

CHRONOLOGY

- 1883.—May 30, Sir Charles Tupper appointed High Commissioner for Canada, in London.
- 1884.—August 11, settlement of boundary between Ontario and Manitoba. August 27, British Association meets in Montreal.
- 1885.—March 26, outbreak of second Northwest Rebellion. November 16, execution of Louis 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 United States Senate.
- 1890.—Legislature of Northwest Territories obtains control of all territorial expenditure. October 6, McKinley Tariff Act came into operation in the United States.
- 1891.—June 6, death of Sir John A. Macdonald.
- 1892.—Treaty of Washington (Behring Sea) providing for arbitration. Boundary Convention signed between Canada and United States.
- 1894.—June 28, Colonial Conference at Ottawa.
- 1895.—Proclamation naming the unnamed portions of the Northwest Territories as Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie and Yukon Districts.
- 1896.—April 24, Lord Strathcona appointed High Commissioner for Canada. July 6, boundaries of Quebec extended 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, commercial treaties with Belgium and Germany denounced. August 18, British Association meets at Toronto. December 8, Privy Council decision upholding right of Provinces to create Queen's Counsel.
- 1898.—August 1, Preferential Tariff (reduction of 25 p.c. in favour of Great Britain) comes into force. August 23, Joint High Commission meets at Quebec for adjustment of questions between Canada and United States.
- 1899.—October 11, outbreak of the Boer War. October 30, first Canadian contingent for service in South Africa embarks at Quebec. 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. *Modus vivendi* between Great Britain and France respecting Newfoundland Fisheries.
- 1901.—January 22, death of Queen Victoria and accession of King Edward VII. September 16, Duke and Duchess of Cornwall arrive at Quebec.
- 1903.—February 11, Alaskan Boundary Treaty ratified by the United States Senate. October 17, Alaskan Boundary settled (in part).
- 1905.—September 1, creation of new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. January 25, change of government in Ontario.
- 1906.—June 24, first census of Northwest Provinces. September 10, Interprovincial Conference at Ottawa.
- 1907.—March 22, Industrial Disputes Investigation Act passed. April 15–May 14, Third Colonial Conference in London. Adjustment of Parliamentary representation in Saskatchewan and Alberta. New Customs Tariff, including introduction of Intermediate Tariff. August 29, collapse of Quebec Bridge. September 19, new Commercial Convention with France signed at Paris. October 17, establishment of trans-Atlantic communication by wireless telegraphy.