

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. Apr. 11, Great fire at Montreal. Apr. 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 Parrtown (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 Parrtown (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 lieutenant-governor and legislature. The Act went into force Dec. 26. Sept. 12, Colonel J. G. Simcoe, first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada.
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 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, 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 (Ile St. Jean, population 4,372) renamed Prince Edward Island.
1800. Founding of New Brunswick College, Fredericton (now University of N.B.). The Rocky Mountains crossed by David Thompson.
1801. Incorporation of the Company of Proprietors of the Montreal Water Works.
1803. Settlers sent by Lord Selkirk to Prince Edward Island.
1806. Nov. 22, Issue of *Le Canadien*—first wholly French newspaper. Population—Upper Canada, 70,718; Lower Canada, 250,000; New Brunswick, 35,000; P.E.I., 9,676; Nova Scotia, 65,000; Cape Breton, 2,513.
1807. Simon Fraser explored the Fraser River.
1809. Nov. 4, First Canadian steamer ran from Montreal to Quebec.
1811. Lord Selkirk's Red River Settlement founded on land granted by Hudson's Bay Company.
1812. June 18, Declaration of war by the United States. July 12, Americans under Hull crossed the Detroit River. Aug. 16, Detroit surrendered by Hull to Brock. Oct. 13, Defeat of the Americans at Queenston Heights and death of General Brock.