

Commander-in-Chief and Vice-Admiral of His Majesty's Provinces, Massachusetts Bay and South Carolina, and Lieut.-Governor of New Jersey. He proposed a scheme by which "Great Britain may be no more considered as the Kingdom of this Isle alone, with many appendages of provinces, colonies, settlements, and other extraneous parts, but as a grand marine dominion, consisting of our possessions in the Atlantic and in America united into one Empire."

**Imperial Treaties**—Right to decide whether Canada should be included in any treaty Great Britain may make first given to Canada by the mother country (Earl Carnarvon's despatch), 22nd January, 1878.

**Indians**—First admitted to vote in Federal elections, 1885.

**Indian Lands**, ownership of (in North-Western Ontario) obtained by treaty, decided by Privy Council of England to be vested in the Provincial Government and not in the Dominion Government, December, 1888.

**Intercolonial Railway**—First opened from Quebec to Halifax, 1876. First steamship, with ocean freight to be transported *via* I.C.R., arrived at Halifax, November, 1876.

**Interoceanic Railway**—First proposed by Major Carmichael Smyth in 1848. His map gives the route through the Rockies exactly as, years after, the railway crossed that range. Lieutenant Synge, in 1848, proposed a combination of railway and water from Halifax to the foot of the Rockies—an utilization of the water stretches on a vast scale.

**International Park**—At Niagara Falls. United States side opened July, 1885. Canadian side opened 1888.

**Institute of Natural Science of Nova Scotia** founded, 1862.