

1764. June 21, First issue of the Quebec "Gazette." Aug. 13, Civil government established.
1765. Publication of the first book printed in Canada, "Catéchisme du Diocèse de Sens." May 18, Montreal nearly destroyed by fire.
1766. July 24, Peace made with Pontiac at Oswego.
1768. Charlottetown, P.E.I., founded. April 11, Great fire at Montreal. April 12, Sir Guy Carleton (Lord Dorchester), governor in chief.
1769. Isle St. Jean (Prince Edward Island) separated from Nova Scotia, with governor and council.
- 1770-72. Hearne's journey to the Coppermine and Slave Rivers and Great Slave Lake.
1773. Suppression of the order of Jesuits in Canada and escheat of their estates.
1774. June 22, The Quebec Act passed.
1775. May 1, The Quebec Act comes into force. Outbreak of the American Revolution. Montgomery and Arnold invade Canada. Nov. 12, Montgomery takes Montreal; Dec. 31, is defeated and killed in an attack on Quebec.
1776. The Americans are defeated and driven from Canada by Carleton.
1777. Sept. 18, General Frederick Haldimand governor in chief.
1778. Captain Jas. Cook explores Nootka Sound and claims the north-west coast of America for Great Britain. June 3, First issue of the Montreal "Gazette".
1783. Sept. 3, Treaty of Versailles, recognizing the independence of the United States. Organization of the Northwest Company at Montreal. Kingston, Ont. and St. John, N.B., founded by United Empire Loyalists.
1784. Population of Canada, 113,012. United Empire Loyalists settle in Upper Canada and found Fredericton, N.B. Aug. 16, New Brunswick and (Aug. 26) Cape Breton separated from Nova Scotia.
1785. May 18, Incorporation of Parrtown (St. John, N.B.).
1786. April 22, Lord Dorchester governor in chief. Oct. 23, Government of New Brunswick moved from St. John to Fredericton.
1787. C. Inglis appointed Anglican Bishop of Nova Scotia—first colonial bishopric in the British Empire.
1788. King's College, Windsor, N.S., opened. Sailing packet service established between Great Britain and Halifax.
1789. Quebec and Halifax Agricultural Societies established.
1790. Spain surrenders her exclusive rights on the Pacific Coast.
1791. The Constitutional Act divides the province of Quebec into Upper and Lower Canada, each with a Lieutenant-Governor and Legislature. The act goes into force Dec. 26. Sept. 12, Colonel J. G. Simcoe Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. Population of the two provinces, 161,311.
1792. July 8, Simcoe sworn in at Kingston. Sept. 17, First Legislature of Upper Canada opened at Newark (Niagara). Dec. 17, First Legislature of Lower Canada opened at Quebec. Vancouver Island circumnavigated by Vancouver.
1793. April 18, First issue of the "Upper Canada Gazette." June 28, Jacob Mountain appointed first Anglican Bishop of Quebec. July 9, Importation of slaves into Upper Canada forbidden. Rocky Mountains crossed by (Sir) Alexander Mackenzie. York (Toronto) founded by Simcoe.
1794. Nov. 19, Jay's Treaty between Great Britain and the United States.
1795. Pacific Coast of Canada finally given up by the Spaniards.
1796. Dec. 15, General Robert Prescott governor in chief. Government of Upper Canada moved from Niagara to York (Toronto).
1798. St. John's Island (population 4,500) re-named Prince Edward Island.
1799. April 10, Lieut. General Peter Hunter Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada.
1800. Foundation of New Brunswick College, Fredericton (now University of N.B.). The Rocky Mountains crossed by David Thompson.
1803. Settlers sent by Lord Selkirk to Prince Edward Island.
1806. Jan. 22, Francis Gore, Lieut.-Governor of Upper Canada. Nov. 22, Issue of "Le Canadien"—first wholly French newspaper. Population—Upper Canada, 70,718; Lower Canada, 250,000.