

1764. Issue of the *Quebec Gazette*. Montreal nearly destroyed by fire.
1765. Sunbury County set apart by Executive Council of Nova Scotia—being the first organized county in New Brunswick. The first printed book published in Quebec, *Catechisme du Diocèse de Sens*.
1766. Peace with Pontiac.
1768. General Carleton, afterwards Lord Dorchester, appointed Governor General. Charlottetown, P. E. Island, founded. March 20. North British Society founded in Halifax, Nova Scotia.
1769. St. John's Island (Prince Edward Island) made into a separate province, with Walter Patterson for the first Governor; the first meeting of an elected House of Assembly took place in July, 1773. Hearne began his explorations of the Coppermine River region.
1773. Escheat of Jesuits' Estate in Canada consequent on the order being abolished. Celtic settlers arrived in Nova Scotia.
1774. The "Quebec Act" passed. This Act gave the French Canadians the free exercise of the Roman Catholic religion, the enjoyment of their civil rights, and the protection of their own civil laws and customs. It annexed large territories to the province of Quebec, and provided for the appointment by the Crown of a Legislative Council, and for the administration of the criminal law as in use in England. Labrador transferred to Canada.
1775. Outbreak of the American Revolution and invasion of Canada by the Americans; every place of importance rapidly fell into their hands, with the exception of Quebec, in an attack upon which General Montgomery was defeated and killed on 31st December.
1776. Reinforcements arrived from England and the Americans were finally driven out of Canada by General Carleton. October 11. Sir Guy Carleton defeated General Arnold in a naval engagement in Lake Champlain.
1778. June 3. First issue of the *Montreal Gazette*; this paper is still published. Captain Cooke arrived in Nootka Sound and claimed the present north-west coast (British Columbia) for the Crown of Great Britain.
1780. General Assembly of Nova Scotia passed an Act establishing Public Schools in Halifax and appropriating £1,500 for the purpose.
1782. North-west Fur and Trading Co. organized in Montreal. June 29. Govr. Hammond of Nova Scotia assented to a Bill repealing the law prohibiting public worship by the Roman Catholic church.
1783. September 3. Signing of the Treaty of Versailles between Great Britain and France, respecting fisheries on Newfoundland Coast from Gulf of St. Lawrence. Signing of Treaty of Paris; recognition of independence of the 13 States and definition of the boundary line between Canada and the United States, viz., the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence River, the 45th parallel of north latitude, the highlands dividing the waters falling into the Atlantic from those emptying themselves into the St. Lawrence and the Ste. Croix Rivers. Kingston founded by U. E. loyalists. Nearly 500 families of U. E. Loyalists from New York landed at Shelburne, N.S.
1784. Population of Canada, 113,012. (United Empire Loyalists in Upper Canada not included.) Fredericton, N.B., founded by U. E. loyalists. Cape Breton separated from Nova Scotia politically.
- August 16. New Brunswick made a separate province; population, 11,457. Reintroduction of the right of *habeas corpus*.
- British population in Nova Scotia, 32,000 (about 11,000 Acadians not included).
1784. About this time began the migration into Canada and Nova Scotia of the United Empire Loyalists, as they were called—that is, of those settlers in the American States who had remained faithful to the British cause. This migration lasted for several years, and though it is not possible to arrive at any exact figure, it is probable that the number altogether was not less than 25,000. The loyalists were well treated by the British Government, and large grants of lands were made to them in various parts of the country. The banks of the St. Lawrence and the shores of Lake Ontario, in particular, were settled by about 10,000 persons, on lands allotted to them by the Government.
1785. May 18. Date of charter of St. John, N.B., as Parrtown, the oldest incorporated town in Canada. Sydney, C.B., founded by Lieutenant-Governor Desbarres. English law declared to be in force in Cape Breton Island.
1786. First vessel on the Pacific coast launched by Captain John Meares. It was a 40 ton vessel. First classical school in Upper Canada opened. Halifax Marine Association founded for encouragement of trade. Several counties were established in New Brunswick, and on October 23rd the Government moved from St. John to Ste. Anne's Point (now Fredericton).
1797. First Colonial See established in the British Empire in connection with the Church of England, in Nova Scotia.
1788. Western Canada (now Ontario) divided into four districts, and English law introduced. King's College (N.S.) opened. 'Hungry year.'