

Nov. 19 The British gov't rejected a request that BC be allowed to join Confederation.

Dec. 4 Conservative MP William McDougall (known as Wandering Willie because of his many shifts in political allegiance) moved a resolution in the House of Commons calling for the transfer of ownership of Rupert's Land from the HBC to Canada.

Dec. 17 The BC Legislature met for the 1st time in Victoria. The city would be proclaimed the new capital of BC May 25, 1868.

Dec. 21 Parliament passed an act establishing the Department of Public Works as responsible for all public works, including railways and canals. William McDougall was appointed Public Works Minister

Dec. 27 The Ont. and Que. Legislatures held their 1st meetings.

Also in 1867

- Canada's population was 3,463,000.
- Male teachers earned between \$260–552 a year. Female teachers earned between \$169–265 per year.
- Fourteen-year-old E.G. Lee found an astrolabe, reportedly lost by Champlain in 1613, on his father's farm near Pembroke, Ont. The boy sold the astrolabe to a Captain Cowley, who took the device (but never paid up), and sold it to R.W. Cassels of Toronto, who then sold it to New York collector Samuel Hoffman. The astrolabe was eventually willed to the New York Historical Society, where it was acquired for the Canadian Museum of Civilization in June 1989.
- Taxes on distilled spirits rose to 60 cents per gallon.
- The Canada Shipping Company was established by Montreal merchants to run cargo and passengers between Liverpool, England, Quebec and Montreal.
- Emily Howard Jennings Stowe (1831–1903) graduated from the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, Homeopathic in New York

City. She had been refused entry to the U. of Toronto because of her gender. Dr. Stowe moved to Toronto and set up practice, without a licence at 135 Church St., specializing in diseases of women and children. She had no hospital privileges. Her "foreign" degree meant she needed course credit from a Canadian medical facility in order to receive licence qualification, but no Canadian medical school would admit a female student.

- The Canadian rowing team took 1st place in the 4-oared event at the world rowing championships in Paris. The famous "Paris Crew" consisted of New Brunswickers George Price, Robert Fulton, Samuel Hutton and Elija Ross. Ross was a lighthouse keeper; the others, fishermen. The team returned home to a heroic welcome.
- Gorffwysfa house (Welsh for place of peace) was built by lumber baron Joseph Merrill Currier (d 1884) in Ottawa. The gov't of Canada acquired the house in 1943, and from 1949–1951 remodelled its 34 rooms, approx. 12,000 sq ft. The house still stands today at 24 Sussex Drive, residence of the Canadian prime minister.
- The Blackfoot and Cree met at Wetaskiwin (the place where peace was made), Alb., and agreed to terms of peace.
- Kingston Prison had 907 inmates.
- Toronto General Hospital closed its doors for 10 months for lack of money.
- Dr. George Beers (1843–1900), of Montreal, helped organize the National Lacrosse Assn. He had previously set down the 1st set of codified rules for the sport in 1860.
- William Armstrong painted the watercolour *Thunder Cape, Lake Superior*, now in the National Archives of Canada.
- Toronto schoolteacher Alexander Muir (1830–1906) wrote *The Maple Leaf Forever*. His inspiration for the song came from a silver maple tree on Laing St., Toronto, which exists today. The song was pirated by a music publisher and became a bestseller. Muir received no royalty whatsoever.