

1621. First mention of the name "Nova Scotia" in a grant of the province (including what is now Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and part of the State of Maine) to Sir W. Alexander by James I. First code of laws promulgated at Quebec.
1623. Nova Scotia first settled by the English. Gabriel Segard, first historian of Canada, visited the country.
1625. Jesuits first arrived in New France.
1626. Brébeuf founded a mission near Lake Huron.
1627. Canada, including Acadia, granted to the Company of "100 Associates" by the King of France. Feudal system established in New France.
1628. Port Royal (Acadia) taken by Sir David Kirke. Quebec summoned to surrender to English.
1629. July. Capture of Quebec by the English under Sir David Kirke. 117 persons wintered there. Treaty of Susa between Great Britain and France.
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. Town of Three Rivers founded. August 13, Fort Richelieu (Sorel) founded. First seigniory granted.
1635. Marquis de Gauache founded Jesuits' College in Quebec. Lake Michigan discovered by Nicolet. December 25; death of Champlain at Quebec.
1637. De Sillery founded school and home for Indians near Quebec.
1639. Ursuline Convent founded at Quebec.
1640. Lake Erie discovered by Chaumonot and Brébeuf.
1641. Raymbault and Jogne; reached Lake Superior.
1642. May 18, Ville Marie (Montreal) founded by Maisonneuve.
- 1642-1667. Frequent and serious wars between the French and the Iroquois Indians.
1644. Hotel Dieu, Montreal, founded.
1647. Lake St. John discovered.
1651. Expedition to Hudson Bay.
1654. Acadia taken by the English.
1655. Treaty of Westminster, restoring Canada and Acadia to the French.
1657. Acadia transferred to Sir Wm. Temple.
1659. M. de Laval, first Roman Catholic Bishop of Canada, arrived from France. Lake Superior discovered by French traders.
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.
1668. Talon constructed two sea-going vessels and established trade between Quebec, the Antilles and France.
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 Caugnawaga. R. C. Bishopric established in New France.
1688. Card money issued in New France.
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.
1695. Iberville took English forts in Hudson Bay.
1697. Treaty of Ryswick. Mutual restoration of places taken during the war.
1698. Death of Frontenac. Population, 13,355.
1701. August 4. Ratification of a treaty of peace with the Iroquois at Montreal. Canadians granted leave to engage in manufacturing.
1708. Death of Laval.
- 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.
1719. First Government founded by the English in Nova Scotia.
1720. Population of New France, 24,434, and of St. John's Island (Prince Edward Island) about 100. Fort Louisbourg built.
1721. January 27. Mail stages established between Quebec and Montreal.
1722. Division of settled country in Canada into Parishes.
1733. First forge erected in Canada--at St. Maurice.
1739. Population of New France, 42,701.
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.