

The Times History

OF

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF EVENTS, 1899-1909*

1899.

- Oct. 7.—British army ordered to mobilize.—Sir George White lands at Durban.
- „ 10.—Boer ultimatum received.—Reply of British Government delivered.—Plumer arrives at Tuli.
- „ 11.—Beginning of the war.—Sir G. White goes to Ladysmith.
- „ 12.—British Agent leaves Pretoria.—Boers enter Natal by Botha's Pass and cross western Transvaal border.—Armoured train captured by Boers at Kraaipan.
- „ 13.—Canada offers 1,000 volunteers.
- „ 14.—General Buller embarks at Southampton.—Boers cut the railway near Modder River.—Baden-Powell engages Boers outside Mafeking.
- „ 15.—Boers occupy Lobatsi, Taungs, and Fourteen Streams.—Martial law proclaimed in northern Natal.
- „ 16.—Kimberley invested.—Cronje bombards Mafeking and demands surrender.—Joubert reaches Newcastle.—Local forces of Cape Colony called out.—Martial law proclaimed in northern Cape Colony.
- „ 18.—Militia reserves called out.—Boers occupy Vryburg.
- „ 19.—Boers occupy Elandslaagte and capture supply train.—Belmont Station taken by the Boers.
- „ 20.—Battle of Talana.—First Australian contingent sails.
- „ 21.—Battle of Elandslaagte.
- „ 22.—General Yule retires from Dundee on Ladysmith.
- „ 23.—Death of General Penn-Symons at Dundee.—Dundee occupied by the Boers.—Martial law proclaimed throughout Natal and Zululand.
- „ 24.—Battle of Rietfontein.
- „ 25.—Assault on Mafeking repulsed.
- „ 26.—General Yule reaches Ladysmith.—Plumer re-occupies Rhodes Drift.
- „ 27.—Successful night sortie from Mafeking.—Boers concentrate round Ladysmith.—Kimberley garrison engages Boers at Macfarlane's Siding.
- „ 30.—Battle of Ladysmith or Lombard's Kop.—Surrender of 850 British at Nicholson's Nek.—First Canadian contingent embarks at Quebec.

* See Vol. I., pp 381-4, for leading events in South Africa up to 1899.

1899.

Oct. 31.—General Buller lands at Cape Town.—Boer attack on Mafeking repulsed.

Nov. 1.—Boers seize Norval's Pont bridge, and invade Cape Colony and Zululand.

" 2.—Ladysmith invested and bombarded.—Plumer, attacked at Rhodes Drift, retires on Tuli.—Canada offers a second contingent.

" 3.—Colenso, Burghersdorp, Stormberg and Naauwpoort evacuated by British.—Martial law proclaimed in De Aar district.

" 4.—Wessels demands the surrender of Kimberley.

" 7.—Baden-Powell makes a night attack on Boer laager outside Mafeking.

" 9.—General attack on Ladysmith repulsed.

" 11.—Fifth Division called out.

" 12.—Lord Methuen takes over command at Orange River.

" 13.—Boers attack Kuruman and occupy Aliwal North.

" 15.—Armoured train wrecked by Boers near Chieveley.—Boers enter Burghersdorp.—Martial law extended to central and northern districts of Cape Colony.

" 16.—Gatacre lands at East London.—Hildyard with reinforcements arrives at Estcourt.—Martial law proclaimed in Hay district.

" 17.—Boers occupy Weenen.

" 18.—General Wauchope re-occupies Naauwpoort.

" 20.—French arrives at Naauwpoort.

" 21.—Lord Methuen commences his advance.

" 22.—Buller leaves Cape Town for Natal.—Boers shell Mooi River.

" 23.—Battle of Belmont.—Battle of Willow Grange.

" 25.—Battle of Enslin (or Graspan).—Successful sortie from Kimberley.—General Buller arrives at Maritzburg.—Colonel Holdsworth attacks Boer laager at Deerdepoort.

" 26.—Boers occupy Stormberg Junction.

" 27.—Gatacre moves to Putter's Kraal.—Boers complete their retirement on Colenso.

" 28.—Battle of Modder River.

" 29.—First Canadian contingent arrives at Cape Town.

" 30.—Sixth Division announced for South Africa.

Dec. 1.—Canadian and Australian contingents leave Cape Town for the front.—Plumer makes a reconnaissance into the northern Transvaal.

" 2.—Boers occupy Dordrecht.

" 4.—Boers advance and intrench at Magersfontein.

" 5.—Buller at Frere.

" 7.—Successful night sortie from Ladysmith.—French occupies Arundel.—Prinsloo attacks Enslin, but is repulsed.

" 10.—Gatacre makes a night attack on Stormberg.—Successful sortie from Ladysmith and capture of Surprise Hill.

" 11.—Battle of Magersfontein.—General Wauchope killed.

" 13.—Sir Charles Warren and part of Fifth Division arrive at Cape Town.—Seventh Division to be mobilized at Aldershot.—Boer attack at Arundel repulsed.

" 15.—Battle of Colenso.

" 16.—Dingaan's Day.—Buller asks for 8,000 irregular mounted infantry.—Lord Mayor's offer to raise corps of City Imperial Volunteers accepted.—Offer of second Canadian contingent accepted.—Buller orders construction of railway from Modder River to Jacobsdal.

" 17.—Whole of the first-class reserves called out.

" 18.—Lord Roberts appointed Commander-in-Chief in South Africa with Lord Kitchener as Chief of Staff.—Government allow twelve battalions of Militia to volunteer for service abroad.—Yeomanry contingent accepted.

1899.

- Dec. 19.—Further Australian contingents offered.
 „ 20.—Formation of City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa announced.—Second New Zealand contingent offered.
 „ 21.—Warren leaves Cape Town for Natal.
 „ 23.—Lord Roberts departs for South Africa.
 „ 24.—Imperial Yeomanry to be enlisted.—Dordrecht occupied by Dalgety.
 „ 26.—Unsuccessful attack by Baden-Powell on Game Tree Fort.
 „ 27.—Boers evacuate Rensburg.—Plumer leaves Tuli.
 „ 29.—Boers invade Upington district of Cape Colony.—German mail steamer *Bundesrath* seized.—Dalgety withdraws from Dordrecht.
 „ 30.—French occupies Rensburg.
 „ 31.—Plumer reaches Palapye.

1900.

