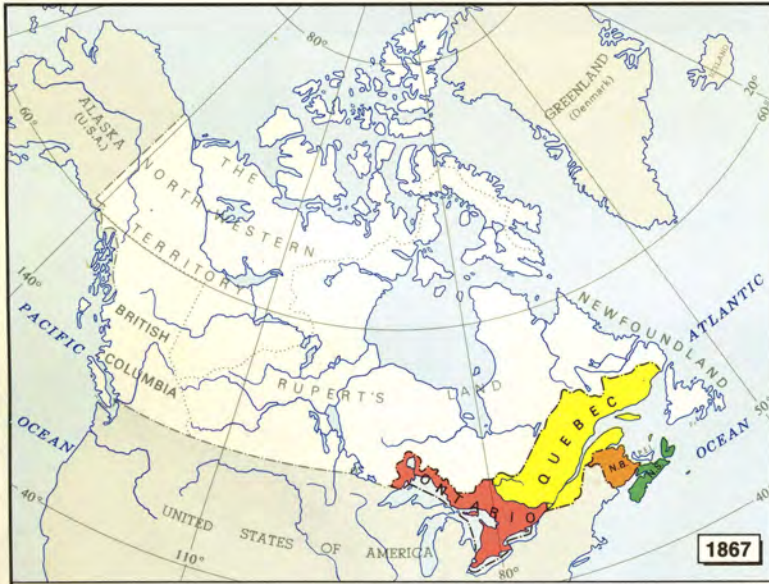


Territorial evolution of Canada (continued from front end leaf)



New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Canada are united in a federal state, the Dominion of Canada, by the British North America Act (July 1, 1867). The Province of Canada is divided into Ontario and Quebec. The United States of America proclaims the purchase of Alaska from Russia (June 20).



The North-West Territories (Rupert's Land and the Hudson's Bay Company (1870). From part of them the Dominion of Canada acquires the Northwest Territories as the sixth province (1870).



The Ontario-Manitoba boundary dispute is settled by the Ontario Boundary Act (1889). The District of Yukon becomes a Territory separate from the North-West Territories (1898). Alberta and Saskatchewan are created as provinces to make a total of nine provinces in the Dominion of Canada (1905). The District of Keewatin is transferred back to the Northwest Territories. Due to changes in adjoining areas the boundaries of the Northwest Territories are redefined (1906).



Ontario and Manitoba attain their present boundaries (1905). The District of Keewatin is transferred back to the Northwest Territories. Due to changes in adjoining areas the boundaries of the Northwest Territories are redefined (1906).