

1603. Champlain sails for this country under Pont-gravé & Prevert, and arrives at Quebec 23rd June.
1604. De Monts and Champlain on the coast of Nova Scotia, first officially mentioned as Acadie in the commission given by Henry IV. of France to the Sieur de Monts in 1604.
1605. Founding of Port Royal, (Annapolis) Acadie (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 New France. The name is an Indian one, "Kébec," a strait. Twenty-eight settlers wintered there, including Champlain. Acadie transferred to Virginia.
1609. Champlain provided a garden at Quebec in which he cultivated maize, wheat, rye and barley, with vegetables of all kinds. He had a small vineyard of native grapes. Champlain defeated the Iroquois near Crown Point and discovered Lake Champlain.
1610. Henry Hudson wintered in James Bay, having spent three months in exploring Hudson Bay. Poutrincourt in Acadia.
1611. Jesuits arrived in Port Royal, Acadie.\* Brulé ascended the Ottawa River, the first European to do so, also the first white man to land on the shores of Lake Nipissing and to discover Lakes Huron and Ontario.
1612. Lescarbot's Nouvelle France published.
1613. St. John's, Newfoundland, founded. Ottawa River ascended by Champlain. Argall, of Virginia, destroyed Port Royal, Acadie.
1615. Lakes Huron, Ontario and Nipissing examined by Champlain. (Champlain sailed up the Ottawa River, crossed Lake Nipissing and descended French River into Georgian Bay thence to Lakes Simcoe and Ontario, returning to Quebec by the way he came.) Récollet missions began. Four of the Grey Friars landed at Quebec in May.
1616. William Baffin explored Baffin Bay. First schools in Canada begun: one at Three Rivers, and the second at Tadousac. In both cases the teachers were Récollet Fathers. Champlain attacks the Onondagas.
1617. Canada invaded by the Iroquois. Louis Hebert, the first farmer, arrived in Quebec. First marriage in New France.
1620. Population of Quebec, 60 persons.
1621. First register of births, deaths and marriages, opened in Quebec. First mention of the name "Nova Scotia" in a grant of the province (including what is now Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and part of the State of Maine) to Sir W. Alexander by James I. First code of laws promulgated at Quebec. William de Çæen in Canada.
1623. Nova Scotia first settled by the English. Gabriel Sagard, first historian of Canada visited the country.
1624. May 6. Champlain laid the first stone of the Chateau de St. Louis.
1625. Jesuits first arrived in New France. Order of Baronets of Nova Scotia created.
1626. Brébeuf founded a mission near Lake Huron.
1627. Canada, including Acadie, granted to the Company of "100 Associates" by the King of France. Feudal system established in New France.
1628. Port Royal (Acadie) taken by Sir David Kirke. Quebec summoned to surrender to the English. First arrival of Scotch settlers.
1629. July. Capture of Quebec by the English under Sir David Kirke. 117 persons wintered there. Treaty of Susa between Great Britain and France.
1630. Charles La Tour defeated his father at Fort St. Louis, Acadie.
1631. Luke Fox made a voyage to Hudson Bay. Capt. Thomas James also made a voyage thither and wintered in 1631-2 at Charlton Island, James Bay.
1632. Canada, Cape Breton and Acadie restored to France by the Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye. Champlain appointed the first Governor of Canada after the restoration. First school opened in Quebec. Champlain published his consolidated narratives, and in his map the falls of Niagara are first noted. Jesuits' Relations begun, extending to 1679.
1634. July 4. Town of Three Rivers founded by M. de la Violette. First seigniori granted to Sieur Robert Giffard. Jean Nicolet's exploration through the great lakes of the St. Lawrence.
1635. Marquis de Gamache founded Jesuits' College in Quebec. Lake Michigan discovered by Nicolet. December 25; death of Champlain at Quebec.
1636. July 29. Concession of the Isle of Montreal to M. de Lauzon.
1637. De Sillery founded school and home for Indians near Quebec. July 10. First Notarial Act done in Quebec by M. Andouart, notary.

\*Père Pierre Biard was the first Jesuit who set foot on the soil of Canada. He arrived at Port Royal (Annapolis, N.S.), in company with Père Masse, on 22nd May, 1611. He inaugurated the Relations of the Jesuits.