

CHAPTER II.—HISTORY AND CHRONOLOGY

CONSPECTUS

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PART I.—HISTORY

Section 1.—Outlines of Canadian History

See list at front of this edition for material under this heading published in previous editions of the Year Book.

Section 2.—A Bibliography of Canadian History

See list at front of this edition for material under this heading published in previous editions of the Year Book.

Section 3.—Historical Records

See list at front of this edition for material under this heading published in previous editions of the Year Book.

PART II.—CHRONOLOGY

NOTE.—The Ministries, dates of elections and lengths of sessions of Dominion Parliaments are given in Tables 2 and 5, respectively, of Chapter III. Changes in Provincial Legislatures and Ministries from Confederation to 1923 are given at pp. 75-84 of the 1924 Year Book, from 1924 to 1937 at pp. 110-118 of the 1938 Year Book and from 1938-49 at pp. 117-130 of this edition. References to these matters have, therefore, been deleted from the Chronology. References to incidents in Newfoundland history have been added.

1497. June 24, Eastern coast of North America discovered by John Cabot in the service of King Henry VII of England.
1498. Cabot discovered Hudson Strait.
1501. Gaspar Corte Real visited Newfoundland and Labrador.
1524. Verrazano explored the coasts of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. French claims to Newfoundland were based on his exploration.
1534. July 24, Jacques Cartier, on his first voyage, erected a cross at Gaspe, claiming the land for the King of France.
1535. Cartier, on his second voyage, explored the St. Lawrence to Stadacona (Quebec) (Sept. 14), and Hochelaga (Montreal) (Oct. 2).
1541. Cartier's third voyage. He planted wheat, cabbages, turnips, and lettuces near Cap Rouge River.
- 1542-43. De Roberval and his party wintered at Cap Rouge, and were rescued by Cartier on his fourth voyage.
1583. Sir Humphrey Gilbert proclaimed English sovereignty over Newfoundland. Certain coastal fishing rights were reserved to the French.
1592. Straits of Juan de Fuca discovered by de Fuca.
1603. June 22, Champlain's first landing in Canada, at Quebec.
1604. De Monts settled colony on island in the St. Croix River.
1605. Founding of Port Royal (Annapolis, N.S.).
1608. Champlain's second visit. July 3, Founding of Quebec.
1609. July, Champlain discovered Lake Champlain.
- 1610-11. Hudson explored Hudson Bay and James Bay.
1611. Brûlé explored the Ottawa River. St. John's, Newfoundland, founded.
1612. Oct. 15, Champlain made Lieutenant-General of New France.
1613. June, Champlain ascended the Ottawa.
1615. Champlain explored Lakes Nipissing, Huron, and Ontario (discovered by Brûlé and Le Caron).
1616. First schools opened at Tadoussac and on the site of the city of Three Rivers.
1617. Arrival at Quebec of the first colonist, Louis Hébert and his family.
1621. Code of laws issued and register of births, deaths, and marriages opened in Quebec. Nova Scotia granted to Sir William Alexander by King James I.
1622. Lake Superior discovered by Brûlé.
1623. First British settlement of Nova Scotia.