

CANADA UNDER GREAT BRITAIN.—*Continued.*

PERIODS, AND THEIR SPECIAL FEATURES.	A.D.	EVENTS.
	1803	Lord Selkirk promotes the settlement of Prince Edward Island.
	1804-17	New Brunswick governed by Presidents.
	1809	Great Britain makes a <i>timber duty</i> in favor of New Brunswick.
	1811	Lord Selkirk founds a settlement at Red River.
War 1812 to 1814. (Chap. X.)	1812	United States invade Canada.
	1814	The <i>Treaty of Ghent</i> , December 14th, restores peace.
	1816	Schools established in Upper Canada.
Political Agitation —1817 to 1837.	1817	First banks—Montreal and Quebec—opened in Canada.
	1817	Agitation against the <i>Clergy Reserves</i> .
	1819	Welland Canal projected by Hon. W. H. Merritt.
	1821	Lachine Canal commenced.
	1823	<i>Canada Trade Act</i> regulates duties between Upper and Lower Canada.
	1832-34	Cholera.
	1834	York made a city under the name of <i>Toronto</i> . W. Lyon Mackenzie the first Mayor.
	1837, 38	Canadian Rebellion.
	1838	Lord Durham investigates the troubles in Canada, and recommends a union of the provinces.
	1839	Courts-martial.
	1840	Union Bill passed by the British Parliament, July 23rd.
	1841	<i>Union Bill</i> goes into operation, February 10th.
Legislative Union of the two Cana- das—1841 to 1867.	1841	First Union Parliament meets at <i>Kingston</i> , June 13th.
	1841	Present municipal system established.
	1842	Ashburton Treaty defines the boundary line between Canada and United States, and provides for extradition of criminals.