

17. Principal events in the History of Canada are :—

1497. June 24. Cabot discovered Cape Breton.
 1500. Gasper Cortereal entered the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
 1517. Sebastian Cabot discovered Hudson Bay.
 1524. Verrazano explored the Atlantic Coast of Nova Scotia.
 1534. July 1. Landing of Jacques Cartier at Esquimaux Bay. First landing on Canadian soil.
 1535. July. Second visit of Cartier.
 August 10. Cartier anchored in a small bay at the mouth of the St. John River which, in honour of the day, he named after St. Lawrence. The name was afterwards extended to the gulf and river.
 1540. Third visit of Cartier.
 1542-43. The Sieur de Roberval and his party wintered at Cap Rouge.
 1598. The Marquis de la Roche landed 40 convicts on Sable Island, where they were left for five years without relief, and only twelve were found alive at the end of that time.
 1603. First visit of Samuel de Champlain to Canada.
 1605. Founding of Port Royal (Annapolis), Acadia (derived from an Indian word "Cadie," a place of abundance), by the Baron de Poutrincourt.
 1608. Second visit of Champlain. Founding of Quebec, the first permanent settlement of Canada. The name is said to be an Indian one, "Kebec," a strait. 28 settlers wintered there, including Champlain.
 1611. Establishment of a trading post at Hochelaga.
 1613. St. John's, Newfoundland, founded.
 1615. Lakes Huron, Ontario and Nipissing discovered by Champlain.
 Champlain sailed up the Ottawa River, crossed Lake Nipissing and descended French River into Georgian Bay and Lake Huron, returning by Lake Ontario.
 1620. Population of Quebec, 60 persons.
 1621. First mention of the name "Nova Scotia" in a Grant of the Province to Sir W. Alexander by James I. First code of laws promulgated at Quebec.
 1624. Nova Scotia first settled by the English.
 1627. Canada granted to the Company of 100 Associates by the King of France.
 1629. July. Capture of Quebec by the English under Sir David Kirke. 117 persons wintered there.
 1632. Canada, Cape Breton and Acadia restored to France by the Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye. First school opened in Canada at Quebec.
 1634. July 4. The Town of Three Rivers founded. August 13. Fort Richelieu (Sorel) founded.
 1635. Sillery founded Jesuits' College in Quebec. Lake Michigan discovered by Nicolet. December 25. Death of Champlain at Quebec.
 1639. Ursuline Convent founded at Quebec.
 1642. May 18. Ville Marie (Montreal) founded by Maisonneuve.
 1642-1667. Frequent and serious wars between the French and the Iroquois Indians.
 1654. Acadia taken by the English.
 1659. M. de Laval, first Roman Catholic Bishop of Canada, arrived from France. Lake Superior discovered.
 1663. Company of 100 Associates dissolved. Royal Government established. First Courts of Law.
 1667. Acadia restored to France by Treaty of Breda. White population of New France, 3,918.
 1670. May 13. (N.S.) Hudson's Bay Company founded.
 1672. Count de Frontenac appointed Governor. Population, 6,705.
 1673. June 13. Cataragui (Kingston) founded.
 1674. Iroquois established at Caughnawaga.
 1689. August 5. Massacre at Lachine by Indians.
 1690. Capture of Port Royal by Sir William Phipps, and unsuccessful attack upon Quebec.
 1692. Population of New France, 12,431.
 1697. Treaty of Ryswick; mutual restoration of places taken during war.
 1698. Death of Frontenac. Population, 13,355.
 1701. August 4. Ratification of a treaty of peace with the Iroquois at Montreal.
 1709-10-11. Canada invaded by the English. Port Royal (Annapolis) taken by Nicholson (1710).
 1713. Treaty of Utrecht, by which Hudson Bay and adjacent territory, Nova Scotia (Acadia) and Newfoundland were ceded to the English.
 1715. First ships built at Quebec.
 1720. Population of New France, 24,434, and of St. John's Island (Prince Edward Island) about 100.