- Jan. 1.—French attacks Boers at Colesberg.—Colonel Pilcher captures Boer laager at Sunnyside.—Surrender of Kuruman.
 „ 2.—Douglas occupied by Pilcher.
 „ 3.—Boer attack on Cyphergat repulsed.
 „ 6.—Reverse to Suffolk Regiment at Colesberg.—Boer attack on Ladysmith.
 „ 10.—Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener arrive at Cape Town.—General Buller moves forward towards Springfield.—Dundonald seizes Potgieter's Drift.
 „ 11.—Lord Strathcona offers to raise a regiment of 500 mounted men.
 „ 14.—Plumer occupies Gaberones.
 „ 15.—Martial law extended to Philipstown and Hopetown.
 „ 16.—Warren moves to Trichardt's Drift.
 „ 18.—Dundonald in action near Acton Homes.—Eighth Division to mobilize at Aldershot.
 „ 19.—Warren moves up Venter's Spruit and attacks Boer right flank.—Preparations made for mobilization of Eighth Division.
 „ 20.—Second New Zealand contingent sails for South Africa.
 „ 24.—Spion Kop.
 „ 25.—Buller commences withdrawal of his force across the Tugela.
 „ 27.—Alderson occupies Prieska.
 „ 28.—French arrives at Cape Town to confer with Lord Roberts.
 Feb. 3.—Highland Brigade leaves Modder River for Koedoesberg Drift.
 „ 5.—Buller captures Vaalkrantz.
 „ 6.—Lord Roberts leaves Cape Town for Modder River.—Clements succeeds to the command at Colesberg.
 „ 7.—Vaalkrantz evacuated.—Macdonald in action at Koedoesberg.
 „ 8.—Lord Roberts reaches Modder River.—Kekewich reports serious situation at Kimberley.
 „ 10.—Buller and his main army return to Chieveley.
 „ 11.—Lord Roberts's great flank march begins.
 „ 12.—French occupies De Kiel's Drift.—Roberts at Ramdam.—De la Rey's attack at Colesberg repulsed.—Plumer makes unsuccessful night attack on Boers near Crocodile Pools.
 „ 13.—French occupies Klip Drift.—Clements retires to Arundel.
 „ 14.—Fourth attempt to relieve Ladysmith.—Buller seizes Hussar Hill.
 „ 15.—Relief of Kimberley after cavalry charge at Klip Drift.—Lord Roberts at Jacobsdal.—De Wet attacks supply park at Waterval.
 „ 16.—Cronje evacuates position at Magersfontein.—Boer rearguard actions at Drieputs and Dronfield.
 „ 17.—Cronje stopped at Paardeberg.—Action at Bird River.—Colonial Division occupy Dordrecht.—Dundonald seizes Cingolo.—Third New Zealand contingent sails for South Africa.—Lord Roberts ill at Jacobsdal.

1900.

Feb. 18.—Battle of Paardeberg.—Lyttelton captures Monte Cristo.

„ 19.—Buller takes Hlangwane Hill.—Lord Roberts arrives at Paardeberg.—Gloucesters attack Kitchener's Kopje.

„ 20.—Cronje's laager bombarded.—De Wet attempts to relieve Cronje.—Colenso occupied.—Further attack on Clements.—Boer withdrawal from Colesberg begins.

„ 21.—Fifth Division advances across the Tugela.—Kitchener's Kopje captured.

„ 22.—British occupy Barkly West.—Buller occupies Wynne Hills.—Kitchener proceeds to Naauwpoort to expedite the repair of the railway and bridges.

„ 23.—Boer reinforcements from Natal and Colesberg repulsed in attempt to relieve Cronje.—Buller unsuccessfully attacks Inniskilling Hill.

„ 26.—Lumsden's Horse sail from India.

„ 27.—Surrender of Cronje.—Over 4,000 prisoners taken.—Boers evacuate Colesberg.—Clements re-occupies Rensburg.—Battle of Pieter's Hill.

„ 28.—Relief of Ladysmith.—Clements occupies Colesberg.—Boers retire across Orange River.

Mar. 1.—Lord Roberts arrives in Kimberley.

„ 3.—Clements advances from Colesberg.

„ 4.—Labuschagnes's Nek captured by Colonial Division under Brabant.

„ 5.—Boer overtures of peace to British Govt.—Gatacre occupies Stormberg.—Martial law extended to Prieska, Britstown, Kenhardt, and Barkly East.

„ 6.—Colonel Adye repulsed at Houwater.—Carnarvon occupied by Colonel Parsons.

„ 7.—Battle of Poplar Grove.—Gatacre occupies Burghersdorp.—Plumer captures Boer laager near Gopani.

„ 8.—Clements occupies Norval's Pont.—Brabant occupies Jamestown.

„ 10.—Battle of Driefontein.

„ 12.—British Government refuses Boer overtures of peace.—Brabant occupies Aliwal North and enters the Free State.—Boshof occupied.

„ 13.—Capture of Bloemfontein.—Boer delegates embark at Lorenzo Marques.

„ 14.—Plumer retires on Crocodile Pools.

„ 15.—Clements at Norval's Pont, and Gatacre at Bethulie, cross the Orange River.—Pole-Carew with Guards Brigade joins them at Springfontein.—Lord Roberts issues proclamation to the Boers.

„ 16.—Strathcona's Horse sail from Halifax.—Gatacre reaches Springfontein.—Plumer moves to Kanya.—Warrenton occupied.

„ 17.—Boer Council of War at Kroonstad.

„ 18.—Broadwood with 2nd Cavalry Brigade moves to Thaba 'Nchu.—Lord Kitchener occupies Prieska.—Boers blow up railway bridge at Glen Siding.

„ 20.—Thaba 'Nchu occupied by French.

„ 21.—Pilcher occupies Leeuw River Mills.

„ 22.—Clements occupies Philippolis.—Portuguese Government sanction passage of troops and stores *via* Beira.

„ 23.—Martial law extended to Gordonia.

„ 24.—Fourth New Zealand contingent sails for South Africa.—“C” Battery R. Canadian Art. disembarks at Beira.—Carrington leaves Beira for Marandellas.

„ 25.—Cavalry reconnaissance towards Brandfort.

„ 26.—Pilcher enters Ladybrand.—French returns to Bloemfontein.

„ 27.—Death of General Joubert.—Louis Botha to succeed him.—Clements occupies Fauresmith.

„ 28.—Wepener occupied by Brabant.—French and Tucker concentrate at Glen Siding.

„ 29.—Action of Karee Siding.

„ 30.—Broadwood retires from Thaba 'Nchu to Sannah's Post.

1900.

