

1873. May 20. Death of Sir George E. Cartier, in London.  
July 1. Admission of Prince Edward Island into the Confederation.
1875. Rupert's Land and North-west Territories placed under jurisdiction of a Lieutenant-Governor separate and distinct from Manitoba.
1876. Opening of the Intercolonial Railway from Quebec to Halifax.  
District of Keewatin created by Act of Parliament.
1877. June 20. Great fire in St. John, New Brunswick.  
November 23. Award by Halifax Fisheries Commission on the sum of \$5,500,000 to be paid by the United States to the Imperial Government.
1879. Adoption of a protective tariff, otherwise called the National Policy.
1880. Death of the Hon. George Brown.  
All British possessions on North American continent (excepting Newfoundland) annexed to Canada by Imperial Order in Council from 1st Sept., 1880. The Arctic Archipelago transferred to Canada by Imperial Order in Council.  
Royal Canadian Academy of Arts founded by the Marquis of Lorne.  
October 21. Contract signed for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This contract was subsequently ratified by 44 Vic. c. 1 (1881).
1881. April 4. Population of the Dominion, 4,324,810. Royal Society of Canada founded.  
May 2. First sod turned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
1882. June 22. Constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act confirmed by the Privy Council.  
August 23. The new seat of Government for the North-west Territories received the name of Regina.
1884. Boundary between Ontario and Manitoba settled by decision of Judicial Committee of English Privy Council and confirmed by Her Majesty in Council, August 11, 1884.
1885. March 26. Outbreak of rebellion in the North-west; commencement of hostilities at Duck Lake.  
April 2. Massacre at Frog Lake.  
April 14. Fort Pitt abandoned.  
April 24. Engagement at Fish Creek.  
May 12. Battle of Batoche, and defeat of the rebels.  
May 26. Surrender of Poundmaker.  
July 1. Termination of the fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty by the United States.  
July 2. Capture of Big Bear, and final suppression of the rebellion. Total loss of the militia and volunteers under fire: killed, 38; wounded, 115. The rebel loss could not be ascertained.  
November 7. Driving of the last spike of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
1886. May 4. Opening of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition in London.  
June 13. Town of Vancouver totally destroyed by fire.  
June 28. First through train left Montreal for Vancouver.
1887. April 4. Important conference in London between representatives of the principal Colonies and the Imperial Government. Canada was represented by Sir Alexander Campbell and Mr. Sandford Fleming.  
June 14. First C. P. R. steamship arrived at Vancouver from Yokohama.  
November 15. Meeting of the Fisheries Commission at Washington.
1888. February 15. Signing of the Fishery Treaty at Washington.  
AUGUST. Rejection of the Fishery Treaty by the United States Senate.
1889. September 19. Landslide (second) from Citadel Rock, Quebec. 45 persons killed.  
Boundaries of Ontario confirmed by Imperial Statute.
1890. May 6. Longue Pointe Lunatic Asylum, near Montreal, destroyed by fire; over 70 lives lost. The buildings had been erected at a cost of \$1,132,232.  
October 6. McKinley Tariff Bill came into operation in the United States.
1891. April 6. Population of the Dominion, 4,833,239.  
Power given by Parliament to the Government to refer to the Supreme Court for its opinion, important questions of law or fact touching provincial legislation or the appellate jurisdiction as to education and any other matters.