1706. Death of Pierre Le Moyne, Sieur d'Iberville.

1707. Col. March attacked unsuccessfully Port Royal, Acadie.
1708. May 6. Death of Laval, first R. C. Bishop of Quebec, from Oct. 1674 to Jan. 1688.
1709-10-11. Canada invaded by the English. Port Royal (Annapolis) taken by Nicholson (1710). Sir H. Walker's fleet partly destroyed at Isle aux Œufs, Aug. 22. One thousand lives lost.

1711. Merchants Exchanges established in Quebec and Montreal.

1713. Treaty of Utrecht, by which Hudson Bay and adjacent territory, Nova Scotia (Acadie) and Newfoundland were ceded to the English. Louisburg founded by French from Newfoundland.

1719. First Government founded by the English in Nova Scotia.
1720. Population of New France, 24,434, and of St. John's Island (Prince Edward Island) about 100. Fort Louisburg built. Governor and Council appointed for Nova The historian Charlevoix arrived at Quebec. Scotia.

1721. June 19. About one-half Montreal destroyed by fire. Coal shipped from Cape

Breton.

1722. Division of settled country in Canada into 82 Parishes confirmed by the King.

1729. Giles Hocquart signed his first act as Intendant.

1733. First forge erected in Canada—at St. Maurice.

1736. Sep. Giles Hocquart signed an ordonnance declaring that whoever intended to free his slaves might do so by a notarial deed to be registered in the nearest office of Royal jurisdiction in civil matters; failure to do so making void the act of freeing the slave.

1737. Iron smelted at the St. Maurice forges. Giles Hocquart, Intendant, initiated Industrial Exhibitions by sending products of the Forests, the Mines, the Fisheries and the Field of Canada to France to be publicly exhibited.

1738. Grey Nunnery, Montreal, founded. La Franche explored the country between Lake

Superior and Hudson Bay. 1739. Population of New France, 42,701.

1749. Foluation of New France, 42,701.
1744. Charlevoix published his history of New France.
1745. Louisbourg, Cape Breton, taken by the English.
1747. Militia rolls drawn up for Canada. Courts of Justice constituted in Nova Scotia.
English defeated in Grand Pre. Nova Scotia.

1748. Restoration of Louisbourg to the French in exchange for Madras, by the peace of

Aix-la-Chapelle, signed Oct. 18th, 1748. The city of Halifax founded by Lord Halifax; 2,544 British emigrants brought out by the Hon. Edward Cornwallis. Two English school teachers

arrived in Nova Scotia and began operations. Fort Rouillé (Toronto) built. 1750. St. Paul's Church, Halifax, built. It is still used (1903). 1751. Rocky Mountains seen by Niverville's Expedition.

1752. March 23. Issue of the Halifax Gazette, the first paper published in Canada. 1753. June 3. Grey Nuns of Montreal incorporated by King's letters patent. 1755. French driven out of Fort Beauséjour. Expulsion of the Acadians from Expulsion of the Acadians from Nova Scotia. About 6,000 were deported.

1756. War between France and England. Montcalm in Quebec.

1758. First meeting of Nova Scotian Legislature, representative institutions having been granted. July 26. Fi

Final capture of Louisbourg by the English under General Amherst. Capture of Fort Niagara by the English under General Prideaux, who 1759, July 25. was killed during the assault.

July 25. Commencement of the siege of Quebec. September 13. Battle of the Plains of Abraham and defeat of the French by General Wolfe, who was killed on the field. Loss of the English, 700, and of the French, 1,500.

September 13. Death of General Montcalm, commander of the French forces.

September 18. Capitulation of Quebec to General Townsend.

September 25. Ship Tilbury wrecked off St. Esprit, Cape Breton, 200 lives lost. 1760. Unsuccessful attack on Quebec by General de Levis. Capitulation of Montreal (Sept. 8th) and completion of the conquest of Canada. Population of New

France, 70,000. Military rule began, lasting till the peace of 1763.

1761. Ship L'Auguste wrecked off the coast of Cape Breton, 114 lives lost.

1762. British population of Nova Scotia, 8,104. First English settlement in New Brunswick.

1763. February 10. Treaty of Paris signed, by which France ceded and guaranteed to His Britannic Majesty in full right "Canada with all its dependencies."

Cape Breton and Isle St. Jean annexed to Nova Scotia. Labrador, Anticosti and the Magdalen Islands annexed to Newfoundland. In this year Pontiac, Chief of the Ottawas, organized a conspiracy for a simultaneous rising among the Indian tribes, and a general massacre of the British. The plan was successfully carried out in several places and all the inhabitants put to death, but finally the Indians were forced to succumb.