- Mar. 31.—Broadwood attacked by de Wet at Sannah's Post.—Plumer in action at Ramathlabama.
- Apr. 1.—French moves to Waterval Drift in support of Broadwood.
- " 3.—Detachment of R. Irish Rifles and M. I. surrounded near Reddersburg. —Settle occupies Upington.
- " 4.—Surrender of British detachment near Reddersburg.—Clements arrives at Bloemfontein.
- " 5.—Villebois Mareuil killed in action near Boshof.—Hunter at Rooidam.
- " 7.—Colonel Dalgety isolated at Jammersberg Drift, near Wepener.
- " 9.—Dalgety heavily attacked.—General Gatacre superseded by General Chermiside.
- " 10.—Determined attack on Wepener position repulsed.—Boers shell Elands-laagte camp.
- " 11.—Mafeking heavily bombarded.—Reddersburg re-occupied by Chermiside.
- " 15.—Hart, Brabant, and Chermiside start for the relief of Dalgety.—Boer delegates arrive at the Hague.
- " 17.—Formation of Mafeking relief column under Colonel Mahon ordered.
- " 18.—Rundle and Chermiside advance on Dewetsdorp.
- " 20.—Rundle engaged near Dewetsdorp.
- " 22.—Pole-Carew (11th Division) attacks Lemmer at Leeuw Kop.
- " 23.—10th Division arrives at Kimberley from Natal.—Ian Hamilton recaptures the Waterworks at Sannah's Post.
- " 24.—Boers again attack Dalgety, but are repulsed.—Boer position at Warrenton bombarded.—Explosion at the Begbie factory at Johannesburg.
- " 25.—Dalgety relieved.—Boers retire from Wepener and Dewetsdorp.—Hamilton and Grobler engaged at Israel's Poort.
- " 27.—French and Ian Hamilton at Thaba 'Nchu.
- " 30.—Ian Hamilton attacks Boers at Houtnek.—Tucker engaged at Krantz Kraal.—British subjects expelled from the Transvaal.
- May 1.—Boers driven from Houtnek by Ian Hamilton.—General Hart occupies Smithfield.
- " 3.—Lord Roberts occupies Brandfort.—Siege guns landed at Cape Town.
- " 4.—Mafeking relief column under Colonel Mahon starts from Barkly West.—Hunter crosses Vaal at Windsorton.—General Warren, appointed Military Governor of Griqualand West, arrives at Orange River.—Ian Hamilton drives the Boers off the Babiaansberg.
- " 5.—Hunter successfully engages Boers at Rooidam.—Action at Vet River.—Hamilton occupies Winburg.
- " 7.—Hunter joins Paget at Fourteen Streams.—Transvaal Volksraad meets for the last time.
- " 8.—Carrington's advance troops reach Buluwayo.—Buller commences his advance from Ladysmith.—Brabant reaches Thaba 'Nchu.
- " 9.—Mahon reaches Vryburg.
- " 10.—Lord Roberts forces passage of the Zand River.
- " 11.—Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham announces Government's intention to annex Republics.—Buller at the Waschbank River.
- " 12.—Kroonstad occupied.—Attack on Mafeking repulsed, and Commandant Eloff captured.
- " 13.—Mahon beats off Liebenberg's attack at Koedoesrand.
- " 14.—Buller drives Boers from the Biggarsberg.
- " 15.—Dundee and Glencoe re-occupied.—Hunter enters Transvaal on western border.—Lord Methuen advances from Boshof.—Mahon joins Plumer.
- " 16.—Hunter occupies Christiana.—Mahon and Plumer defeat Boers under De la Rey at Israel's Farm.
- " 17.—Relief of Mafeking.—Methuen enters Hoopstad.—Ian Hamilton occupies Lindley.—Ladybrand and Clocolan occupied by Colonial Division.

1900.

May 18.—Buller occupies Newcastle.

.. 20.—Bethune's M.I. surprised at Scheeper's Nek near Vryheid.

.. 21.—Warren captures Douglas.

.. 22.—Main army advances from Kroonstad.—Ian Hamilton at Heilbron.—Colville leaves Winburg.

.. 23.—Hunter reaches Vryburg.

.. 24.—Annexion of the Orange Free State proclaimed.—French crosses the Vaal near Parys.—Methuen marches to Bothaville.—Colville leaves Ventersburg for Heilbron.

.. 25.—Rundle occupies Senekal.—Spragge and Irish Yeomanry leave Kroonstad for Lindley.

.. 26.—Baden-Powell enters Zeerust.—Colville reaches Lindley.

.. 27.—Main army crosses Vaal at Vereeniging.—Boers retire to Klip River Station.

.. 28.—French crosses the Klip River and attacks Boers near Van Wyk's Rust.—Colville in action at Rooipoort.—Col. Adye defeats Prieska rebels at Kheis.—Methuen arrives at Kroonstad.

.. 29.—Main army at Germiston.—Battle of Doornkop.—Ian Hamilton occupies Florida.—Rundle heavily engaged at Biddulphsberg.—Irish Yeomanry in difficulties at Lindley.—Colville arrives at Heilbron.

.. 30.—Methuen leaves Kroonstad to relieve Irish Yeomanry.—Kruger leaves Pretoria for Machadodorp.—Boers attack Warren at Faber's Put.

.. 31.—Surrender of 500 Irish Yeomanry near Lindley.—Capture of Johannesburg.

June 1.—Methuen re-occupies Lindley.—Lord Roberts issues a third proclamation to the Boers.

.. 2.—Buller and Christiaan Botha meet at Laing's Nek.—Kosi Bay expedition abandoned.

.. 4.—De Wet captures Heilbron convoy at Zwavelkranz.—French occupies Commando and Zilikat's Neks.—Warren enters Campbell.

.. 5.—Capture of Pretoria.—Botha refuses terms of surrender offered by Buller.—Boer leaders meet near Eerstefabrieken.

.. 6.—British prisoners released at Waterval.—Cape Ministers advocate withdrawal of martial law.

.. 7.—Hunter enters Ventersdorp.—Griquatown occupied by Warren.—4th Derbyshires overwhelmed by de Wet at Rhenoster River (Roodewal).—Lord Roberts proposes a meeting with Louis Botha.

.. 8.—Capture of Botha's Pass.

.. 11.—Battle of Alleman's Nek.—Lord Roberts engages Boers at Diamond Hill.—Mahon captures Potchefstroom.

.. 12.—Boers evacuate Laing's Nek.—Buller occupies Volksrust.—Battle of Diamond Hill.—Carrington's 1st Brigade arrives at Buluwayo.

.. 13.—Resignation of the Schreiner Ministry.

.. 14.—Boer attack on Zand River post repulsed by Col. Capper.

.. 16.—Hunter leaves Potchefstroom to command Hamilton's column at Heidelberg.

.. 17.—Steinaecker's Horse blow up a bridge near Kaap Muiden.

.. 19.—De Wet attacks Methuen with convoy near Heilbron.

.. 22.—Buller's troops enter Standerton.—Railway cut at Serfontein and America Siding.—Attack by Olivier on Katbosch post beaten off.

