

1670. May 13, charter of the Hudson's Bay Company.
1671. Population of Acadia, 441.
1672. Population of New France, 6,705. April 6, Comte de Frontenac governor.
1673. June 13, Catarauqui (Kingston) founded.
1674. Oct. 1, Laval becomes first Bishop of Quebec.
1675. Population of New France, 7,832.
1678. Niagara Falls visited by Hennepin.
1679. Ship *Le Griffon* built on Niagara river above the Falls by La Salle. Population of New France, 9,400; of Acadia, 515.
1682. May 1, de la Barre governor. Frontenac recalled.
1683. Population of New France, 10,251.
1685. Jan. 1, Marquis de Denonville governor. Card money issued.
1686. Population of New France, 12,373; of Acadia, 885.
1687. March 18, La Salle assassinated.
1689. June 7, Frontenac reappointed governor. Aug. 5, Massacre of whites by Indians at Lachine.
1690. May 21, Sir William Phipps captures Port Royal, but is repulsed in an attack on Quebec (Oct. 16-21).
1691. Kelsey of the Hudson's Bay Co., reaches the Rocky Mountains.
1692. Population of New France, 12,431. Oct. 22, Defence of Verchères against Indians by Magdeleine de Verchères.
1693. Population of Acadia, 1,009.
1697. Sept. 20, by the Treaty of Ryswick, places taken during the war are mutually restored. D'Iberville defeats the Hudson's Bay Co.'s ships on Hudson Bay.
1698. Nov. 28, death of Frontenac. Population of New France, 15,355.
1699. April 20, de Callière governor.
1703. June 16, Sovereign Council of Canada becomes Superior Council and membership increased from 7 to 12.
1705. Aug. 1, Marquis de Vaudreuil governor.
1706. Population of New France, 16,417.
1709. British invasion of Canada.
1710. Oct. 13, Port Royal taken by Nicholson.
1711. Sept. 1, Part of Sir H. Walker's fleet, proceeding against Quebec wrecked off the Seven Islands.
1713. April 11, Treaty of Utrecht. Hudson Bay, Acadia and Newfoundland ceded to Great Britain. Aug., Louisbourg founded by the French. Population of New France, 18,119.
1720. Population of New France, 24,234, of Isle St. Jean (P.E.I.), about 100. April 25, Governor and Council of Nova Scotia appointed.
1721. June 19, burning of about one half of Montreal.
1725. Oct. 10, death of Vaudreuil.
1726. June 11, Marquis de Beauharnois, governor.
1727. Population of New France, 30,613.
1728. Population of Isle St. Jean (P.E.I.) 330.
1731. Population of the North of the Peninsula of Acadia, 6,000.
1734. Road opened from Quebec to Montreal. Population of New France, 37,716.
1737. Iron smelted at St. Maurice. French population of the North of the Acadia peninsula, 7,598.
1739. Population of New France, 42,701.
1745. June 17, taking of Louisbourg by Pepperell and Warren.
1747. Marquis de La Jonquière appointed governor, captured at sea by the English, took office Aug. 15, 1749.
1748. Oct. 18, Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. Louisbourg restored to France in exchange for Madras.
1749. June 21, Founding of Halifax. British immigrants brought to Nova Scotia by Governor Cornwallis, 2,544 persons. Fort Rouillé (Toronto) built.
1750. St. Paul's Church, Halifax (oldest Anglican church in Canada), built.
1752. March 25, Issue of the Halifax "Gazette." First paper in Canada. British and German population of Nova Scotia, 4,203. May 17, Death of La Jonquière. July, Marquis Duquesne de Menneville governor.
1754. Population of New France, 55,009.
1755. July 10, Marquis de Vaudreuil-Cavagnal governor. Sept. 10, Expulsion of the Acadians from Nova Scotia.
1756. War (Seven Years') between Great Britain and France.
1758. July 26, Final capture of Louisbourg by the British. Oct. 7, First meeting of the Legislature of Nova Scotia.
1759. July 25, Taking of Fort Niagara by the British. July 26, Beginning of the Siege of Quebec. July 31, French victory at Beauport