

they have been neglected, mutilated and forgotten in the process of oral transmission, and now little can be gathered of what Peter York used to relate. It is thus that much of the local history of Canada has been allowed to perish with those who were its makers and actors. And a great deal more is perishing year by year, through simple negligence or through ignorance of the bearing of such history on the general story of the land and its people.

110 YEARS OF CANADIAN HISTORY

A FEW OF THE LEADING EVENTS OF THE PAST CENTURY.

- 1791—Old province of Quebec divided into two provinces—Upper Canada (now Ontario) and Lower Canada (Quebec.)
- 1792—Sept. 17 — First meeting of Upper Canada Parliament at Newark, Niagara, under Lieut.-Gov. Simcoe. Dec. 17—Opening of legislature of Lower Canada.
- 1793—Slavery prohibited in Upper Canada; first paper published in Upper Canada—the Gazette.
- 1796—Upper Canada seat of Government moved from Newark to York, Toronto.
- 1800—David Thompson crosses the Rockies; revenues of Jesuits' estates, which had been confiscated applied to education.
- 1803—Chief Justice Osgoode declares slavery inconsistent with the laws of Canada; no act against slavery had been passed in Lower Canada at that time.
- 1809—First steamer in Canada.
- 1811—Lord Selkirk receives a grant of 74,000,000 acres from Hudson Bay Co., including all Manitoba.
- 1812—Manitoba settled by 100 Scotch brought over by Lord Selkirk; war declared against Britain by 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 Gen. Hull to General Brock. September 16—Americans repulsed at Presquille. September 21—Gananoque raided by Americans. Oc-

tober 15—Americans defeated at Queenston. November 10 — Kingston bombarded by Americans repulsed at Odelltown. November 28—Americans repulsed near Fort Erie.

- 1813—January 22—Americans defeated at Freachtown. February 6 —Brockville raided by Americans February 22—Ogdensburg taken by the British. April 25 — Gen. Dearborn sailed from Sackett's Harbor with 14 vessels and 2,000 men, and attacked York Toronto, which was guarded by 600 regulars and militia; he captured the fort, took 293 prisoners and burnt much of the town. May 5—Americans defeated before Fort Meigs. June 1—Naval action between the Shannon and Chesapeake. June 5—Americans defeated at Stony creek. June 19—American stores captured at Great Sodus. June 24. Americans surrendered at Beaver Dam. July 4—Americans made prisoners at Fort Schlosser. September — Naval Battle on Lake Erie; commodore Perry with 9 American vessels captures six British vessels under Capt. Barclay. October 1 — Americans repulsed at Four Corners. October 26—Americans defeated at Chateauguay; defeat of 3,000 Americans under Gen. Hampton by Col. de Salaberry and 400 French Canadians militia. November 11—Americans defeated at Chrysler's Farm; defeat and rout of Gen. Wilkinson and the Americans by the Canadian militia under Col. Morrison. Dec. 10 —Americans burn the village of Niagara at night; villagers turned out in the bitter cold. Decem-19 — Fort Niagara captured by the British in reprisal for the burning of Niagara. December 31—British burn town of Buffalo and much of the shipping.
- 1814—March 30 — Americans repulsed at La Colle's Mill. May 6 —Oswego captured by the British. July 19—Prairie du Chien surrendered to British. July 25 — Americans defeated at Lundy's Lane; bloodiest battle of the war American loss, 1,200; British loss 900. August 12—Americans defeated near Fort Erie; British annex most of State of Maine. December 24—War terminated