

## HISTORY OF CANADA.

- 1870.—September 24, arrival at Fort Garry of Col. Wolseley's expedition.
- 1871.—May 8, Treaty of Washington. July 20, admission into Confederation of British Columbia.
- 1873.—July 1, admission into Confederation of Prince Edward Island.
- 1875.—Rupert's Land and Northwest Territories placed under jurisdiction of a Lieutenant-Governor.
- 1876.—Opening of the Intercolonial railway from Quebec to Halifax. Establishment of Royal Military College at Kingston.
- 1877.—First exportation of wheat from Manitoba to Great Britain.
- 1879.—Adoption of the "National Policy," or protective policy.
- 1880.—All British possessions on North American continent annexed to Canada. May 11, first High Commissioner for Canada appointed (Sir A. T. Galt).
- 1881.—May 2, first sod turned of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
- 1882.—May 8, Provisional Districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabasca created.
- 1883.—May 30, Sir Charles Tupper appointed High Commissioner in London.
- 1884.—August 11, settlement of boundary between Ontario and Manitoba. August 27, British Association meet at Montreal.
- 1885.—March 26, outbreak of Northwest rebellion. November 16, execution of Riel.
- 1887.—Jubilee of Queen Victoria. Interprovincial Conference at Quebec. April 4, first Colonial Conference in London.
- 1888.—February 15, signing of Fishery Treaty at Washington. August, rejection of Fishery Treaty by the United States Senate.
- 1890.—May 6, Federal Government granted responsible government to the Northwest Territories. October 6, McKinley Tariff Act came into operation.
- 1891.—June 6, death of Sir John A. Macdonald.
- 1892.—Treaty of Washington (Behring Sea) providing for arbitration. Boundary Convention signed between Canada and the United States.
- 1894.—June 28, Colonial Conference at Ottawa.
- 1895.—Proclamation naming the unorganized portions of the Northwest Territories as Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie and Yukon districts.
- 1896.—April 24, Lord Strathcona appointed High Commissioner of Canada in England. July 6, boundaries of Quebec enlarged to shores of Hudson Bay. November 24, Behring Sea Commission met at Victoria, B. C.
- 1897.—June 22, Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. Second Colonial Conference in London. July 30, treaties with Belgium and Germany denounced. August 18, British Association meet at Toronto. December 8, Privy Council decision upholding right of Provinces to create Queen's Counsel.
- 1898.—August 23, Joint High Commission meet at Quebec.
- 1899.—First Canadian Contingent for service in South Africa embark at Quebec. January 20, arrival of Doukhobors in Canada. May 23, first celebration of "Empire Day."
- 1900.—April 26, great fire in Ottawa and Hull. July 7, British Preferential Tariff reduced to two-thirds of the General Canadian Customs Tariff.
- 1901.—January 22, death of Queen Victoria and Accession of King Edward VII. March 27, Modus Vivendi respecting French shore fishery rights communicated to Newfoundland Government. September 16, Duke and Duchess of Cornwall welcomed at Quebec.
- 1903.—February 11, Alaskan Boundary Treaty ratified by the United States Senate. October 17, Alaskan Boundary settled (in part).