

1813. May 5. Americans defeated before Fort Meigs.  
 May 29. Americans defeated at Sackett's Harbour.  
 June 1. Naval action between the "Shannon" and the "Chesapeake."  
 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 Chateauguay. Defeat of three thousand Americans under General Hampton by Col. de Salaberry and four hundred French Canadian militia.  
 November 11. Americans defeated at Chrysler's Farm. Defeat and rout of General 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.
1815. Treaty of London.
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 bank opened in Montreal—the Bank of Montreal.  
 Agreement with United States respecting gun boats on the Great Lakes.
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. Bank of Quebec established.
1820. Cape Breton reannexed to Nova Scotia.
1821. Commencement of the Lachine Canal. (First vessel passed through in 1825.)  
 McGill College received its charter.  
 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.  
 Treaty of St. Petersburg defining boundaries of Alaska.
1827. Guelph founded by John Galt.  
 Treaty of London. Convention between the United Kingdom and the United States relative to territory west of the Rocky Mountains.
1828. Saguenay District explored. Pictou and Sydney made free ports.
1829. Upper Canada College founded. First Welland Canal 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.
1835. Steamer "Beaver" (Hudson's Bay Co.) arrived at Fort Vancouver, being the first steamer on the North Pacific Ocean.
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.
1838. Secularization of the Clergy reserves.
1839. Lord Durham's report on the state of Canada communicated to Parliament, 11th February.
1840. Death of Lord Durham, to whose exertions the subsequent union of the provinces was mainly due. Quebec 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 consisted of a Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, each province being represented by 62 members, 42 elected by the people and 20 appointed by the Crown.