.. 23.—Ian Hamilton captures Heidelberg.—Clements attacked between Winburg and Senekal.

.. 25.—Grenfell surprised at Leliefontein, near Senekal.

.. 28.—Coke in action at Graskop.

July 1.—Clements joins Paget at Lindley.

.. 2.—Clery at Greylingstad.

1900.

- July 3.—Paget in action at Baken Kop, near Lindley.
- " 4.—Roberts and Buller join hands at Vlakfontein.—Carrington's 2nd Brigade arrives at Buluwayo.
- " 6.—Clements and Paget attack de Wet at Bethlehem.
- " 7.—Capture of Bethlehem.—Hunter reaches Reitz.—Instructions issued warning persons against harbouring rebels.
- " 9.—Hunter at Bethlehem.
- " 11.—Actions of Zilikat's Nek, Onderste Poort and Dwarsvlei.—French and Hutton compel Boers to retire from the Tigerfontein ridge.
- " 15.—Steyn and de Wet escape from the Brandwater Basin.
- " 16.—De Wet engaged with Paget and Broadwood.—Hutton in action at Witpoort.
- " 21.—Advance of Lord Roberts to Komati Poort begins.—Bruce Hamilton captures Spitzkrans.—Methuen forces Olifant's Nek.—Attack on post at Zuikerbosch repulsed.—De Wet crosses the railway at Serfontein.
- " 22.—Lemmer attacks 300 Bushmen under Col. Airey near Selons River.—Coke captures Graskop.
- " 23.—Roberts advances towards Middelburg.—Broadwood in action with de Wet at Stinkhoutboom.
- " 24.—De Wet reaches Reitzburg.—Capture of Retief's and Slabbert's Neks.—Howard captures Rooikopjes.
- " 26.—Capture of Naauwpoort Nek.
- " 27.—Occupation of Middelburg.
- " 28.—Capture of Slaapkrans Nek.
- " 30.—Surrender of Prinsloo in the Brandwater Basin.
- Aug. 2.—Ian Hamilton recaptures Zilikat's Nek.—Mr. Chamberlain outlines system of government for new colonies.
- " 4.—Col. Hore besieged at Eland's River.
- " 5.—Carrington driven off by Lemmer in attempting to relieve Hore.
- " 6.—De Wet enters the Transvaal.
- " 7.—Buller occupies Amersfoort.
- " 10.—De Wet crosses the Gatsrand.
- " 12.—Methuen captures wagons and prisoners from de Wet.—Buller reaches Ermelo.
- " 14.—De Wet escapes through Olifant's Nek.—Strathcona's Horse enter Carolina.
- " 15.—Buller reaches Twyfelaar.
- " 16.—Lord Kitchener relieves Hore at Eland's River.—Martial law withdrawn from Molteno district.
- " 24.—Belfast occupied by Pole-Carew.
- " 25.—Cordua executed for conspiracy to kidnap Lord Roberts.
- " 27.—Battle of Bergendal.
- " 30.—Capture of Nooitgedacht ; release of 2,000 British prisoners.
- Sept. 1.—Lord Roberts proclaims the annexation of the Transvaal.—Fourie besieges Ladybrand.
- " 5.—Attack on Canadian post at Pan repulsed.—Bruce Hamilton relieves Ladybrand.
- " 6.—Buller captures Lydenburg.—French occupies Carolina.
- " 8.—Buller drives the Boers under Botha from Paardeplaats.
- " 11.—Kruger takes refuge at Lorenzo Marques.
- " 13.—Proclamation by Lord Roberts calling on the Boers to surrender.—French occupies Barberton.
- " 22.—Settle relieves Schweizer Reneke.
- " 24.—Pole-Carew reaches Komati Poort.
- " 25.—Occupation of Komati Poort.—Dissolution of the British Parliament.

1900.

- Oct. 6.—Commission signed separating Office of High Commissioner from Governorship of Cape Colony, and attaching it to Sir A. Milner personally.
- „ 8.—Sir A. Milner appointed administrator of new colonies.
- „ 9.—De Wet driven across the Vaal into the Transvaal.—Two repairing parties cut up on railway near Vlakfontein.
- „ 11.—Martial law withdrawn from Steynsburg and Britstown districts.
- „ 12.—French commences his march from Machadodorp to Heidelberg.—Indemnity and Special Tribunals Act, 1900, promulgated in Cape Colony.
- „ 13.—Mahon attacked at Geluk.
- „ 16.—Boer attack on Jagersfontein repulsed.
- „ 17.—Methuen defeats Tollie de Beer near Schweizer Reneke.
- „ 18.—Boers attack Philippolis.—French reaches Ermelo.
- „ 19.—Kruger sails from Lorenzo Marques for Marseilles.—Boers attack Fauresmith.—Hildyard appointed to the command of Natal and S.E. Transvaal.
- „ 20.—De Wet invests Barton at Frederikstad.—French occupies Bethal.
- „ 24.—Buller sails from Cape Town for England.—Philippolis relieved.—Methuen defeats Lemmer at Kruisrivier.
- „ 25.—De Wet retires from Frederikstad.—Boers attack Jacobsdal.
- „ 26.—Koffyfontein repulses Boer attack.—French reaches Heidelberg.
- „ 27.—Knox captures guns and wagons from de Wet at Rensburg Drift.
- „ 28.—Methuen and Lemmer engaged at Bronkhorstfontein.
- Nov. 2.—Boers attack Smith-Dorrien at Van Wyk's Vlei.
- „ 3.—Koffyfontein relieved.
- „ 5.—Hunter succeeds Kelly-Kenny in command at Bloemfontein.
- „ 6.—Defeat of de Wet at Bothaville.
- „ 8.—Smith-Dorrien in action at Komati River.
- „ 10.—Methuen and Lemmer in action at Wonderfontein.
- „ 16.—De Wet forces Springhaan's Nek and marches south to invade Cape Colony.
- „ 19.—Viljoen unsuccessfully attacks Balmoral and Wilge River Stations.
- „ 22.—Kruger lands at Marseilles.
- „ 23.—Dewetsdorp captured by de Wet.
- „ 29.—Lord Kitchener succeeds Lord Roberts as Commander-in-Chief.—Action of Rhenoster Kop.
- „ 30.—Transvaal Government reach the Tautesberg.
- Dec. 2.—De Wet engages Knox at Goed Hoop.
- „ 3.—De la Rey captures convoy at Buffelspoort.
- „ 5.—De Wet forced to abandon his projected raid into Cape Colony.
- „ 7.—Mr. Chamberlain in House of Commons expounds policy with regard to the new colonies.—H.L.I. post at Commissie Bridge drives off de Wet.
- „ 11.—Lord Roberts sails from Cape Town for England.
- „ 12.—Boer attack at Vryheid repulsed.—Sir. D. Barbour commissioned to inquire into finances of Transvaal and O.R.C.
- „ 13.—Clements attacked at Nootgedacht by De la Rey and Beyers.—Kritzinger overwhelms party of Brabant's Horse near Zastron.
- „ 14.—De Wet and Steyn escape through Springhaan's Nek.
- „ 16.—Kritzinger and Hertzog enter Cape Colony.
- „ 19.—Hertzog occupies Philipstown.
- „ 20.—Martial law proclaimed in northern Cape Colony.
- „ 21.—Meeting of the Burgher Peace Committee in Pretoria.
- „ 22.—Reinforcements ordered out to S. Africa.
- „ 24.—Kitchener arrives at Naauwpoort to organize expulsion of the Boers from Cape Colony.

