

1892. December 5. Resignation (from ill-health) of Sir J. J. C. Abbott, K.C.M.G., Premier of the Dominion. Sir John S. D. Thompson called upon to form a Government.
1893. Legislative Council and Assembly of Prince Edward Island merged into one body. April 4. The Court of Arbitration, respecting the seal fisheries in Behring Sea, which met formally on 23rd March, began its session. Arbitrators: Baron de Courcel (Belgium), Lord Hannen (Great Britain), Sir John Thompson (Canada), John M. Harlan and J. P. Morgan (United States), Marquis Visconti Venosta (Italy), and M. Gram (Norway and Sweden). October 30. Death of Hon. Sir J. J. C. Abbott. June 8. First steamer of the new Australia-Canada line arrived at Victoria, B. C. Title "Honourable," as conferred by the Queen in the Duke of Buckingham's despatch, No. 164, of 24th July, 1868, explained by Earl Ripon to extend to all parts of Her Majesty's Dominions. See *Official Gazette* (Canada) August 5, 1893. Canadians awarded 2,126 prizes at Chicago Exhibition.
1894. June 28. Opening at Ottawa of the Colonial Conference to discuss matters of interest to the Empire. The Imperial Government, New South Wales, Cape Colony, New Zealand, Victoria, Queensland and Canada were represented. July 23. Canadian readjusted Customs Tariff assented to by Governor General. August 27. United States Congress Tariff Bill becomes law without the signature of President Cleveland. December 12. Death of Right Hon. Sir John Thompson in Windsor Castle.
1895. October 2. Proclamation giving to the unorganized and unnamed portions of the North-west the following names: Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie and Ukon Districts.

18. As questions are frequently asked this office respecting events which have affected the relations of the British North American Provinces with the United States of America, the following statement is published:—

MOVEMENTS AFFECTING THE RELATIONS OF CANADA AND NEW-FOUNDLAND WITH THE UNITED STATES.

1. Secession of the 13 Colonies from the British Empire	1775-82
2. Imperial Order in Council restricting trade between the United States and the British Colonies.	1783
3. Establishment of countervailing and discriminating duties by Imperial statutes. .	1797-98
4. Embargo law passed by United States Congress	1807
5. Governors of all the British North American Provinces authorized to open their ports to United States vessels	1808
6. Convention of 1815, of which Mr. Cushing says: "It deserves to be mentioned that the convention of 1815 was the first notable departure by Great Britain from the exclusiveness of her navigation laws"	1815
7. Convention of 1818, by which the fishery privileges of the United States in British North American waters are defined.	1818
8. Imperial Order in Council declaring colonial ports closed to United States vessels .	1827
9. United States President's proclamation declaring trade between the United States and the British North American Provinces suspended	1828
10. Arrangement of 1830, by which United States ports are opened to British North American vessels in return for the British West Indian ports opened to United States vessels.	1830
11. Discriminating Customs duties abolished in the British North American Provinces by Lord Stanley's despatch.	1843
12. Drawback law put into force	1846
13. Corn laws repealed in England	1846
14. British North American Provinces obtain power to enact their own tariffs (subject only to the control of the Queen in Council) by the British Possessions Act. . .	1846
15. Canadian Legislature acted upon the authority thus secured and reduced duties on American manufactures from 12½ to 7½ per cent and increased those on British manufactures from 5 to 7½	1847
16. Canadian Legislature passed an Act granting to natural products of the United States entry free of Customs duty on the United States reciprocating.	1847
17. United States restrict colonial vessels' privilege of discharging cargo in United States at port of delivery to port of entry only.	1849
18. United States Navigation Law of 1817, and British Navigation Law of 1849, come into operation simultaneously, January.	1850
19. Treaty of Reciprocity comes into force	1855