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Apparently the causes which led to the formation of these regiments ceased to be operative in 1802, probably because in October, 1801, the preliminary Articles of peace were signed between Great Britain and France. At any rate, in August and September of 1802, the several provincial regiments were disbanded, Governor Wentworth writing on 11th October that the men disbanded of the Royal Newfoundland and Royal Nova Scotian Regiments were all quietly dispersed through the province. The Royal New Brunswick became the 104th Regiment. Canada did not again have a regular permanent force of her own till 1871 when the formation of A and B Batteries Royal Canadian Artillery; the A and B Troops Royal Canadian Dragoons, and the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry gave the country the nucleus of a regular army.

Voting by Secret Ballot—Adopted in federal elections throughout the Dominion, excepting in the Northwest Territories, 1874.

Walking on Railway Tracks—First prohibited, under penalty, by Dominion Railway Act, 1888.

War Subscriptions—In 1798, subscriptions were made by the people of Nova Scotia in support of the war with France. Even the boys in the schools were seized with the war fever, for the boys in the Halifax Grammar School subscribed "out of their own pockets" \$115.00. In 1799, the people of Quebec subscribed for the same purpose over \$33,500.

Washington Treaty of 1871—First meeting of Commissioners, February 25th, 1871. Under the treaty Sir John Macdonald secured *inter alia* the right for Canadians to navigate the Stickeen, the Yukon and the Porcupine rivers of Alaska.

Washington Treaty—First meeting November, 1887. This treaty was carried by the Dominion Parliament, ratified by the Imperial Government, recommended by President Cleveland, but rejected by the U.S. Senate, 1888. The negotiators were Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Hon. Sir Sackville West, and Hon. Sir Charles Tupper on behalf of Great Britain and Canada, and Hon. W. F. Bayard, Hon. W. L. Putnam, and J. B. Angel on behalf of the United States. Sir Charles had the valuable services of the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Fisheries. The Queen created Sir Charles Tupper a Baronet, and Hon. Mr. Thompson, the Minister of Justice, a Knight of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, to mark her satisfaction with the services performed.

Water Pipes—First application to Legislature for permission to lay down water pipes was made by Montreal, 1801.

Wawa City—The first discovery of gold in the Lake Wawa (Algoma) district was made known to the Crown Lands Office of Ontario at the end of June, 1897, when Mr. Joseph Dickenson made application for a free location of 40 acres, under the provisions of the Amended Mining Act of the Ontario Legislature (1897), by which a grant of 40 acres is made to the discoverer of a valuable mineral deposit situated not less than ten miles from the nearest known mine or deposit of the same mineral. The site for Wawa City was laid out on 6th September, 1897.