1900.

- Dec. 26.—Action at South Rand Mine, near Greylingstad.
 „ 27.—Martial law extended to Beaufort West and Carnarvon.
 „ 29.—Capture of Helvetia post.

1901.

- Jan. 1.—Colonial Defence Force called out in Cape Colony.
 „ 2.—French and De la Rey in action at Cyferfontein.
 „ 4.—Disaster to Commander-in-Chief's Bodyguard at Kromspruit, near Lindley.
 „ 7.—Boer attacks on Belfast and other stations on Delagoa railway repulsed.
 —Martial law extended to western district of Cape Colony.
 „ 10.—Murder of Morgendaal, Boer peace emissary, in de Wet's laager near Kroonstad.
 „ 12.—Beyers attacks Kaalfontein and Zuurfontein.
 „ 17.—Martial law extended to whole of Cape Colony except ports and native territories.
 „ 18.—De la Rey defeated near Ventersburg.
 „ 23.—Cunningham attacked by Potgieter at Middelfontein.
 „ 25.—Free State leaders assemble at the Doornberg.—De Wet decides to invade Cape Colony.
 „ 27.—French commences his drive in the E. Transvaal.
 „ 29.—De Wet marching south is engaged by Knox at Tabaksberg.
 „ 30.—De Wet crosses the line of posts west of Thaba 'Nchu.
 „ 31.—Modderfontein post captured by Smuts.
 Feb. 2.—Cunningham unsuccessfully attacks Smuts at Modderfontein.—Methuen leaves Taungs on the march to Klerksdorp.
 „ 6.—Action of Lake Chrissie.—French occupies Ermelo.
 „ 7.—30,000 additional mounted troops to be sent to South Africa.
 „ 8.—Dartnell occupies Amersfoort.
 „ 10.—De Wet crosses the Orange at Sand Drift and enters Cape Colony.
 „ 12.—Plumer gains contact with de Wet.
 „ 13.—Kitchener proposes an interview with Botha to discuss peace.
 „ 14.—Plumer in action at Wolvekuil with de Wet.—Smith-Dorrien reaches Amsterdam.
 „ 16.—French occupies Piet Retief.
 „ 18.—Methuen in action with De la Rey at Hartabeestfontein.
 „ 19.—De Wet abandons his invasion.
 „ 23.—Victorians capture de Wet's guns.
 „ 24.—De Wet crosses the railway near Orange River Station.
 „ 27.—De Wet and Hertzog join hands at Sand Drift.
 „ 28.—Sir A. Milner leaves Cape Town for Johannesburg to take up duties of Administrator of new colonies.—De Wet crosses the Orange River.—Kitchener and Botha meet at Middelburg to discuss terms.
 Mar. 1.—De Wet reaches Philippolis.
 „ 3.—Attack on Lichtenburg by De la Rey beaten off.
 „ 4.—Plumer in action with Fourie and Brand at Zuurfontein.
 „ 11.—De Wet arrives at Senekal and dismisses his burghers.
 „ 15.—Park captures Boer laager at Kruger's Post.
 „ 16.—Botha refuses terms offered by Kitchener.
 „ 22.—Action of Geduld.
 „ 24.—Babington defeats De la Rey at Wildfontein.
 „ 26.—Last stage of French's drive in S.E. Transvaal.—Plumer starts from Pretoria on his march to Pietersburg.
 April 1.—Plumer occupies Nylstroom.
 „ 3.—Van Reenen enters Cape Colony.

1901.

- April 5.—Transvaal Government leaves the Tautesberg and joins Botha at Ermelo.
- „ 6.—Scheepers captures detachment of 75 men at Zeekoegat, near Cradock.
- „ 7.—Blood arrives at Middelburg to carry out operations against Viljoen.
- „ 8.—Plumer occupies Pietersburg.
- „ 10.—Elliot commences the first drive in the northern Free State.—Monro captures 80 Boers near Dewetsdorp.
- „ 12.—Expiration of the Cape Indemnity Act.
- „ 14.—Rawlinson and Babington capture Boer laager and 2 guns at Goedvoorzicht.—Plumer leaves Pietersburg and marches south.—Blood's columns commence the advance against Viljoen situated near Dullstroom.
- „ 16.—Douglas defeats Viljoen and Muller at Palmietfontein and reaches Dullstroom.
- „ 22.—Viljoen escapes across the Olifant's River.—Pulteney captures Roos Senekal.—Boers attack convoy at Platberg, near Klerksdorp.
- „ 29.—Rundle leaves Bethlehem on an expedition to the Brandwater Basin.—Kritzinger re-enters the Free State near Bethulie.
- May 1.—Fresh instructions issued to martial law administrators in Cape Colony.
- „ 2.—Rundle reaches Fouriesburg.
- „ 7.—Elliot commences his third drive in N.E. Free State.
- „ 8.—Sir Alfred Milner leaves Cape Town for England.
- „ 10.—Boer Council of War meets near Ermelo.
- „ 16.—Kritzinger enters Cape Colony and concentrates in the Zuurberg.
- „ 17.—Civil administration instituted at Johannesburg.
- „ 25.—Viljoen attacks Gallwey's convoy at Mooifontein.
- „ 29.—Dixon repulses attack by De la Rey at Vlakfontein.
- June 2.—Kritzinger captures Jamestown.
- „ 6.—Major Sladen captures a Boer convoy and repulses an attack by De la Rey and de Wet at Graspan, near Reitz.—Van Reenen surprised by Col. Wyndham in the Zuurberg.
- „ 12.—Disaster to Victorians at Wilmansrust.
- „ 20.—Boer Governments meet at Waterval, near Standerton.
- „ 21.—Kritzinger captures detachment of Midland Mounted Rifles near Maraisburg.
- „ 26.—Boer attack on blockhouses along Delagoa railway.
- July 4.—Train wrecked by Boers near Naboomspruit.
- „ 5.—Kruger telegraphs to Botha to continue fighting.
- „ 11.—Broadwood surprises Reitz and captures Free State Government staff.—Narrow escape of Steyn.
- „ 14.—French drives Scheepers out of Camdeboo Mountains.—Major Moore with detachment of Connaught Rangers defeats Myburg at Zuurvlaakte and captures his laager.
- „ 18.—First drive in Cape Colony northward from Beaufort West—Graaff Reinet.
- „ 21.—Garratt in action at Lindeque Drift with Smuts, proceeding south to invade Cape Colony.—Kritzinger attacks Crabbe at Jackalsfontein, near Cradock.—Lategan's commando broken up by Col. Lukin in Cape Colony drive.
- „ 28.—Commencement of drive from the Vaal to the S.A.C. line west of Bloemfontein.
- „ 29.—Second drive in Cape Colony commences.
- „ 30.—Gen. W. Kitchener defeats B. Viljoen at Crocodile Drift, near Middelburg.
- Aug. 1.—Sir G. Lagden appointed Commissioner of Native Affairs in the Transvaal.—Smuts surprised and attacked at Grootvlei.

