

1890—Oct. 6—McKinley Tariff Bill came into operation in the United States.
 1891—April 6—Population of the Dominion, 4,833,239.
 April 29—The first of the new C. P. R. steamers arrived at Vancouver from Yokohama, beating any previous record by over two days. The mails were landed in Montreal from Vancouver in 3 days and 17 hours.
 June 16—The Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier of the Dominion, died.
 1892—Death of the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie.
 1893—Reduction of tariff on coal oil and binder twine.
 Oct. 30—Death of Sir John J. C. Abbott, ex-Premier of the Dominion.
 Dec. 26—Sir John Thompson made an Imperial Privy Councillor.
 1894—Jan. 1—The voting in Ontario on the Prohibition Plebiscite resulted in a prohibition majority of 81,769.
 Feb. 10—The Wilson Tariff Bill passes the United States House of Representatives by a vote of 204 to 140.

Mar. 15—Provincial elections in Nova Scotia. The Fielding Government (Reform) carried by a large majority.
 April 11—The Newfoundland Ministry resign, in consequence of exposure of bribery and corruption.
 July—The United States House passes the Senate Tariff Bill; also four new bills, placing sugar, iron, coal and barbed wire on the free list.
 Dec. 12—Death of Sir John Thompson, Premier of the Dominion.
 1895—Jan. 5—Great fires in Toronto. The Globe office and other prominent buildings entirely destroyed.
 Jan. 31—Great fire in Coaticook, Q.; \$100,000 damage.
 April 18—The fifth session of the Seventh Parliament of Canada commenced; lasted until July 22nd.
 In the year 1895 Canada has a population of 5,000,000, a revenue of \$33,929,000, an expenditure of \$38,009,000, a net debt of \$253,000,000, and an area, as subjoined, of 3,456,383 square miles.

A RECORD OF MEMORABLE AND INTERESTING EVENTS WHICH HAVE OCCURED IN 1895.

JANUARY.

7—Great fire in Toronto. The Globe Building destroyed by fire; also several other important public buildings. Estimated loss \$750,000.
 8—Mayor Kennedy elected Mayor of Toronto by a majority of 14. Japanese atrocities reported.
 9—Mob rule in Newfoundland. The people demand bread or work. They break into the Legislative Hall.
 11—Toronto's second great fire. The Osgoodby Building, other wholesale warehouses and public buildings, destroyed. Damage three quarters of a million. No lives lost.
 15—French crisis. Resignation of the Dupuy Ministry.
 The Digby Colliery at Hauley was flooded while about 240 miners were at work; about 100 of them supposed to be drowned.
 The Patrons of Industry established their first lodge at Middle Sackville, N.B. with a membership of 16.
 Terrible explosions at Butte, Montana, wrecked vast areas of property; killed 45 people, and over 100 wounded.
 Ottawa's Winter Carnival ready for opening January 21.
 18—Francois Felix Faure elected as new President of France.
 Senator Tasse of Montreal died.
 19—Serious riots of the unemployed in Montreal. Inflammatory speeches made. Mob repeatedly charged by the police. Several people hurt.
 Armenian massacres. Forty villages demolished and 16,000 people killed.
 22—The great Cincinnati & New Orleans steamer, State of Missouri, sunk in the Ohio River; 18 lives lost.
 Strike on at Brooklyn; 7,000 troops and 2,700 policemen control the mob.
 The Ottawa Carnival opened; 40,000 people view the ice fort, etc.

23—500 employees on the Union Pacific Railway are laid off to cut expenses.
 24—Death of Lord Randolph Churchill, born Feb. 13, 1849; aged 46 years. Severe storms throughout England. The Thames flooded, and thousands of acres in the vicinity of Windsor and Eton are submerged.
 25—The 25th annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. of Ontario and Quebec commences at Belleville.
 The barge Petrel, loaded with Government stores, consisting of ammunition, blew up near Gravesend. She had a crew of 5 men, who perished in the explosion.
 26—State funeral of Sir John Thompson at Halifax. Impressive ceremonies in connection with his interment.
 27—General Booth, Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army, commences a tour throughout Canada.
 Battles of Hai Cheng and Hai Ping in China. Chinese repulsed in both engagements in a demoralized condition.
 28—Earthquake in Teheran. The city destroyed. About 1,000 people supposed to have perished.
 30—The Governor in Council of Canada authorized to make the Remedial Order in connection with the Manitoba school case.

FEBRUARY.

4—The North German Lloyd Steamship, Elbe, lost, with 400 lives.
 5—The first scheduled train passes through the new belt line tunnel on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Tunnel is 6 miles long, took 4 years to complete, and cost \$7,060,000.
 6—Judgment pronounced in favor of the minority in the Manitoba school question by the Privy Council.
 7—Intensely severe weather in Europe. Railway travel completely blocked.

8—Blizzards as and Nebras Wreck on the A copyright Minister and
 9—Severe da; blizzard
 11—Trinity Hope entirely
 12—Shipping Financial r down by Nov plus declared
 13—Two un Five Fathom to have been d The Hyams charged with of Wm. Wells
 14—Dundas London, destr
 15—The Jay Pekin. The Cl Loss from co ese war: Chin ese, 83.
 16—Trouble Faculty of Tor missal of Prof. Paris Curlers Tankard.
 18—Robert shoots fatally himself, at To
 19—Boycott University Co the students.
 20—Thirty while skating.
 21—Japanese date, 250,000,0 Mr. D'Alton Province of M the repeal in on February 2
 22—8th Legl opened.
 The Hamilto the fifth time.
 23—The Unl cided to subri claims for da award.
 25—The C. I dend of 2 per only.
 26—Bill for V duced and out House of Cor Convention, Association of delegates.
 27—Fred. Do buried at Rocl Manitoba sc Council.
 28—Thirty m in a mine in N The Hyams The 40th an perance is cel
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 2—An immer by incendiary tawa. Estima