

- captured an American force at Beaver Dams. Sept. 10, Commodore Perry destroyed the British flotilla on Lake Erie. Oct. 5, Americans under Harrison defeated the British at Moraviantown. Tecumseh killed. Oct. 26, Victory of French-Canadian troops under de Salaberry at Châteauguay. Nov. 11, Defeat of the Americans at Crysler's Farm. British stormed Fort Niagara and burned Buffalo.
1814. Mar. 30, Americans repulsed at La Colle. May 6, Capture of Oswego by the British. July 5, American victory at Chippawa. July 25, British victory at Lundy's Lane. July, British from Nova Scotia invaded and occupied northern Maine. Sept. 11, British defeat at Plattsburg on Lake Champlain. Dec. 24, Treaty of Ghent ended the war. Population—Upper Canada, 95,000; Lower Canada, 335,000.
1815. July 3, Treaty of London regulated trade with the United States. The Red River Settlement destroyed by the Northwest Company but restored by Governor Semple.
1816. June 19, Governor Semple killed. The Red River Settlement again destroyed.
1817. July 13, First Treaty with the Northwest Indians. Lord Selkirk restored the Red River Settlement. Opening of the Bank of Montreal; first note issue Oct. 1. Population of Nova Scotia, 81,351. Rush-Bagot Convention with the United States, limiting naval armament on the Great Lakes, signed.
1818. Oct. 20, Convention at London regulating North American fisheries. Dalhousie College, Halifax, founded. Bank of Quebec founded.
- 1819-22. Franklin's overland Arctic expedition.
1820. Oct. 16, Cape Breton re-annexed to Nova Scotia.
1821. Mar. 26, The Northwest Company absorbed by the Hudson's Bay Company. Charter given to McGill College.
1822. Population of Lower Canada, 427,465.
1824. Population of Upper Canada, 150,066; of New Brunswick, 74,176.
1825. Oct. 6, Great fire in the Miramichi district, N.B. Opening of the Lachine Canal. Population of Lower Canada, 479,288.
1826. Founding of Bytown (Ottawa).
1827. Sept. 29, Convention, of London relating to the territory west of the Rocky Mountains. Population of Nova Scotia (not including Cape Breton), 123,630.
1829. Nov. 27, First Welland Canal opened. McGill University opened. Upper Canada College founded.
1831. June 1, The North Magnetic Pole discovered by (Sir) James Ross. Population—Upper Canada, 236,702; Lower Canada, 553,134; Assiniboia, 2,390.
1832. Outbreak of cholera in Canada. Incorporation of Quebec and of Montreal. Bank of Nova Scotia founded. May 30, Opening of the Rideau Canal.
1833. Aug. 18, The steamer *Royal William*, built at Quebec, crossed the Atlantic from Pictou, N.S., to England.
1834. Feb. 21, The Ninety-Two Resolutions on public grievances passed by the Assembly of Lower Canada. Mar. 6, Incorporation of Toronto. Population of Upper Canada, 321,145; of New Brunswick, 119,457; of Assiniboia, 3,356.
1836. July 21, Opening of the first railway in Canada from Laprairie to St. John's, Que. Victoria University opened at Cobourg (afterwards moved to Toronto).
1837. Report of the Canada Commissioners. Rebellion in Lower Canada (Papineau) and Upper Canada (W. L. Mackenzie). Nov. 23, Gas lighting first used in Montreal.
1838. Feb. 10, Constitution of Lower Canada suspended and Special Council created. Mar. 30, The Earl of Durham, Governor-in-Chief. Apr. 27, Martial law revoked. June 28, Amnesty to political prisoners proclaimed. Nov. 1, Lord Durham, censured by British Parliament, resigned. Population—Upper Canada, 399,422; Assiniboia, 3,966; Nova Scotia, 202,575.
1839. Feb. 11, Lord Durham's report submitted to Parliament. Oct. 19, Charles Poulett Thomson (Lord Sydenham) arrived in Canada as Governor-in-Chief.
1840. July 23, Passing of the Act of Union. First ship of the Cunard Line arrived at Halifax.
1841. Feb. 10, Union of the two provinces of Upper and Lower Canada as the Province of Canada, with Kingston as capital. Feb. 13, Draper-Ogden Administration. Apr. 10, Halifax incorporated. June 13, Meeting of the first United Parliament. Sept. 19, Death of Lord Sydenham. Population—Upper Canada, 455,688; Prince Edward Island, 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, Seat of government 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. Apr. 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. Apr. 6, Transfer of the postal system from the British to the Colonial Government of Canada; uniform rate of postage introduced. Apr. 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—