1756. Seven Years' War between Great Britain and France began.

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 Flats. Sept. 13, Defeat of the French on the Plains of Abraham. Death of Wolfe. Sept. 14, Death of Montcalm. Sept. 18, Surrender of Quebec.

1760. April 28, Victory of the French under Lévis at Ste. Foy. Sept. 8, Surrender of Montreal. Military rule set up in Canada.

1762. British population of Nova Scotia, 8,104. First British settlement in

New Brunswick.

1763. Feb. 10, Treaty of Paris, by which Canada and its dependencies were ceded to the British. May, Rising of Indians under Pontiac, who took a number of forts and defeated the British at Bloody Run (July 31). Oct. 7, Civil government pro-claimed. Cape Breton and Ile St. Jean annexed to Nova Scotia; Labrador, Anticosti, and Magdalen islands to Newfoundland. Nov. 21, General James Murray appointed Governor-in-Chief. Canadian post offices established at Montreal, Three Rivers, and Quebec.

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. Population of Canada, 69,810.

1766. July 24, Peace made with Pontiac at

Oswego.

1768. Charlottetown, Ile St. Jean (P.E.I.), founded. April 11, Great fire at Montreal. April 12, Sir Guy Carleton Dorchester) Governor-in-(Lord Chief.

1769. Ile St. Jean (P.E.I.) separated from

Nova Scotia.

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 came into force. Outbreak of the American Revolution. Montgomery and Arnold invaded Canada. Nov. 12, Montgomery took Montreal; Dec. 31, was defeated and killed in an attack on Quebec.

1776. The Americans were defeated and driven from Canada by Carleton.

1777. Sept. 18, General Frederick Haldi-mand Governor-in-Chief.

1778. Captain Jas. Cook explored Nootka sound and claimed the northwest 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 Saint John, N.B., founded by the United Empire Loyalists.

1784. Population of Canada, 113,012. Aug. 16, New Brunswick and (Aug. 26) Cape Breton separated from Nova

Scotia.

1785. May 18, Incorporation of Parrtown

(Saint John, N.B.). 1786. April 22, Lord Dorchester again Governor-in-Chief. Oct. 23, Govern-ment of New Brunswick moved from Saint John to Fredericton.

1787. C. Inglis appointed Anglican Bishop of Nova Scotia—the first colonial bishopric in the British Empire.

1788. King's College, Windsor, N.S., opened. Sailing packet service restored between Great Britain and Halifax.

1789. Quebec and Halifax Agricultural

Societies established.

1790. Spain surrendered her exclusive rights on the Pacific coast. Population of Canada, 161,311. (This census did not include what became, in the next year, Upper Canada.) 1791. The Constitutional Act divided the

province of Quebec into Upper and Lower Canada, each with a lieutenant-governor and legislature. The Act went into force Dec. 26. Sept. 12, Colonel J. G. Simcoe, first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Can-

1792. Sept. 17, First Legislature of Upper Canada opened at Newark (Niagara). Dec. 17, First Legislature of Lower Canada opened at Quebec. Vancouver island circumnavigated

Vancouver. bу

April 18, First issue of the Upper Canada Gazette. June 28, Jacob Mountain appointed first Anglican Bishop of Quebec. July 9, Importa-1793 tion of slaves into Upper Canada forbidden. Rocky mountains crossed Alexander Mackenzie, by (Sir) who reached the Pacific ocean. 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 Spaniards.

1796. Government of Upper Canada moved from Niagara to York (Toronto).

1798. St. John's island (He St. Jean, population 4,500) renamed Prince Edward Island.

1800. Founding 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. Nov. 22, Issue of Le Canadien—first wholly French newspaper. Popula-