THE DOMINION OF CANADA—*Concluded.*

Provinces and Districts.	Date of Organization or Admission.	Statute or Order in Council.	Area, Square Miles.		
			Water.	Land.	Total.
Districts created—*Con.*					
Assiniboia	May 17, 1882	Minute of Canadian P. C. concurred in by Fed. Parliament, May 17, 1882, and Order in Council, 2nd October, 1895.	1,000	89,340	90,340
Saskatchewan	do 17, 1882		6,000	108,000	114,000
Alberta	do 17, 1882		745	99,255	100,000
Athabaska	do 17, 1882		11,800	239,500	251,300
Yukon	June 13, 1898	Act of Federal Parliament.	2,000	196,300	198,300
Ungava, Mackenzie, ‡Franklin	Oct. 2, 1895	Order in Council, †Privy Council of Canada.	262,000	757,200	1,019,200
Great Lakes and Rivers	.....	.....	47,400	.....	47,400
Totals	.....	.....	605,635	3,048,311	3,653,946

†By Order in Council, 18th Dec., 1897, the boundaries of Ungava, Keewatin, Franklin, Mackenzie and Yukon were changed. Yukon was made a separate territory by Chap. 6, Acts of Canadian Parliament, 1898.

‡The area of Franklin is unknown.

Following are the dates and events connected with the discovery and history of Canada :—

1497. June 24. Cabot discovered Cape Breton.
1500. Gasper Cortereal entered the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
1517. Sebastian Cabot discovered Hudson Bay.
1524. Verrazano explored the Atlantic Coast of Nova Scotia.
1534. June 21. Landing of Jacques Cartier at Esquimaux Bay. First landing on Canadian soil.
1535. July. Second visit of Cartier. August 10. Cartier anchored in a small bay at the mouth of St. John River, which in honour of the day he named after St. Lawrence. The name was afterwards extended to the Gulf and River.
1540. Third visit of Cartier.
1542-43. The Sieur de Roberval and his party wintered at Cap Rouge.
1598. The Marquis de la Roche landed 40 convicts on Sable Island, where they were left for five years without relief, only twelve being found alive at the end of that time. First attempt to colonize Acadia.
1603. First visit of Samuel de Champlain to Canada.
1605. Founding of Port Royal (Annapolis) Acadia (derived from an Indian word "Cadie," a place of abundance), by the Baron de Poutrincourt.
1608. Second visit of Champlain. Founding of Quebec, the first permanent settlement of Canada. The name is said to be an Indian one, "Kebec," a strait. Twenty-eight settlers wintered there, including Champlain. Acadia transferred to Virginia.
1611. Establishment of a trading post at Hochelaga. Jesuits arrive in Port Royal, Acadia.
1613. St. John's, Newfoundland, founded. Ottawa River discovered by Champlain. Argall, of Virginia, destroyed Port Royal, Acadia.
1615. Lakes Huron, Ontario and Nipissing discovered by Champlain. (Champlain sailed up the Ottawa River, crossed Lake Nipissing and descended French River into Georgian Bay and Lake Huron, returning by Lake Ontario.)
1617. Canada invaded by the Iroquois.
1620. Population of Quebec, 60 persons.