1901.

- Aug. 6.—Grant-in-aid of £6,500,000 to Transvaal and O.R.C. voted by British Parliament.
- " 7.—Proclamation by Lord Kitchener pronouncing banishment of all Boer leaders captured armed after Sept. 15.
- " 8.—Surrender of Commandant de Villiers at Warmbaths.
- " 10.—Lord Milner leaves England for S. Africa.
- " 12.—Kritzinger, driven out of Cape Colony, enters the Free State near Norval's Pont and joins Smuts at Zastron.
- " 13.—Gorringe routs Kritzinger's commandos near Steynsburg.
- " 16.—19th Hussars cut up by Muller at Vrieskraal.
- " 17.—S.A.C. capture Boer laager near Middelburg.
- " 19.—The Prince of Wales lands at Cape Town.
- " 25.—Steyn, de Wet and Botha determine to continue fighting.—Col. Lowry Cole raids Munnik Hertzog's laager at Liebenberg's Pan.
- " 27.—Smuts joins Van der Venter at Zastron for the invasion of Cape Colony.
- " 31.—Train wrecked by Boers near Waterval.
- Sept. 3.—Smuts invades Cape Colony at Klaarwater Drift.
- " 4.—General Lyttelton succeeds to the Natal command vice General Hildyard.
- " 5.—Capture of Commandant Lotter and commando by Scobell near Cradock.—Methuen attacked by Kemp and De la Rey at Marico River.
- " 7.—Botha starts for the invasion of Natal.
- " 10.—Crabbe routs Scheepers's commando at Laingsburg.
- " 17.—Force under Major Gough cut up at Blood River Poort.—Smuts surprises 17th Lancers at Modderfontein, near Cradock.
- " 19.—200 M.I. and S.A.C. captured at Slangfontein.
- " 20.—Kritzinger surprises Lovat's Scouts at Quaggafontein.
- " 24.—De la Rey attacks Von Donop at Kleinfontein.
- " 26.—Botha attacks Forts Itala and Prospect.
- " 29.—Proclamation issued providing for sale of property of Boers still in the field.—Chris. Botha captures Melmoth convoy.
- " 30.—De la Rey attacks Kekewich's camp at Moedwil.
- Oct. 6.—Botha crosses the Pondwana Mountains and escapes to the north.
- " 9.—Martial law extended to the Cape ports.
- " 11.—Commandant Lotter executed.—Capture of Scheepers near Blood River Station.—Botha joins the Transvaal Government at Athole, near Amsterdam.
- " 14.—Martial Law Board established in Cape Colony.
- " 15.—Surrender of 157 Somerset East District Mounted Troops at Doornbosch.
- " 20.—Three Boer laagers captured near Nylstroom.
- " 22.—Benson surprises Boer laager at Klippoortje.
- " 24.—Viljoen attacks blockhouse line near Badfontein.
- " 25.—Lord Milner visits Natal.—Narrow escape of Botha at Schimmelhoek.
- " 29.—Maritz captures a convoy between Lambert's Bay and Clanwilliam.
- " 30.—Benson's column attacked at Bakenlaagte by Grobler and Louis Botha.
- Nov. 1.—Kekewich captures Van Albert's laager.
- " 6.—Concentric drive on Paardehoek (N.E. Free State) commenced.
- " 7.—Sir Ian Hamilton appointed Chief of Lord Kitchener's Staff.—Maritz attacks Piquetberg.—First sitting of Rand Water Supply Commission.
- " 11.—Dutoit's laager at Doornhoek captured.
- " 13.—De Wet meets Steyn at Blijdschap, near Reitz.
- " 16.—Bruce Hamilton commences his operations in the E. Transvaal.
- " 20.—Commandant Buys captured near Villiersdorp.

1901.

- Nov. 22.—Commandant Naude crosses the Orange at Sand Drift and joins Smuts in W. Cape Colony.
- „ 25.—Further Canadian contingent accepted.
- „ 26.—Commandant Joubert captured.
- „ 27.—Committee appointed to inquire into the working of the Gold Law.
- „ 28.—De Wet opens a Council of War at Spytfontein.—Rimington marches there.
- „ 29.—De Wet attacks Rimington's convoy near Spytfontein.
- Dec. 1.—Changes in administration of martial law in Cape Colony.
- „ 4.—Bruce Hamilton surprises Botha at Oshoek, near Ermelo.
- „ 6.—Plumer engages Botha at Kalkoenskraal.
- „ 7.—Corps of National Scouts inaugurated.
- „ 8.—De Wet and Broadwood in action at Quaggafontein, near Lindley.
- „ 10.—Bruce Hamilton surprises the Bethal commando at Trigaardtsfontein.
- „ 11.—General Settle succeeds General Wynne in the command of Cape Colony.
- „ 12.—Bruce Hamilton captures Piet Viljoen's laager.
- „ 14.—New Zealand offers 1,000 more men.
- „ 15.—Capture of Commandant Badenhorst by Colenbrander.—Kritzinger crosses the Orange at Sand Drift and enters Cape Colony.
- „ 16.—Capture of Kritzinger near Hanover Road.
- „ 17.—Johannesburg Stock Exchange reopened.
- „ 18.—General Dartnell attacked by de Wet at Tigerkloof Spruit.—Agreement concluded with Portuguese for recruiting natives in their territory.
- „ 19.—Britz ambushes 14th M.I. at Holland, south of Ermelo.—Colonel Park repulses attack by Muller at Elandspruit, near Dullstroom.
- „ 20.—Wessels surprises Damant at Tafel Kop.
- „ 23.—Kroonstad—Lindley blockhouse line completed.
- „ 25.—De Wet captures camp at Tweefontein.
- „ 28.—R.H.A. and R.F.A. organized into a Mounted Infantry corps.
- „ 29.—Bruce Hamilton captures General Erasmus near Ermelo.

