

- Kingston as capital. Feb. 13, Draper-Ogden Administration. April 10, Halifax incorporated. June 13, Meeting of the first United Parliament. Sept. 19, Death of Lord Sydenham. Population of Upper Canada, 455,668; of P.E.I., 47,042.
1842. Mar. 10, Opening of Queen's University, Kingston. Aug. 9, The Ashburton Treaty. Sept. 16, Baldwin-Lafontaine Administration.
1843. June 4, Victoria, B.C., founded. Dec. 12, Draper-Viger Administration. King's (now University) College, Toronto, opened.
1844. May 10, Capital moved from Kingston to Montreal. Knox College, Toronto, founded. Population of Lower Canada, 697,084.
1845. May 28 and June 28, Great fires at Quebec. Franklin started on his last Arctic expedition.
1846. May 18, Kingston incorporated. June 15, Oregon Boundary Treaty. June 18, Draper-Papineau Administration. First telegraph, operated by Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Electro-Magnetic Telegraph Co., opened.
1847. May 29, Sherwood-Papineau Administration. Nov. 25, Montreal-Lachine Railway opened.
1848. Mar. 11, Lafontaine-Baldwin Administration. May 30, Fredericton incorporated. St. Lawrence canals opened to navigation.
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 became 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. Grand Trunk Railway chartered.
1853. Opening of Grand Trunk Railway from Montreal to Portland.
1854. June 5, Reciprocity Treaty with the United States. Sept. 11, MacNab-Morin Ministry. Seigneurial tenure in Lower Canada abolished. Secularization of the clergy reserves.
1855. Jan. 1, Incorporation of Ottawa. Jan. 27, MacNab-Taché Administration. Mar. 9, Opening of the Niagara Railway suspension bridge. April 17, Incorporation of Charlottetown. Oct. 20, Government moved to Toronto.
1856. The Legislative Council of Canada 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. February, 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. January, Canadian silver coinage issued. Sept. 24, Government moved to Quebec.
1860. Aug. 8, The Prince of Wales (King Edward VII) arrived at Quebec. Sept. 1, Laying of the corner-stone of the Parliament Buildings 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. 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. Mar. 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 resolved 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 were defeated at Ridgeway (June 2) and retreated across the border (June 3). June 8, First meeting at Ottawa of the Canadian Legislature. Nov. 17, Proclamation of the union of Vancouver Island with British Columbia.