

- vincial legislation or the appellate jurisdiction as to education and any other matters.
- April 29. The first of the new C. P. R. steamers arrived at Vancouver from Yokohama, beating the record by over two days. The mails were landed in New York in three days and 12½ hours from Vancouver.
- June 6. The Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, G. C. B., Premier of the Dominion, and one of the "Fathers of Confederation," died.
1892. February 29. Treaty of Washington (Behring Sea) providing for Arbitration as to seal fishing.
Royal Commission appointed to investigate the question of Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic.
Convention as to boundaries between Canada and the United States signed. It provided for joint and coincident survey of boundaries between Alaska and Canada and for appointment of commissioners to determine upon a method of more accurately marking the boundary line between Canada and the United States in Passamaquoddy Bay.
- April 17. Death of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie.
1892. May 24. Death of Sir Alexander Campbell, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, and one of the "Fathers of Confederation."
July 23. Manitoba voted in favour of Prohibition of liquor traffic by a majority of 11,522. Death of Sir Adams Archibald, one of the "Fathers of Confederation."
September 28. Legislative Council of New Brunswick abolished.
December 5. Resignation (from ill-health) of Sir J. J. C. Abbott, K. C. M. G., Premier of the Dominion. Sir John S. D. Thompson called upon to form a Government.
1893. Legislative Council and Assembly of Prince Edward Island merged into one body.
April 4. The Court of Arbitration, respecting the seal fisheries in Behring Sea, which met formally on 23rd March, began its session. Arbitrators: Baron de Courcel (Belgium), Lord Hannen (Great Britain), Sir John Thompson (Canada), John M. Harlan and J. P. Morgan (United States), Marquis Visconti Venosta (Italy), and M. Gram (Norway and Sweden).
Sept. 18. Earl of Aberdeen assumed office of Governor General of Canada, being the seventh since confederation.
Sept. 19. Death of Sir A. T. Galt, one of the "Fathers of Confederation."
October 30. Death of Hon. Sir J. J. C. Abbott.
June 8. First steamer of the new Australia-Canada line arrived at Victoria, B. C. Prince Edward Island voted in favour of Prohibition of liquor traffic; majority, 7,254.
Title "Honourable," as conferred by the Queen in the Duke of Buckingham's despatch, No. 164, of 24th July, 1868, explained by Earl Ripon to extend to all parts of Her Majesty's Dominions. See *Official Gazette* (Canada) August 5, 1893. Canadians awarded 2,126 prizes at Chicago Exhibition.
1894. January 1. Ontario voted in favour of Prohibition of liquor traffic; majority, 81,769.
March 15. Nova Scotia voted in favour of Prohibition of liquor traffic; majority, 31,401.
June 28. Opening at Ottawa of the Colonial Conference to discuss matters of interest to the Empire. The Imperial Government, New South Wales, Cape Colony, New Zealand, Victoria, Queensland and Canada were represented.
July 23. Canadian readjusted Customs Tariff assented to by Governor General.
August 27. United States Congress Tariff Bill became law without the signature of President Cleveland.
December 12. Death of Right Hon. Sir John Thompson in Windsor Castle.
December 21. Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell became Premier of Canada and formed a new ministry.
1895. March 21. Remedial Order relating to Manitoba Schools passed.
Liquor Commission reported.
September 10. Sault St. Marie Canal opened.
September 11. Death of T. Heath Haviland, one of the "Fathers of Confederation."
October 2. Proclamation giving to the unorganized and unnamed portions of the North-west the following names: Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie and Yukon districts.
Oct. 14. Treaty with France went into operation.
1896. January 2. Six Ministers resigned during debate on address. Sir Mackenzie Bowell reformed his Cabinet.
April 24. Lord Strathcona of Montreal appointed High Commissioner for Canada in England.
April 27. Resignation of Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell as Premier. Governor General sent for Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., who formed a ministry.