- United States against Great Britain for damage done by the Alabama and other ships built in Britain for the Southern States during the war between the North and the South. By the Washington Treaty the claims were referred to an arbitration which met at Geneva in 1872. The Americans greatly exaggerated their claims, and, of the \$15,500,000 which England had to pay, several millions are still unclaimed and in the hands of the American Government.
- elections of 1872, it was reported that Sir Hugh Allan had given the Conservative Government a large sum of money to carry on the elections, and in return was to receive a charter to build the Pacific Railway. This was called the Pacific Scandal. The Government resigned in 1873, and the Reformers, led by Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, took office and remained in power for five years.
- 12. The Pallat Act was passed in 1874, doing away with open voting and introducing secret voting by ballet. This is to allow each man to vote as he wishes. It also arranged that the elections should take place on same day throughout the Dominion.
- 13. The Scott Act or The Canada Temperance Act was passed in 1878. It enabled counties to prohibit the sale of liquor in their limits.
- 14. The Halifax Commission, which was arranged for by the Washington Treaty, met in 1878, and all of Great Britain's representatives were Canadians. It decided that the United States