

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, Catarauqui (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. The French captured and burned St. John's, Newfoundland. 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.
1708. St. John's, Newfoundland, captured and razed a second time by the French.
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 (except for important fishing rights) 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.
1728. Capt. Henry Osborne appointed first governor of Newfoundland.
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. The French briefly in possession of St. John's, Newfoundland.
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.
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.
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.
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 appointed Governor-in-Chief.
1778. Capt. James Cook explored Nootka Sound.
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. Nova Scotia divided into two provinces by the creation of New Brunswick with Col. Thomas Carleton as Governor. Cape Breton also separated.
1785. May 18, Incorporation as city of Parrtown (Saint John, N.B.).
1786. Apr. 22, Lord Dorchester again Governor-in-Chief.
1789. Quebec and Halifax Agricultural Societies established.
1790. Spain surrendered her exclusive rights on the Pacific Coast.
1791. Dec. 26, The Constitutional Act divided the Province of Quebec into Upper and Lower Canada, each with a lieutenant-governor and legislature. Colonel J. G. Simcoe, appointed first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. John Reeves, first Chief Justice of Newfoundland, appointed.