

1870. May 12, Act to establish the Province of Manitoba. July 15, Northwest Territories transferred to the Dominion and Manitoba admitted into Confederation. Aug. 24, End of Red River Rebellion.
1871. Apr. 2, First Dominion Census: population 3,689,257. Apr. 14, Act establishing uniform currency in the Dominion. May 8, Treaty of Washington signed. July 20, British Columbia entered Confederation. The Dominion undertook to begin construction of a transcontinental railway within two years and to complete it within ten years.
1872. June 14, Canadian Pacific Railway general charter passed by the Dominion Parliament authorizing construction of a transcontinental line by a private company.
1873. May 23, Act establishing the North West Mounted Police (R.C.M.P.). July 1, Prince Edward Island entered Confederation.
1874. May 26, The Dominion Elections Act. Population of Newfoundland and Labrador, 161,374.
1875. Apr. 8, The Northwest Territories Act establishing a Lieutenant-Governor and a Northwest Territories Council. April-May, Work on the Canadian Pacific railway as a Government line begun at Fort William.
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.
1878. July 1, Canada joined the International Postal Union.
1879. May 15, Adoption of a protective tariff ("The National Policy").
1880. May 6, First meeting and exhibition of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts. 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.
1884. Aug. 11, Settlement of the boundary of Ontario and Manitoba. Population of Newfoundland and Labrador, 197,335.
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, B.C. Nov. 16, Execution of Riel.
1886. 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. Apr. 16, The Welland Canal opened for navigation.
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. Population of Newfoundland and Labrador, 202,040.
1892. Feb. 29, Washington Treaty, providing for arbitration of the Bering Sea Seal Fisheries question. July 22, Boundary Convention between Canada and United States. Fire destroyed the greater part of St. John's, Newfoundland.
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, Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. July, The 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 came into force. Aug. 23, Meeting at Quebec of the Joint High Commission between Canada and the United States. Dec. 25, Imperial penny (2-cent) postage introduced.
1899. Oct. 11, Outbreak 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. Dec. 12, First transatlantic wireless signal received by Marconi at St. John's, Newfoundland. Population of Newfoundland and Labrador, 220,984.
1902. May 31, Peace signed at Vereeniging ending the South African War. June 30, Fourth Colonial Conference at London. 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. 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. By the Anglo-French Convention exclusive fishing rights of the French in Newfoundland were waived in exchange for other concessions.
1905. Sept. 1, Creation of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.
1906. Roald Amundsen, in the schooner *Gjoa*, arrived at Nome, Alaska, the first completed traverse of the North-West Passage. June 24, First quinquennial census of the three Prairie Provinces: population 808,646. Oct. 8, Interprovincial Conference at Ottawa.
1907. Apr. 15-May 14, Fifth Colonial Conference at London. Oct. 17, Transatlantic wireless open for public service. Dec. 6, First recorded passenger flight in Canada of a heavier-than-air machine (Dr. Graham Bell's tetrahedral kite, *Cygnét*).
1908. Jan. 2, Establishment at Ottawa of a branch of the Royal Mint. July 20-31, Quebec tercentenary celebrations. Visit of Prince of Wales to Quebec.