

1876. June 1, Opening of the Royal Military College, Kingston. June 5, First sitting of the Supreme Court of Canada. July 3, Opening of the Intercolonial Railway from Quebec to Halifax.
1877. October, First wheat exported from Manitoba to the United Kingdom. Founding of the University of Manitoba.
1878. July 1, Canada joined the International Postal Union.
1879. May 15, Adoption of a protective tariff ("The National Policy").
1880. Royal Canadian Academy of Arts founded; first meeting and exhibition, Mar. 6. May 11, Sir A. T. Galt appointed first Canadian High Commissioner in London. Sept. 1, All British possessions in North America and adjacent islands (except Newfoundland and its dependencies) annexed to Canada by Imperial Order in Council of July 31. Oct. 21, Signing of contract with the present Canadian Pacific Railway Co. for the completion of the Canadian Pacific railway.
1881. Apr. 4, Second Dominion Census (population 4,324,810). May 2, First sod turned for Canadian Pacific railway as a company line.
1882. May 8, Provisional District of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Athabaska and Alberta formed. May 25, First meeting of the Royal Society of Canada. Aug. 23, Regina established as seat of government of the Northwest Territories.
1883. Sept. 5, Formation of the Methodist Church in Canada.
1884. Aug. 11, Order in Council settling the boundary of Ontario and Manitoba.
1885. Mar. 26-May 16, Riel's second rebellion in the Northwest. Apr. 24, Engagement at Fish Creek. May 2, Engagement at Cut Knife. May 12, Taking of Batoche. May 16, Surrender of Riel. July 20, The Electoral Franchise Act. Nov. 7, Last spike of Canadian Pacific Railway main line driven at Craigellachie. Nov. 16, Execution of Riel.
1886. Apr. 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 of the Canadian Pacific Railway left Montreal for Port Moody. July 31, First quinquennial census of Manitoba: population 108,640.
1887. Interprovincial Conference at Quebec. Apr. 4, First Colonial Conference at London.
1888. Feb. 15, Signing of Fishery Treaty between United Kingdom and United States at Washington. August, Rejection of Fishery Treaty by United States Senate.
1890. Mar. 31, The Manitoba School Act abolishing separate schools.
1891. Apr. 5, Third Dominion Census (population 4,833,239). June 6, Death of Sir John A. Macdonald.
1892. Feb. 29, Washington Treaty, providing for arbitration of the Bering Sea Seal Fisheries question. July 22, Boundary Convention between Canada and United States.
1893. Apr. 4, First sitting of the Bering Sea Arbitration Court. Dec. 18, Archbishop Machray, of Rupert's Land, elected first Anglican Primate of all Canada.
1894. June 28, Second Colonial Conference at Ottawa.
1895. Sept. 10, Opening of new Sault Ste. Marie Canal.
1896. August, Gold discovered in the Klondyke.
1897. June 22, Celebration throughout the Empire of the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. July, Third Colonial Conference at London. Dec. 17, Award of the Bering Sea Arbitration Court.
1898. June 13, The Yukon District established as a separate Territory. Aug. 1, British Preferential Tariff went into force. Aug. 23, Meeting at Quebec of the Joint High Commission between Canada and the United States. Dec. 25, British Imperial penny (2-cent) postage introduced.
1899. Oct. 1, Mgr. Diomède Falconio arrived at Quebec as first permanent Apostolic Delegate to Canada. Oct. 11, Beginning of the South African War. Oct. 29, First Canadian Contingent left Quebec for South Africa.
1900. Feb. 27, Battle of Paardeberg. Apr. 26, Great fire at Ottawa and Hull.
1901. Jan. 22, Death of Queen Victoria and accession of King Edward VII. Apr. 1, Fourth Dominion Census (population 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, Fourth Colonial Conference at London. Aug. 9, Coronation of King Edward VII. December, First message sent by wireless from Canada to the United Kingdom via Cape Breton, N.S.
1903. Jan. 24, Signing of the Alaskan Boundary Convention. June 19, Incorporation of Regina. Oct. 20, Award of the Alaskan Boundary Commission.
1904. Feb. 1, Dominion Railway Commission established. Apr. 19, Great fire at Toronto. Oct. 8, Incorporation of Edmonton.
1905. Sept. 1, Creation of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.
1906. Roald Amundsen, in the schooner *Gjoa*, arrived at Nome, Alaska, on completion of the first traverse of the North-West Passage. University of Alberta founded. Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario formed. June 24, First quinquennial census of the three Prairie Provinces. Oct. 8, Interprovincial Conference at Ottawa.
1907. Apr. 15-May 14, Fifth Colonial Conference at London. Oct. 17, Transatlantic wireless open for limited public service. University of Saskatchewan founded. Dec. 6, First recorded flight in Canada of a heavier-than-air machine carrying a passenger (Dr. Graham Bell's tetrahedral kite, *Cygnét*).
1908. University of British Columbia founded. Jan. 2, Establishment at Ottawa of Branch of the Royal Mint. June 21-23, Bicentenary of Bishop Laval celebrated at Quebec. July 20-31, Quebec tercentenary celebrations. Visit of Prince of Wales to Quebec. Aug. 2, Great fire in Kootenay Valley, B.C.
1909. Jan. 11, Signing of International Boundary Waters Convention between Canada and United States. Feb. 23, First flight in British Empire of a heavier-than-air machine under its own power piloted by a British subject (McCurdy's *Silver Dart* at Braddock's Bay, N.S.).