

1884. May 24, Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner in London. Aug. 11, Order in Council settling the boundary of Ontario and Manitoba.
1885. March 26, Outbreak of Riel's second rebellion in the Northwest. April 24, Engagement at Fish Creek. May 2, Engagement at Cut Knife. May 12, Taking of Batoche. May 16, Surrender of Riel. Aug. 24, First census of the Northwest Territories. Nov. 16, Execution of Riel.
1886. April 6, Incorporation of Vancouver. June 7, Archbishop Taschereau of Quebec made first Canadian Cardinal. June 13, Vancouver destroyed by fire. June 28, First through train on the Canadian Pacific Railway from Montreal to Vancouver. July 31, First quinquennial census of Manitoba.
1887. Interprovincial Conference at Quebec. April 4, First Intercolonial Conference in London. April 13, Opening of the sixth Dominion Parliament.
1888. Feb. 15, Signing of Fishery Treaty between United Kingdom and United States at Washington. May 1, Lord Stanley Governor General. Aug., Rejection of Fishery Treaty by United States Senate.
1890. March 31, The Manitoba School Act abolishes separate schools.
1891. April 5, Third Dominion census. April 29, Opening of the seventh Dominion Parliament. June 6, Death of Sir J. A. Macdonald. June 15, Sir John Abbott premier.
1892. Feb. 29, Washington Treaty, providing for arbitration of the Behring Sea Seal Fisheries question. July 22, Boundary convention between Canada and the United States. Nov. 25, Sir John Thompson premier.
1893. April 4, First sitting of the Behring Sea Arbitration Court. May 22 The Earl of Aberdeen Governor General. Dec. 18, Archbishop Machray, of Rupert's Land, elected first Anglican Primate of all Canada.
1894. June 28, Colonial Conference at Ottawa. Dec. 12, Death of Sir John Thompson at Windsor Castle. Dec. 21, (Sir) Mackenzie Bowell premier.
1895. Sept. 10, Opening of new Sault Ste. Marie canal. Oct. 2, Proclamation naming the Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie and Yukon Districts of Northwest Territories.
1896. April 24, Sir Donald Smith (Lord Strathcona) High Commissioner in London. April 27, Sir Charles Tupper premier. July 11, (Sir) Wilfrid Laurier premier. Aug., Gold discovered in the Klondyke. Aug. 19, Opening of the eighth Dominion Parliament.
1897. July, Third Colonial Conference in London. Dec. 17, Award of the Behring Sea Arbitration.
1898. June 13, The Yukon District established as a separate Territory by Act of Parliament. July 30, The Earl of Minto Governor-General. Aug. 1, The British-Preferential Tariff of Canada goes into force. Aug. 23, Meeting at Quebec of the Joint High Commission for the settlement of questions between Canada and the United States. Dec. 25, British Imperial Penny (2 cent) Postage introduced.
1899. Oct. 11, Beginning of the South African War. Oct. 14, Canadian Government decides to send troops to South Africa. Oct. 29, First Canadian contingent leaves Quebec for South Africa.
1900. Feb. 27, Battle of Paardeberg. April 26, Great fire at Ottawa and Hull.
1901. Jan. 22, Death of Queen Victoria and accession of King Edward VII. Feb. 6, Opening of the ninth Dominion Parliament. April 1, Census of the British Empire, total population, 397,659,316; Canada (Fourth Dominion census), 5,371,315. Sept. 16–Oct. 21, Visit to Canada of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York (King George V and Queen Mary).
1902. May 31, End of South African War, peace signed at Vereeniging. June 30, Meeting of fourth Colonial Conference in London.
1903. Jan. 24, Signing of the Alaska Boundary Convention. June 19, Incorporation of Regina. Oct. 20, Award of the Alaskan Boundary Commission.
1904. Feb. 1, Dominion Railway Commission established under the Railway Act of 1903. April 19, Great fire in Toronto. Sept. 26,