<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prime Minister</th>
<th>Dates in office</th>
<th>Party/Parliament</th>
<th>Key actions or events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agostino Depretis Lombardy</td>
<td>25 March 1876 - 25 December 1877</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>Coppino Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sonnino and Iacini inquiry into the problems of the South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Railway construction continues with state aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Anarchist insurrection in Matese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26 December 1877 - 24 March 1878</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benedetto Cairoli Lombary</td>
<td>24 March 1878 - 19 December 1878</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>Attempted anarchist assassination of king</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19 December 1878</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depretis</td>
<td>19 December 1878 - 14 July 1879</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cairoli</td>
<td>14 July 1879 - 25 November 1879</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>Costa founds Revolutionary Socialist Party of Romagna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25 November 1879 - 29 May 1881</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depretis</td>
<td>29 May 1881 - 25 May 1883</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>Widened suffrage; first socialist elected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25 May 1883 - 30 March 1884</td>
<td></td>
<td>Italy joins Austria-Hungary and Germany to create Triplice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 March 1884 - 29 June 1885</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use of trasformismo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29 June 1885 - 4 April 1887</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 April 1887 - 29 July 1887</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francesco Crispi</td>
<td>29 July 1887 - 6 February 1891</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>10-year tariff war with France begun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicily</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Zanardelli penal code enacted; local govt. reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Issues with France over Tunisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonio Starabba, Marchese di Rudini</td>
<td>6 February 1891 - 15 May 1892</td>
<td>Right (Left-Right)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicily</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Fraction</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giovanni Giolitti</td>
<td>15 May 1892 – 15 Dec 1893</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>Banca Romana scandal Turati founds Partito di Lavoratori Italiani which becomes PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14 December 1893</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crispi</td>
<td>15 December 1893 – 14 June 1894</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>Strikes and land occupation by Fasci Siciliani; army sent to quell Anarchist insurrection is Lunigiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 March 1896</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Di Rudini</td>
<td>10 March 1896 – 11 July 1896</td>
<td>Right (with Left’s external support)</td>
<td>Dissolves opposition associations and unions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 July 1896 – 14 December 1897</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14 December 1897 – 1 June 1898</td>
<td>Right-Left</td>
<td>Riots over lost civil liberties and high bread prices in Sicily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 June 1898 – 29 June 1898</td>
<td></td>
<td>Restriction of civil liberties by royal decree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Luigi</td>
<td>29 June 1898 – 14 May 1899</td>
<td>Military Left (with Right’s external support)</td>
<td>Continued restriction of civil liberties by royal decree Repression unites socialists, anarchists, syndicalists, even traditional Right works extraconstitutionally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelloux</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Assassination of King Umberto I by anarchist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>14 May 1899 – 24 June 1900</td>
<td>Military Left-Right</td>
<td>PSI revived and wins 32 seats</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>