

1755. First post office in what is now Canada established at Halifax and 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, Fort Niagara taken 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. Apr. 28, Victory of the French under Lévis at Ste. Foy. Sept. 8, Surrender of Montreal. Military rule set up in Canada. Population of New France, 70,000.
1762. 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 and defeat of British at Bloody Run (July 31). Oct. 7, Civil government proclaimed. Cape Breton and Ile St. Jean (P.E.I.) annexed to Nova Scotia: Labrador, Anticosti, and Magdalen Islands to Newfoundland. Nov. 21, General James Murray appointed Governor-in-Chief. Post offices established at Montreal, Three Rivers, and Quebec.
1764. June 21, First issue of the *Quebec Gazette*. Aug. 13, Civil government established. Population of Nova Scotia, 12,998.
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, Montgomery defeated and killed in an attack on Quebec.
1776. Americans defeated and driven from Canada by Carleton.
1777. Sept. 18, General Frederick Haldimand Governor-in-Chief.
1778. Capt. James 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.
1785. May 18, Incorporation of Parrottown (Saint John, N.B.).
1786. Apr. 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.
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. Apr. 18, First issue of the *Upper Canada Gazette*. 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 ceded to the British by the 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.
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; Nova Scotia, 65,000; Prince Edward Island, 9,676.
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.
1813. Jan. 22, British victory at Frenchtown. Apr. 27, York (Toronto) taken and burned by the Americans. June 5, British victory at Stoney Creek. June 24, British, warned by Laura Secord,