

1841. 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. Imperial Parliament, for the last time, framed a tariff for British North America.
1843. Victoria, B.C., founded by James Douglas. Geological Survey inaugurated by the provincial government. First iron steamer in Canada launched at Montreal.
1844. Population of Lower Canada, 697,084. General Elections in the Province of Canada.
1845. Act to make provision for a Geological Survey of Canada assented to. Large fires in the city of Quebec; 25,000 people rendered homeless. Enlarged Welland Canal opened. Franklin went in search of the North West Passage, found it, but he died in 1847 and all his officers and men (105) perished later on.
1846. Oregon Boundary Treaty. Quebec theatre destroyed; 46 lives lost. Montreal *Wit-ness* founded. Kingston and Hamilton incorporated as cities.
1847. Navigation laws repealed. Electric telegraph line established between Quebec, Montreal and Toronto. Quebec *Chronicle* established. Ship fever ravaged. Lord Elgin became Governor General.
1848. The St. Lawrence Canals open for navigation. Responsible Government granted by the Imperial Parliament to Nova Scotia and to New Brunswick. Fredericton incorporated as a city.
1849. April 25. Riots in Montreal over the passage of the Rebellion Losses Bill, and burning of Parliament Library at Montreal. Vancouver Island proclaimed a British Colony.  
July 28. Assent given to an Imperial Act to authorize the Legislatures of Her Majesty's Colonies to establish and regulate Posts, &c.
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. Bulwer-Clayton Treaty signed.
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 Brunswick, 193,800, and of Nova Scotia, 276,854. Responsible Government granted by Imperial Parliament to Prince Edward Island. Young Men's Christian Association organized in Montreal; first in America. First Provincial Council (Roman Catholic) held at Quebec. Aug. 2. Act incorporating Trinity College, Toronto, assented to.
1852. Commencement of the Grand Trunk Railway. Fire in Montreal rendered homeless 10,000 people. General hospital saved though all surrounding buildings were destroyed. Municipalities Loan Fund Act passed in Upper Canada.
1853. The number of members in the Legislative Assembly was increased from 84 to 130, being 65 from each province. May 9. First ocean steamer arrived in Quebec. Railway between Montreal and Portland opened.
1854. January 27. Main line of the Great Western Railway opened for traffic. Abolition of Seigneurial Tenure in Lower Canada and settlement of the Clergy Reserve question. June 5. Reciprocity Treaty with the United States signed at Washington. It provided for mutual rights of fishing in certain Canadian and American waters, for free interchange of the products of the sea, the soil, the forest and the mine; it allowed Americans the use of the St. Lawrence River and Canadian canals on the same terms as British subjects, and gave to Canadians the right to navigate Lake Michigan. The Treaty was proclaimed by the President of the United States on the 16th March, 1855, at which date it came into operation. First screw steamer from Liverpool to the St. Lawrence River. Sugar refining established in Montreal. Oil wells first opened in Canada. First sod turned of railway from Halifax to Truro.
1855. Ottawa incorporated as a city. Opening of the Niagara Suspension Bridge. Money order system established in the province of Canada. Registration of letters in post offices established.
1856. The Legislative Council of the province of Canada became an elective chamber. Allan steamship line commenced regular fortnightly steam service between Canada and Great Britain. Submarine Cable laid between Cape Breton Island and Newfoundland. First meeting of Legislature of Vancouver Island. Railway between Montreal and Toronto opened.