

March 8, The first locomotive crossed the Suspension bridge at Niagara.

March 16, The Reciprocity Treaty with the United States went into effect.

The Militia Act, the beginning of our Volunteer System, was passed during this session; it made the Governor the Commander-in-Chief of the militia.

May 30, The Taché Separate School Bill for Upper Canada received Royal assent.

May 30, Parliament was prorogued.

Prosperity in Canada.

Rev. Alexander Forrester, D.D., was made Superintendent of Education in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Pierre Joseph Olivier Chauveau was made Superintendent of Education in Lower Canada.

Sir John W. Dawson published "Acadian Geology."

In October, the Government offices were moved from Quebec to Toronto.

Oct. 17, At St. Sylvester, L.C., Robert Corrigan was murdered by a mob at a cattle fair.

In November, the Normal School at Truro, N.S., was opened.

Dec. 3, The Great Western Railway was opened from Hamilton to Toronto.

1856.

Feb. 15, Parliament met in Toronto.

Feb. 26, Mr. John A. Macdonald and Mr. Geo. Brown had a bitter altercation in the Canadian Assembly.

March 7, John Hillyard Cameron, in parliament, moved for a copy of the charge delivered to the jury by Judge Duval, relating to the trial of several men at Quebec, tried for the murder of Robert Corrigan, a Protestant.

March 10, The Government was defeated on the "Corrigan murder" investigation.

April 16, Mr. John A. Macdonald and Mr. Rankin, of Essex, had a bitter dialogue in Parliament.

April 16, Mr. John Sandfield Macdonald's motion, that after 1859 Quebec should be the permanent capital of Canada, was carried.

May 11, Rev. John Farrell was made the first Catholic Bishop of Hamilton.