1902.

- Jan. 4.—Vallentin's corps cut up at Bank Kop, near Ermelo.
- „ 10.—War Office determines to raise fresh volunteer companies for South Africa.—Hostile speech of the German Chancellor in the Reichstag.—Bruce Hamilton captures Major Wolmarans's laager, near Ermelo.
- „ 17.—Scheepers executed at Graaff Reinet.
- „ 25.—Capture of Ben Viljoen near Lydenburg.—Offer of mediation from the Dutch Government.
- „ 29.—British Government refuses Dutch Government's offer of mediation.
- Feb. 3.—Colonel Garratt defeats Mears at Roodekraal.
- „ 4.—Kekewich and Hickie capture Commandant Sarel Albert and 130 prisoners near Lichtenburg.
- „ 5.—Convoy under Major Crofton captured by Malan at Uitspanfontein, near Beaufort West.
- „ 6.—Commencement of drive in N.E. Free State against de Wet.
- „ 7.—De Wet breaks through blockhouse line.
- „ 8.—End of the Free State drive.
- „ 12.—Mishap to 28th Co. M.I. at Klip River.
- „ 13.—Second drive in N.E. Free State commences.
- „ 17.—Judge Kock captured in Cape Colony.
- „ 18.—Action at Klippan, near Springs.
- „ 20.—Col. Park surprises Muller in the Bothasberg.
- „ 21.—Malan, Fouché and Myburg enter the midland district of Cape Colony.

1902.

Feb. 22.—Grobler's commando captured near Lake Chrissie.

„ 23.—Action of Langverwacht. De Wet and Steyn escape.

„ 24.—Von Donop's convoy captured by De la Rey at Yzer Spruit.

„ 25.—Capture of post at Windhoek, near Van Rhynsdorp.

„ 26.—End of the drive in E. Free State. Meyer and 600 Boers captured.

March.—Transvaal territory enlarged by Utrecht, Vryheid and part of Wakkerstroom districts.

„ 2.—Methuen marches out from Vryburg.

„ 5.—Steyn and de Wet leave the N.E. Free State.

„ 7.—Lord Methuen defeated and made prisoner at Tweebosch.

„ 15.—Bruce Hamilton captures General Cherry Emmett near Vryheid.—Steyn and de Wet enter the Transvaal near Commando Drift.

„ 17.—Meeting of De la Rey, Steyn and de Wet at Zandelsfontein.

„ 19.—Sir J. Maxwell relinquishes Military Governorship of Pretoria.

„ 23.—Transvaal Government arrives in Pretoria on its way to Kroonstad to consult Free State leaders.

„ 24.—First drive in W. Transvaal.

„ 26.—Death of Mr. Cecil Rhodes.

„ 30.—Serious railway accident near Barberton.

„ 31.—Action of Boschbult.

April 1.—Maritz captures Springbok, near Ookiep.—Col. Lawley in action at Boschman's Kop, near Springs.

„ 4.—Smuts invests Ookiep.

„ 5.—End of the fourth drive in the N.E. O.R.C.

„ 6.—Kritzinger acquitted of charges of murder.

„ 7.—Ian Hamilton arrives at Klerksdorp to command operations against De la Rey.

„ 8.—Colenbrander defeats Beyers near Pietersburg.—Badenhorst captures a detachment of 200 men at Hartenbosch.

„ 9.—Boer peace delegates meet at Klerksdorp.

„ 11.—Kekewich attacked at Roodewal.

„ 12.—Boer peace delegates and Lord Kitchener meet at Pretoria.—Smuts attacks Ookiep.

„ 14.—Bruce Hamilton's drive south of Middelburg.—Second meeting of the Boer peace delegates; Lord Milner present.

„ 18.—Boer peace delegates leave Pretoria to consult the commandos.

„ 24.—Special meetings convened by burghers in the field to discuss the question of peace.

May 1-10.—Last drives in the N.E. O.R.C.—Capture of Manie Botha in the Brandwater Basin.

„ 3.—Relief of Ookiep.

„ 4.—Drive in N.E. O.R.C.

„ 7.—Serious accident to armoured train near Pretoria.

„ 10.—Petition for suspension of Cape constitution presented to Sir W. Hely-Hutchinson from members of Legislature.

„ 11.—Ian Hamilton's last drive in W. Transvaal ends.

„ 15.—Opening of the Vereeniging Conference.

„ 16.—Mr. Seddon arrives at Durban.

„ 18.—Boer delegates leave Vereeniging for Pretoria to confer with Lord Milner and Lord Kitchener.

„ 21.—Mr. Seddon at Pretoria.

„ 27.—Capture of Commandant Malan near Jansenville.

„ 28.—Dr. Smartt resigns from Cape Ministry to support suspension movement.

„ 31.—Conditions of surrender signed.

1902.

- June 2.—Lord Kitchener addresses Boer leaders at Vereeniging.
 „ 8.—Military peace celebration at Pretoria and Bloemfontein.
 „ 20.—General Lyttelton takes over the S. African command from Lord Kitchener.
 „ 21.—Inauguration of Crown Colony Government in the Transvaal.
 „ 23.—Inauguration of Crown Colony Government in the O.R.C.
 July 1.—Volunteer force inaugurated in the Transvaal.
 „ 2.—Mr. Chamberlain announces decision against suspension of Cape Constitution.
 „ 25.—Cape Colony Martial Law Board dissolved.
 „ 30.—Boer Generals sail for Europe.
 Aug. 2.—Appointment of Martial Law Commission.—Lord Milner visits Lorenzo Marques to secure assistance of Portuguese in recruiting native labour.
 „ 16.—Boer Generals arrive in London.
 „ 26.—Cape Parliament meets.
 Sept. 1.—Sir A. Lawley takes up appointment of Lieutenant-Governor of the Transvaal.
 „ 3.—Indemnity Bill passed by Cape Colony.
 „ 5.—Interview of Boer Generals with Mr. Chamberlain.
 „ 11.—Lord Milner commences a series of tours in Transvaal and O.R.C.
 „ 16.—Martial law in Cape Colony repealed.
 „ 25.—Boer Generals issue an appeal to the “civilized world.”
 Oct. 4.—Martial law repealed in Natal.
 „ 28.—Report of Martial Law Commission issued.
 Nov. 5.—Mr. Chamberlain expounds policy of British Government towards the new colonies.
 „ 19.—Martial law repealed in the Transvaal and O.R.C.
 „ 26.—Mr. Chamberlain sails for S. Africa.
 Dec. 13.—Boer Generals sail for S. Africa.
 „ 26.—Mr. Chamberlain arrives at Durban.

