

1873. November 7. Mackenzie Administration formed. Island of St. Juan awarded to the United States by the Emperor of Germany, and British evacuated it.
1874. Qu'Appelle Indian Treaty (No. 4) signed by Hon. A. Morris. Nanaimo, B.C., incorporated. Carnarvon terms published. Simultaneous Polling in Dominion Elections extended to the Maritime Provinces.
1875. Rupert's Land and North-west Territories placed under jurisdiction of a Lieutenant Governor separate and distinct from Manitoba. Lake Winnipeg Indian Treaty (No. 5) signed by Hon. A. Morris and Hon. J. McKay. Prince Edward Island Railway opened. Icelanders settled in Manitoba.
1875. Presbyterian Church in Canada formed by the Union of all the Presbyterian Churches. Royal Military College, Kingston (established by Act of Canadian Parliament, 1874) opened. Winnipeg incorporated as a city.
1876. Opening of the Intercolonial Railway from Quebec to Halifax. Forts Carleton and Pitt Indian Treaty (No. 6) signed. Canadians awarded 300 prizes at Exhibition in Philadelphia, U.S.A. Supreme Court of Canada first session. Legislative Council of Manitoba abolished. District of Keewatin created by Act of Parliament. First attempt to keep up steam communication in winter between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.
1877. May. Medical Council of Great Britain decided to recognize Canadian degrees. June 20. Great fire in St. John, New Brunswick. September. First convention of Dom. Y. M. C. Association in Quebec. October. First exportation of wheat from Manitoba to Great Britain. November 23. Award by Halifax Fisheries Commission of the sum of \$5,500,000 to be paid by the United States to the Imperial Government. Treaty with the Blackfeet Indians (No. 7) signed by Hon. David Laird.
1878. Conservatives won in General Election. Canadians awarded 225 prizes at Paris Exhibition. Canada Temperance Act passed by Federal Parliament. Marquis of Lorne became Governor General of Canada.
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., chap. 1 (1881). First High Commissioner for Canada appointed.
1881. March 21. Act passed extending the boundaries of Manitoba, chap. 14. 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. May 8. Provisional districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabasca created. May 25. First meeting of the Royal Society of Canada in Ottawa. 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.
1883. Methodist Churches in Canada formed into one body—The Methodist Church in Canada. First Congress of the Church of England in Canada opened in Hamilton. Standard time adopted. Marquis of Lansdowne became Governor General.
1884. Boundary between Ontario and Manitoba settled by decision of Judicial Committee of the English Privy Council and confirmed by Her Majesty in Council, August 11, 1884. Centennial of the settlement of Upper Canada (Ontario) by United Empire Loyalists.
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 16. Riel surrendered. May 26. Surrender of Poundmaker. July 1. Termination of the fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty by the United States.