

1824. Literary and Historical Society of Quebec founded.
1825. Great fire in the Miramichi District of New Brunswick. Five hundred lives estimated lost. Three million acres of forest destroyed. Halifax Banking Company established.
- Treaty of St. Petersburg defining boundaries of Alaska.
1827. Guelph founded by John Galt. Coal mining begun in Pictou Co., Nova Scotia. 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, 553,131.
- Ship "Lady Sherbrooke" lost near Cape Ray, nearly 300 lives lost.
1833. August 5. The steamer "Royal William" left Quebec for Pictou, N.S., discharged cargo and coaled, leaving Pictou on the 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.
1834. Toronto incorporated.
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. Gas used in Montreal.
1838. Secularization of the clergy reserves. Dalhousie College, Halifax, N.S., established.
1839. Lord Durham's report on the state of Canada communicated to Parliament, 11th February.
- Railway at Albion Coal Mines, N.S., opened. Meteorological service established by the Imperial Government in Toronto.
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 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. Halifax incorporated.
1841. Population of Upper Canada, 455,688.
- May 17. Landslide from the Citadel rock, Quebec; 32 persons killed.
- June 13. Opening of the first United Parliament, at Kingston, by Lord Sydenham.
1842. August 9. Settlement of the boundary line between Canada and the United States by the Ashburton Treaty.
1843. Victoria, B.C., founded by James Douglas. Geological Survey established by government. First iron steamer in Canada launched at Montreal.
1844. Population of Lower Canada, 697,084.
1845. Large fires in the city of Quebec; 25,000 people rendered homeless. Enlarged Welland Canal opened.
1846. Oregon Boundary Treaty. Quebec theatre destroyed; 46 lives lost. Montreal *Witness* founded. Kingston incorporated.
1847. Navigation laws repealed. Electric telegraph line established between Quebec, Montreal and Toronto. Quebec *Chronicle* established.
1848. The St. Lawrence Canals open for navigation. Responsible Government granted by the Imperial Parliament to Nova Scotia and to New Brunswick.
1849. April 25. Riots in Montreal over the passage of the Rebellion Losses Bill, and burning of Parliament Library at Montreal. Representative Institutions granted to Vancouver Island.
1850. The first sod of the Northern Railway turned by Lady Elgin. (The road was opened from Toronto to Bradford on 13th June, 1853, and was the first locomotive railway in operation in Upper Canada.) The Robinson Treaties with the Indians of the northern shores of Lake Huron and Superior concluded. (The main features of these treaties, viz.:—Annuities, reserves of land and liberty to fish on the domains of the Crown not alienated—have been followed in the subsequent treaties.) Welland Canal enlarged.
1851. Transfer of the control of the postal system from the British to the provincial governments and adoption of a uniform rate of postage, viz.: 3 pence per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. The use of postage stamps was also introduced. First submarine cable laid in Canada between New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, 10 miles long. Population of Upper Canada, 952,004; of Lower Canada, 890,261; of New