

1847. May 29, Sherwood-Papineau Administration. Electric telegraph opened: Aug. 3, Montreal to Toronto; Oct. 2, Montreal to Quebec. Nov. 25, Montreal-Lachine railway opened.
1848. March 11, La Fontaine-Baldwin Administration. May 30, Fredericton incorporated. Responsible Government granted to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
1849. April 25, Signing of the Rebellion Losses Act, rioting in Montreal and burning of the Parliament buildings. Nov. 14, Toronto made the Capital. Vancouver Island granted to the Hudson's Bay Company. Population of Assiniboia, 5,391.
1851. April 6, Transfer of the postal system from the British to the Provincial Government; uniform rate of postage introduced. April 23, Postage stamps issued. Aug. 2, Incorporation of Trinity College, Toronto. Sept. 22, Quebec becomes the Capital. Oct. 28, Hincks-Morin Administration. Responsible Government granted to Prince Edward Island. Population — Upper Canada, 952,004; Lower Canada, 890,261; New Brunswick, 193,800; Nova Scotia, 276,854.
1852. July 8, Great fire at Montreal. Dec. 8, Laval University, Quebec, opened. The Grand Trunk Railway chartered.
1854. June 5, Reciprocity Treaty with the United States. Sept. 11, Macnab-Morin ministry. Sept. 20, Sir Edmund W. Head Governor in Chief. Seigneurial tenure in Lower Canada abolished. Secularization of the Clergy Reserves.
1855. Jan. 1, Incorporation of Ottawa. Jan. 27, Macnab-Taché Administration. March 9, Opening of the Niagara Suspension Bridge. April 17, Incorporation of Charlottetown. Oct. 20, Government moved to Toronto.
1856. The Legislative Council of Canada is made elective. First meeting of the Legislature of Vancouver Island. May 24, Taché-J. A. Macdonald Administration. Oct. 27, Opening of the Grand Trunk Railway from Montreal to Toronto. Population of Assiniboia, 6,691.
1857. Nov. 26, J. A. Macdonald-Cartier Administration. Dec. 31, Ottawa chosen by Queen Victoria as future Capital of Canada.
1858. Feb., Discovery of gold in Fraser River valley. July 1, Introduction of Canadian decimal currency. Aug. 2, Brown-Dorion Administration. Aug. 5, Completion of the Atlantic cable; first message sent. Aug. 6, Cartier-J. A. Macdonald Administration. Aug. 20, Colony of British Columbia established. Control of Vancouver Island surrendered by the Hudson's Bay Company.
1859. Jan., Canadian silver coinage issued. Sept. 24, Government moved to Quebec.
1860. Aug. 8, The Prince of Wales (King Edward VII) arrives at Quebec. Sept. 1, Laying of the corner stone of the Parliament building at Ottawa by the Prince of Wales. Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, founded.
1861. Aug. 14, Great flood at Montreal. Sept. 10, Meeting of the first Anglican Provincial Synod. Nov. 2, Viscount Monk Governor in Chief. Population, Upper Canada, 1,396,091; Lower Canada, 1,111,566; New Brunswick, 252,047; Nova Scotia, 330,857; Prince Edward Island, 80,857.
1862. May 24, Sandfield Macdonald-Sicotte Administration. Aug. 2, Victoria, B. C., incorporated.
1863. May 16, Sandfield Macdonald-Dorion Administration.
1864. March 30, Taché-J. A. Macdonald Administration. Conferences on Confederation of British North America: Sept. 1, at Charlottetown; Oct. 10-29, at Quebec. Oct. 19, Raid of American Confederates from Canada on St. Albans, Vermont.
1865. Feb. 3, The Canadian Legislature resolves on an address to the Queen praying for Union of the provinces of British North America. Aug. 7, Belleau-J. A. Macdonald Administration. Oct. 20, Proclamation fixing the seat of Government at Ottawa.
1866. Mar. 17, Termination of the Reciprocity Treaty by the United States. May 31, Raid of Fenians from the United States into Canada; they are defeated at Ridgeway (June 2) and retreat