

1737. Iron smelted on St. Maurice. French population of the north of the Acadia peninsula, 6,958.
1739. Census population of New France, 43,362.
1743. The younger La Vérendrye discovered the Rocky mountains.
1745. June 17, Taking of Louisbourg by Pepperell and Warren.
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. Mar. 25, Issue of the Halifax *Gazette*, first newspaper in Canada. British and German population of Nova Scotia, 4,203.
1754. Census population of New France, 55,009.
1755. Establishment at Halifax of first post office in what is now Canada, together with direct mail communication with Great Britain. June 16, Surrender of Fort Beauséjour on the isthmus of Chignecto to the British. Sept. 10, Expulsion of the Acadians from Nova Scotia.
1756. Seven Years' War between Great Britain and France began.
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 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 proclaimed. 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 (Lord Dorchester) Governor-in-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 Haldimand 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 Lower Canada, 113,012. Aug. 16, New Brunswick and (Aug. 26) Cape Breton separated from Nova Scotia.
1785. May 18, Incorporation of Paratown (Saint John, N.B.).
1786. April 22, Lord Dorchester again Governor-in-Chief. Oct. 23, Government 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 lieu-