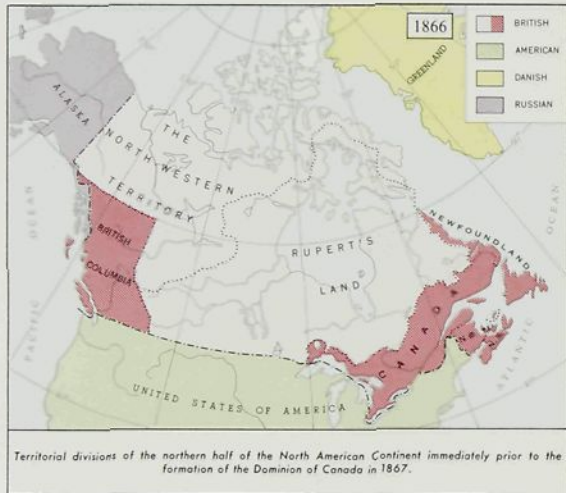


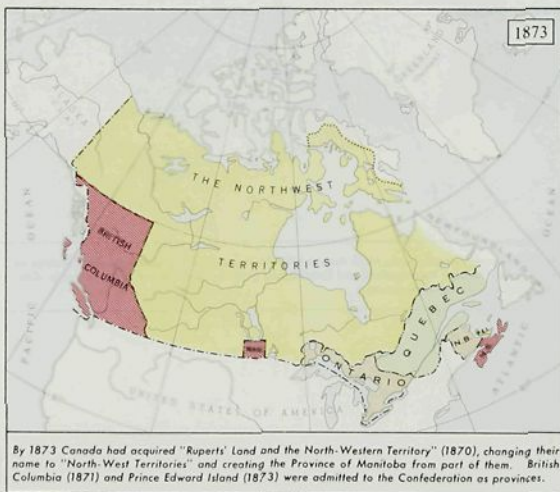
POLITICAL EVOLUTION OF CANADA SINCE CONFEDERATION IN

1867

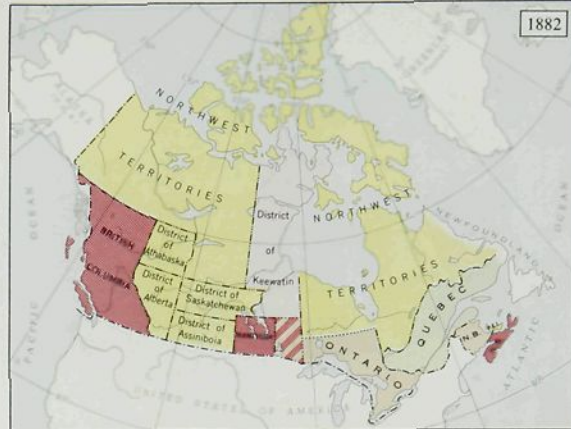
The maps show the principal stages by which Canada evolved into a Federal State of ten Provinces and two Territories



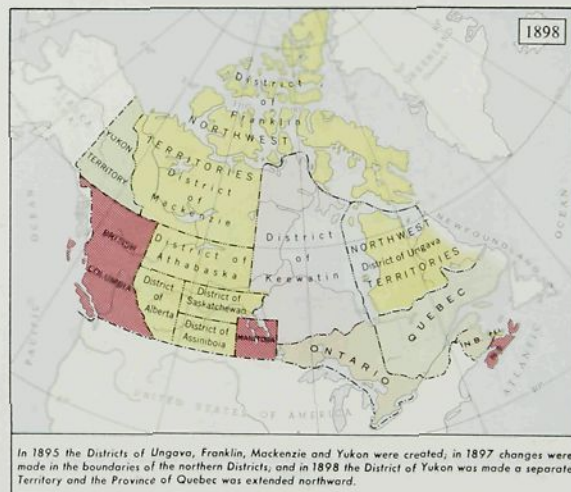
On July 1, 1867, the three provinces of Canada (the former provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada united in 1840), Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were formed into a Federal State, collectively known as Canada.



By 1873 Canada had acquired "Rupert's Land and the North-West Territory" (1870), changing their name to "North-West Territories"; and creating the Province of Manitoba from part of them. British Columbia (1871) and Prince Edward Island (1873) were admitted to the Confederation as provinces.



Provisional boundaries were established for Ontario in 1874 and in 1876 the District of Keewatin was formed. In 1880 the boundaries of Manitoba were extended and the islands north of the Canadian mainland passed to the Government of Canada. In 1882 the Districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabasca were created within the North-West Territories.



In 1895 the Districts of Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie and Yukon were created, in 1897 changes were made in the boundaries of the northern Districts, and in 1898 the District of Yukon was made a separate Territory and the Province of Quebec was extended northward.