1903.

- Jan. 2.—Mr. Chamberlain at Ladysmith.
 „ 4.—Mr. Chamberlain meets Lord Milner and Sir A. Lawley at Charles-town.
 „ 5-8. Mr. Chamberlain at Pretoria.
 „ 14.—Legislative Council of the O.R.C. meets.
 „ 8-22.—Mr. Chamberlain at Johannesburg.—Meets deputation of leading Boers and deputation led by Andries Cronje and Piet de Wet.—Transvaal war contribution of £90,000,000 arranged.
 „ 22-28.—Mr. Chamberlain visits Krugersdorp, Potchefstroom, Ventersdorp, Lichtenburg and Mafeking.
 „ 29-31.—Mr. Chamberlain at Kimberley.
 Feb. 3-9.—Mr. Chamberlain at Bloemfontein.
 „ 10-17. Mr. Chamberlain visits Grahamstown, Port Elizabeth, Graaff Reinet and Paarl.
 „ 18-25.—Mr. Chamberlain at Cape Town.—Sails for England.
 „ —Lord Milner appoints committee of doctors to inquire into conditions of Kaffirs at the mines.
 Mar. 3.—Railway Extension Conference meets at Johannesburg.
 „ 10.—Customs Conference meets at Bloemfontein.—First session of Transvaal Legislative Council opened.
 „ —Labour recruiting in British Central Africa sanctioned for Transvaal mines.

1903.

- Mar. 31.—Speech by Sir G. Farrar in favour of Chinese labour.
 April 1.—White League holds mass meeting at Johannesburg opposing Chinese labour.
 May 20.—Inter-Colonial Council constituted.
 June.—Swaziland placed under the Governor of the Transvaal.
 Aug. 3.—Lord Milner leaves for England.
 „ 11.—Resignation of Natal Ministry (Sir A. Hime).
 „ 18.—Publication of Report of Royal Commission on the War in South Africa.
 Sept. 17.—Mr. Chamberlain resigns Colonial Secretaryship.—Offered to Lord Milner but declined.—Mr. A. Lyttelton appointed.
 Nov. 11–17.—Elections for Cape Legislative Council.
 „ 19.—Transvaal Labour Commission issues report.
 Dec. 10.—Municipal elections in Transvaal.
 „ 14.—Anti-Chinese meeting at Johannesburg broken up.
 „ 19.—Lord Milner arrives in Johannesburg from England.
 „ 30.—Sir G. Farrar's motion to prepare Ordinance for importation of unskilled labourers carried in Legislative Council.

1904.

- Feb. 10.—Chinese Labour Ordinance passed by Transvaal Legislative Council.
 „ 18.—Resignation of Sir G. Sprigg.—Dr. Jameson forms a Ministry.
 Mar. 11.—Chinese Labour Ordinance sanctioned by British Government.
 „ 19.—Outbreak of plague in Indian quarter of Johannesburg.
 April 18.—Durand and other Boers arrested in Lydenburg district for treason.
 May 13.—Convention with Chinese Government signed.
 „ 23.—Boer Congress opened at Pretoria.
 June 22.—First batch of Chinese labourers reaches the Rand.
 July 14.—Death of President Kruger at Clarens.
 „ 21.—Mr. Lyttelton announces self-government for the Transvaal.
 Oct. 3.—Establishment of civil government in Swaziland.
 Nov. 22.—Transvaal Progressive Association issue their political manifesto.
 „ 25.—“Responsible Government Association” formed in the Transvaal.
 Dec. 14.—Funeral of President Kruger at Pretoria.

1905.

- Jan. 27.—Formation of “Het Volk.”
 Feb. 8.—Publication of report of Commission on Native Affairs in S. Africa.
 April 2.—Lord Milner leaves Johannesburg for England.
 „ 25.—Promulgation of Lyttelton Constitution.
 May 15.—Natal Ministry (Sutton) resigns.—Mr. Smythe forms new Ministry.
 „ 23.—Lord Selborne sworn in as Governor of the Transvaal.
 Aug. 15.—British Parliament prorogued.
 Dec. 4.—Resignation of Balfour Government.

1906.

- Jan.—General election in Great Britain.
 Feb. 6.—Native rising in Natal.
 Mar. 21.—Ridgeway Committee appointed.—Vote of censure on Lord Milner in House of Commons.
 „ 29.—British Government order postponement of execution of Natal natives.
 —Resignation of Natal Ministry.
 „ 30.—British Government leave native question to decision of Natal Government, which withdraws its resignation.
 April 2.—Natal natives executed.
 Aug. 14.—Amnesty Bill passed by Cape Government.

1906.

Nov. 16.—Ferreira's raid into Cape Colony.—Capture of the party.

„ 22.—Natal Ministry (Smythe) resigns.—Mr. F. R. Moor forms new Ministry.

Dec. 12.—Letters Patent for the Transvaal issued.

1907.

Feb. 20.—Transvaal elections.—Gen. Botha forms Ministry.

April.—Gen. Botha attends Imperial Conference.

May.—Transvaal Ordinance for registration of Indians approved by British Government.—Guaranteed loan of £5,000,000 arranged by Transvaal.

June 5.—Letters Patent issued for the O.R.C.

June 14.—General Botha announces decision to repatriate Chinese.

July 3.—Memorandum on South African union issued by Lord Selborne.

Nov. 20.—O.R.C. elections.—Mr. Fischer forms Ministry.

1908.

Jan. 22.—Cape Legislative Council elections.

„ 31.—Dr. Jameson resigns.

Feb. 3.—Mr. Merriman forms Ministry.

May 4.—Customs and Railways Conference at Pretoria.

Oct. 12.—National Convention meets at Durban.

1909.

Feb. 9.—Publication of draft Constitution for South African colonies.

Mar. 3.—Dinuzulu found guilty of harbouring rebels.

„ 16.—War memorial to British and Boer proposed at Johannesburg meeting.

„ 30.—Opening of Special Session of the Parliaments of the South African Colonies to discuss the draft Act of Union.

April 2.—Transvaal Assembly approve of draft South African Constitution.

„ 19.—Natal Assembly decide to take a *referendum* on the S. African Union question.

May 3.—Opening of Second National Convention at Bloemfontein.

„ 11.—Report of Second National Convention published.—Amended draft Constitution issued.—Proportional representation for Assembly dropped.

June 2.—Transvaal and O.R.C. adopt amended South African Constitution.

„ 3.—Cape Colony adopt amended South African Constitution.

„ 12.—Natal *referendum* results in large majority for accepting South African Constitution.