

1721. January 27. Mail stages established between Quebec and Montreal.
1722. Division of settled country in Canada into Parishes.
1739. Population of New France, 42,701.
First forge erected in Canada—at St. Maurice.
1745. Louisbourg, Cape Breton, taken by the English.
1747. Militia rolls drawn up for Canada—Courts of Justice constituted in Nova Scotia.
1748. Restoration of Louisbourg to the French in exchange for Madras, by the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle.
1749. June 21. The City of Halifax founded by Lord Halifax ; 2,544 British emigrants brought out by the Hon. Edward Cornwallis.
1752. March 23. Issue of the Halifax *Gazette*, the first paper published in Canada.
1755. Expulsion of the Acadians from Nova Scotia, about 6,000.
1758. First meeting of Nova Scotian Legislature.
July 26. Final capture of Louisbourg by the English.
1759. July 26. Capture of Fort Niagara by the English under General Prideaux, who was killed during the assault.
July 25. Commencement of the siege of Quebec.
September 12. Battle of the Plains of Abraham and defeat of the French by General Wolfe, who was killed on the field. Loss of the English, 700, and of the French, 1,500.
September 13. Death of General Montcalm, commander of the French forces.
September 18. Capitulation of Quebec to General Townsend.
1760. April. Unsuccessful attack on Quebec by General de Lévis.
1762. British population of Nova Scotia, 8,104. First English settlement in New Brunswick.
1763. February 10. Treaty of Paris signed, by which France ceded and guaranteed to His Britannic Majesty in full right "Canada with all its dependencies."
Cape Breton annexed to Nova Scotia.
1764. *June 21. Issue of the Quebec *Gazette*. In this year Pontiac, Chief of the Ottawas, organized a conspiracy for a simultaneous rising among the Indian tribes, and a general massacre of the British. The plan was successfully carried out in several places, where not a soul was left alive, but finally the Indians were forced to succumb.
1768. General Carleton, afterwards Lord Dorchester, appointed Governor General.
1769. St. John's Island (Prince Edward Island) made into a separate province, with Walter Patterson for the first Governor. The first meeting of an elected House of Assembly took place in July, 1773.
1774. The "Quebec Act" passed. This Act gave the French Canadians the free exercise of the Roman Catholic religion, the enjoyment of their civil rights, and the protection of their own civil laws and customs. It annexed large territories to the Province of Quebec, provided for the appointment by the Crown of a Legislative Council, and for the administration of the criminal law as in use in England. North-west coast of British Columbia explored by Vancouver and Cook.
1775. Outbreak of the American Revolution, and invasion of Canada by the Americans ; every place of importance rapidly fell into their hands, with the exception of Quebec, in an attack upon which General Montgomery was defeated and killed on 31st December.
1776. Reinforcements arrived from England, and the Americans were finally driven out of Canada.
1778. June 3. First issue of the Montreal *Gazette*. This paper is still published.
1783. September 3. Signing of the Treaty of Versailles and definition of the boundary line between Canada and the United States, viz., the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence, the 45th parallel of north latitude, the highlands dividing the waters falling into the Atlantic from those emptying themselves into the St. Lawrence and the St. Croix River.
1784. Population of Canada, 113,012. (United Empire Loyalists in Upper Canada not included.) Fredericton, N. B., founded. Cape Breton separated from Nova Scotia politically.
British population of Nova Scotia, 32,000 (about 11,000 Acadians not included).
1784. About this time began the migration into Canada and Nova Scotia of the United Empire Loyalists, as they were called—that is, of those settlers in the American States who had remained faithful to the British cause. This migration lasted for several years, and though it is not possible to arrive at any exact figures, it is probable that the number altogether was not less than 40,000.

*This has generally been considered as the first paper published in Canada, but the Halifax *Gazette*, though lasting barely two years, has undoubtedly the claim to priority.