

- lasted for several years, and though it is not possible to arrive at any exact figure, it is probable that the number altogether was not less than 30,000. The loyalists were well treated by the British Government, and large grants of lands were made to them in various parts of the country. The banks of the St. Lawrence and the shores of Lake Ontario, in particular, were settled by about 10,000 persons, on lands allotted to them by the Government.
1785. May 18. Date of charter of St. John, N.B., the oldest incorporated town in Canada. Sydney, C.B., founded by Lieutenant-Governor Desbarres.
1786. First vessel on the Pacific coast launched by Captain John Meares. It was a 40 ton vessel. First school in Upper Canada opened, Halifax Marine Association founded for encouragement of trade.
1787. First Colonial See established in the British Empire in connection with the Church of England, in Nova Scotia.
1788. Western Canada (now Ontario) divided into five districts, and English law introduced. King's College (N.S.) founded. "Hungry year."
1789. Quebec Agricultural Society formed by Lord Dorchester. It played an important part in the early history of agriculture in Canada.
1791. Division of the province of Quebec into two provinces, viz., Upper and Lower Canada. Each province to have a Lieutenant-Governor, and a Legislature composed of a House of Assembly and a Legislative Council. The members of the council were to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor for life; those of the Assembly to be elected by the people for four years. Population of the two provinces, 161,311.
1792. September 17. First meeting of the Parliament of Upper Canada at Newark (Niagara), under Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe. The House of Assembly consisted of sixteen members.
December 17. Opening of the Legislature of Lower Canada, at Quebec, by Gen. Clarke. The House of Assembly consisted of fifty members.
1793. Importation of slaves forbidden in Upper Canada. Upper and Lower Canada separated from the Church of England See of Nova Scotia, and made a separate See. Toronto given the name of York. Rocky Mountains crossed by Mackenzie. Public Accounts first published. Upper Canada Gazette (first paper in Upper Canada) published.
1794. Jay's Treaty signed, being treaty between Great Britain and the United States. Vancouver Island by arbitration between Great Britain and Spain acknowledged to be British territory.
1796. The seat of Government of Upper Canada removed from Niagara to York (Toronto).
1797. Weekly mail established between Canada and the United States.
George III. directs waste lands of the Crown in Upper Canada to be set aside (1st) for establishment of free grammar schools, and (2nd) for establishing other seminaries of learning of a larger and more comprehensive nature.
1798. The name of St. John's Island changed to that of Prince Edward Island, in honour of the Duke of Kent, the change to take effect in 1799. Population, 4,500.
1800. Jesuits' estates taken possession of by the Government.
1802. King's College (N.S.) granted a royal charter.
1805. January 1. Founding of the Quebec *Mercury* by Thomas Cary, barrister.
1806. November 22. Issue of *Le Canadien*, the first newspaper printed entirely in French. Population of Upper Canada, 70,718, and of Lower Canada, 250,000.
1807. Public grammar schools founded in Upper Canada.
1808. Jonathan Sewell, a Loyalist expelled from the United States, becomes Chief Justice of Lower Canada.
1809. First steamer on St. Lawrence River.
1811. Judges excluded from Parliament.
1812. War declared between Great Britain and the United States.
July 12. United States forces invaded Canada.
July 17. Mackinaw surrendered to the British.
July 18, 20. Americans repulsed at River Canard.
August 5. Tecumseh defeated Americans at Brownstown.
August 16. Surrender of Detroit by the Americans under General Hull to General Brock.
September 16. Americans repulsed at Presque Ile.
September 21. Gananoque raided by Americans.
October 12. Americans defeated at Queenston.
November 10. Kingston bombarded by Americans.
November 20. Americans repulsed at Odelltown.
November 28. Americans repulsed near Fort Erie.
1813. January 22. Americans defeated at Frenchtown.
February 6. Brockville raided by Americans.
February 22. Ogdensburg taken by British.