

## CANADA UNDER GREAT BRITAIN.

PERIODS, AND THEIR SPECIAL FEATURES.	A.D.	EVENTS.
<b>Military Occupation—1760 to 1763.</b>	1760	Canada surrendered to General Amherst.
	1763	The <b>Treaty of Paris</b> gives to England the possessions of France in North America, except the Islands of Miquelon and St. Pierre.
<b>Canada a Crown Colony of England—1763 to 1791.</b>	1770	Prince Edward Island made a separate province.
	1773	Prince Edward Island receives a constitution.
<b>"Quebec Act"—1774.</b>	1774	<b>Quebec Act</b> extends Canada's boundaries from Hudson Bay to Ohio Valley, within which French civil law and English criminal law are established.
	1775	The thirteen Atlantic colonies revolt from England, invade Canada, and take Montreal.
	1776	The invaders are driven out of Canada.
	1783	The <i>Treaty of Versailles</i> acknowledges the independence of the thirteen colonies, which become the United States.
	1784	<i>United Empire Loyalists</i> move from the States into Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and west of the River Ottawa.
	1784	New Brunswick made a separate province.
	1791	<b>Constitutional Act</b> divides Canada into two provinces, each with a governor and parliament, and authorizes the forming of the <i>Clergy Reserves</i> .
	1792	Captain Vancouver explores the Pacific coast.
	1792	<b>Upper Canada</b> opens its first Parliament at Newark (Niagara), 17th of September, and that of <b>Lower Canada</b> meets at Quebec, 17th of December.
	1793	Slavery abolished in Upper Canada.
<b>"Constitutional Act"—1791 to 1841.</b>	1794	Town of <i>York</i> (Toronto) founded by Governor Simcoe.
	1795	The Upper Canada Parliament meets at York.
	1803	Slavery abolished in Lower Canada.