

1812. War declared between Great Britain and the United States.
 July 17. Mackinaw surrendered to the British.
 July 18-20. Americans repulsed at River Canard.
 August 5. Tecumseh defeated Americans at Brownstown.
 August 16. Surrender of Detroit by the Americans under General Hull to General Brock.
 September 16. Americans repulsed at Presqu'Isle.
 September 21. Gananoque raided by Americans.
 October 12. Americans defeated at Queenston.
 November 10. Kingston bombarded by Americans.
 November 20. Americans repulsed at Odelltown.
 November 28. Americans repulsed near Fort Erie.
1813. January 22. Americans defeated at Frenchtown.
 February 6. Brockville raided by Americans.
 February 22. Ogdensburg taken by British.
 May 5. Americans defeated before Fort Meigs.
 May 29. Americans defeated at Sackett's Harbour.
 June 5. Americans defeated at Stony Creek.
 June 19. American stores captured at Great Sodus.
 June 24. Americans surrendered at Beaver Dam.
 July 4. Americans made prisoners at Fort Schlosser.
 October 1. Americans repulsed at Four Corners.
 October 26. Americans defeated at Chateaugay. Defeat of three thousand Americans under General Hampton by Colonel de Salaberry and four hundred French Canadian militia.
 November 11. Americans defeated at Chrysler's Farm. Defeat and rout of Gen. Wilkinson and the Americans by the Canadian Militia under Col. Morrison.
 December 19. Fort Niagara captured by British.
 December 19. Lewiston destroyed by British.
 December 31. Black Rock captured by British.
1814. March 30. Americans repulsed at La Colle Mill.
 May 6. Oswego captured by British.
 July 19. *Prairie du Chien surrendered to British.
 July 25. Americans defeated at Lundy's Lane.
 August 12. Americans defeated near Fort Erie.
 September 17. Americans repulsed at Fort Erie.
 December 24. War terminated by the Treaty of Ghent.
 Population of Upper Canada, 95,000, and of Lower Canada, 335,000.
1816. Common schools established in Upper Canada.
1817. First Treaty with the North-west Indians; the Earl of Selkirk signing on behalf of King George III. First banks opened in Montreal and Quebec cities.
1818. October 30. Convention signed at London regulating the privileges of Americans in the British North American fisheries. Halifax and St. John, N.B., made free ports.
1821. Commencement of the Lachine Canal. (First vessels passed through in 1825.)
 Amalgamation of the Hudson's Bay Co. and the North-west Trading Co.
1825. Great fire in the Miramichi District of New Brunswick. Five hundred lives estimated lost. Three million acres of forest destroyed.
1827. Guelph founded by John Galt. Treaty of London. McGill College received its charter. It was founded in 1811. King's College, Toronto, founded.
1828. Saguenay District explored. Pictou and Sydney made free ports.
1829. Upper Canada College opened.
1831. Population—Upper Canada, 236,702; Lower Canada, 553,134.
1833. August 5. The steamer "Royal William" left Quebec for Pictou, N.S., discharged cargo and coaled, leaving Pictou on 18th August for Gravesend, England, at which port she arrived after a stormy passage, during which she disabled one of her engines. The boat was built at Quebec during 1830-31, and was the first steamer that ever crossed the Atlantic, the motive power of which was entirely steam.
1836. July 21. Opening of the railway from Laprairie to St. Johns, the first railway in Canada.
- 1837-38. Outbreak of rebellion in both provinces. It was suppressed in Upper Canada by the militia, and in Lower Canada by the British troops.
1840. Death of Lord Durham, to whose exertions the subsequent union of the provinces was mainly due. Quebec and Montreal incorporated. Montreal daily *Advertiser* founded; first daily journal in Canada.
1841. February 10. Union of the two Provinces under the name of the Province of Canada, and establishment of responsible government. The Legislature was to consist of a Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, each province to