

1627. New France and Acadia granted to the Company of One Hundred Associates.
1628. Port Royal taken by Sir David Kirke.
1629. Apr. 24, Treaty of Susa between France and England. July 20, Quebec taken by Sir David Kirke.
1632. Mar. 29, Canada and Acadia restored to France by the Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye.
1633. May 23, Champlain made first Governor of New France.
1634. July 4, Founding of Three Rivers.
- 1634-35. Exploration of the Great Lakes by Nicolet.
1635. Dec. 25, Death of Champlain at Quebec. Founding of the first college at Quebec.
1638. June 11, First recorded earthquake in Canada.
1640. Discovery of Lake Erie by Chaumonot and Brébeuf.
1641. Resident population of New France, 240.
1642. May 17, Founding of Ville-Marie (Montreal) by Maisonneuve.
1646. Exploration of the Saguenay by Dablon.
1647. July 16, Lake St. John discovered by de Quen.
1648. Mar. 5, Council of New France created.
1654. August, Acadia taken by an expedition from New England. Population of Newfoundland estimated at 1,750 persons.
1655. Nov. 3, Acadia restored to France by Treaty of Westminster.
1656. Acadia granted by Cromwell to La Tour, Temple, and Crowne.
1661. King Louis XIV of France annexed the southwest coast of Newfoundland, appointed a governor and built a fort at Placentia.
1663. Company of One Hundred Associates dissolved. April, Sovereign Council of New France established.
1665. Mar. 23, Talon appointed Intendant.
1666. Feb.-Mar. First Census: population of New France, 3,215.
1667. July 21, Acadia restored to France by the Treaty of Breda.
1668. Mission at Sault Ste. Marie founded by Marquette.
1670. May 2, Charter of the Hudson's Bay Company granted.
1671. Population of Acadia, 392.
1672. Apr. 6, Comte de Frontenac appointed Governor.
1673. June 13, Catarqui (Kingston) founded.
1678. Niagara Falls visited by Hennepin.
1679. Ship *Le Griffon* built on the Niagara River by La Salle. First vessel to sail the Great Lakes.
1680. Population of Newfoundland, 2,181.
1681. Population of New France, 9,677.
1682. Frontenac recalled. De la Barre appointed Governor.
1685. First issue of card money.
1687. Mar. 18, La Salle assassinated.
1689. June 7, Frontenac reappointed Governor.
1690. May 21, Sir William Phips captured Port Royal but was repulsed in an attack on Quebec (Oct. 16-21).
1692. Population of New France, 12,431. Oct. 22, Defence of Verchères against Indians by Madeleine de Verchères.
1693. Population of Acadia, 1,018.
1697. Sept. 20, By the Treaty of Ryswick, places taken during the war were mutually restored. D'Iberville defeated the Hudson's Bay Company's ships on Hudson Bay.
1698. Nov. 28, Death of Frontenac.
1701. Population of Acadia (north part of peninsula), 1,134. Newfoundland, British population: 3,575.
1702. Newfoundland French population: 466.
1703. June 16, Sovereign Council of New France became Superior Council.
1709. British invasion of Canada.
1710. Oct. 13, Port Royal taken by Nicholson.
1713. Apr. 11, Treaty of Utrecht; French rights in Hudson's Bay Company Territories, Acadia, and Newfoundland relinquished to Great Britain. August, Louisbourg founded by the French. Population of New France, 18,469. British population of Newfoundland, 4,049.
1720. Apr. 25, Governor and Council of Nova Scotia appointed.
1721. June 19, Burning of about one-half of Montreal. Census population of New France, 25,923.
1730. Population of New France, 34,753.
1733. Discovery of Lake Winnipeg by La Vérendrye.
1734. Road opened from Quebec to Montreal.
1737. Iron smelted on banks of St. Maurice.
1743. Jan. 1, The younger La Vérendrye discovered the Rocky Mountains.
1745. June 17, Louisbourg taken by Peperell and Warren.
1748. Oct. 18, Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. Louisbourg restored to France in exchange for Madras, India.
1749. June 21, Founding of Halifax—British immigrants (2,544 persons) brought to Nova Scotia by Governor Cornwallis. Fort Rouillé (Toronto) built.
1750. British population of Newfoundland, 6,900.
1752. Mar. 25, Issue of the *Halifax Gazette*, first newspaper in Canada.
1754. Census population of New France, 55,009.
1755. First post office 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, 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.
1762. First British settlement in New Brunswick.
1763. Feb. 10, Treaty of Paris, by which Canada and its dependencies were ceded to the British. French fishing rights off Newfoundland restored but Spanish rights given to the British. May-July 31, Rising of the Indians under Pontiac and defeat of British at Bloody Run. 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. Population of Newfoundland, 13,112.
1764. 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". Population of Canada, 69,810.
1766. July 24, Peace made with Pontiac at Oswego.