

OF CANADIAN HISTORY

A CHRONOLOGICAL CONSPECTUS OF MEN AND EVENTS



PRINCIPAL EVENTS	HISTORIC CHARACTERS	PRINCIPAL EVENTS	HISTORIC CHARACTERS	PRINCIPAL EVENTS
Hudson discovers Hudson Bay Rathbun first visits Hudson Bay The Hudson's Bay Company is chartered The Northern Company is chartered Kelley explores the interior west of Hudson Bay D'Iberville is victorious on Hudson Bay The Treaty of Utrecht recognizes the claims of Great Britain to the Hudson Bay Territory La Verendrye and his sons begin their explorations Healy visits the Blackfoot Hearne discovers the Coppermine Cumberland House is built Henry begins his explorations Cook explores the Pacific coast Peter Pond explores the Athabaska The North-West Company is formed Fort Chipewyan is built Mackenzie reaches the Arctic Ocean Vanover explores the coast of British Columbia Mackenzie reaches the Pacific overland from Canada The "Nootka Affair" is settled The X. Y. Company is formed Thompson explores the interior of the Hudson Bay Territories The North-West and X. Y. Companies unite Hamon begins his explorations Fraser explores the Fraser River to the sea Thompson begins his explorations in British Columbia The Pacific Fur Company is formed Fort Astoria is built The crew of the "Tonquin" are massacred by the Indians Selkirk founds the Red River Settlement The Fur Companies clash at Seven Oaks Fort Douglas is captured by the Northwesters Selkirk recovers Fort Douglas Fathers Provancher and Doumoulin arrive at Red River The Hudson's Bay and North-West Companies unite Simpson becomes Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company Fort Vancouver is built Simpson visits the Pacific Coast Back explores the northern regions Fort Garry is built The Council of Assiniboia is organized Thom becomes Recorder of the Red River Settlement Campbell explores the Yukon Douglas founds the City of Victoria Douglas takes charge of the Hudson's Bay Company on the Pacific Coast The Oregon Treaty settles boundary disputes with the United States Fort Yukon is built Vancouver Island is granted to the Hudson's Bay Company Report on the Hudson's Bay Company is issued British Columbia becomes a Crown Colony Begbie is appointed Judge of British Columbia Vancouver Island becomes a Crown Colony Vancouver Island is united to British Columbia The First Legislature of British Columbia meets at Victoria	ROBERT GOURLAY MARSHALL BIDWELL BISHOP STRACHAN SIR JOHN B. ROBINSON WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE SAMUEL LOUNT JOHN ROSE CHARLES DUNCOMBE SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND SIR JOHN COLBORN SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD LOUIS JOSEPH PAPINEAU JOHN NEILSON WOLFRED NELSON SIR JAMES CRAIG LORD DALHOUSIE LORD AYLMER EGERTON RYERSON JOSEPH HOWE JAMES W. JOHNSTON WILLIAM ANNAND JAMES B. UNACKE SIR COLIN CAMPBELL SIR WILLIAM YOUNG LEMUEL ALLAN WILMOT JOHN H. GRAY SIR JOHN HARVEY LORD DURHAM LORD SYDENHAM LORD ELGIN ROBERT BALDWIN SIR LOUIS H. LAFONTAINE SIR FRANCIS HINCKS LORD METCALFE SIR CHARLES BAGOT SIR ALLAN MACNAB WILLIAM HENRY DRAPER ROBERT B. SULLIVAN SIR E. JENNE P. TACHÉ AUGUSTE N. MORIN PETER MCGILL	The Bank of Montreal is established The Ego-Rush Treaty limits armaments on the Great Lakes The "London Convention" is signed Robert Goulay is imprisoned for libel McGill University is chartered The Canada Trade Act is passed Mackenzie issues the first number of the "Colonial Advocate" The Canada Company is chartered The University of King's College at York obtains a Royal Charter Ryerson edits the first number of the "Christian Guardian" The Welland Canal is formally opened The "Royal William" crosses the Atlantic The "Ninety-Two Resolutions" are passed by the Lower Canada Assembly Mackenzie is elected the first Mayor of the City of Toronto Howe is acquitted on a charge of criminal libel The first passenger railway in Canada is opened (Champlain & St. Lawrence) The "Report on Grievances" is passed by the Upper Canada Assembly The "Twelve Resolutions" are passed by the Nova Scotia Assembly The Rebellions in Upper and Lower Canada are suppressed Lord Durham is appointed Governor-General of British North America Lord Durham issues his report The "Acrostic War" threatens trouble with the United States Sydenham is appointed Governor-General of the Canadas The Union Act unites the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada The First Parliament of the new Province of Canada meets at Kingston Queen's University, Kingston, is founded The Ashburton Treaty settles disputes with the United States The first Baldwin-Lafontaine Government takes office George Brown founds "The Globe" Ryerson becomes Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada Lord Elgin is appointed Governor-General of Canada The Second Baldwin-Lafontaine Ministry is formed Responsible Government triumphs in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia The Rebellion Losses Bill is passed The Parliament Buildings at Montreal are burned by a mob Responsible Government triumphs in Canada The "Baldwin Act" establishes local self-government The Navigation Laws are repealed King's College becomes the University of Toronto Laval University, Quebec, is founded The Reciprocity Treaty with the United States is signed Seigniorial Tenure is abolished The Clergy Reserves are secularized The Legislative Council of Canada becomes elective Ottawa becomes the capital of Canada Decimal Currency is adopted in Canada The Victoria Bazaar at Montreal is opened	SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD SIR GEORGES CARTIER GEORGE BROWN SIR LEONARD TILLEY SIR CHARLES TUPPER LORD MONCK SIR ALEXANDER GAIT SANDFIELD MACDONALD PETER MITCHELL SIR HUGH ALLAN WILLIAM MACDOUGALL D'ARCY MCGEE SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL SIR WILLIAM HOWLAND SIR ANTOINE DORION DAVID LAIRD SIR ADAMS ARCHIBALD SIR WILLIAM RITCHIE SIR JOHN ABBOTT SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN SIR ADOLPHE CHAPLEAU SIR HENRI JOLY HONORÉ MERCIER ALEXANDER MACKENZIE EDWARD BLAKE SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT SIR OLIVER MOWAT SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL SIR JOHN THOMPSON SIR DANIEL WILSON SIR WILLIAM DAWSON GEORGE MONRO GRANT GOLDWIN SMITH LORD STRATHCONA LORD MOUNTSTEPHEN SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE SIR SANFORD FLEMING SIR WILFRID LAURIER	Brown enters the Government with Macdonald and Cartier The Charlottetown Conference is held The Quebec Conference is held The Reciprocity Treaty with the United States is advocated The Fenians invade Canada The Westminster Conference meets at London The Dominion of Canada is formed Sir John A. Macdonald becomes the first Premier of the Dominion of Canada "Better Terms" are granted to Nova Scotia The Hudson Bay Territory is purchased by Canada Manitoba becomes a Province of Canada The Red River Rebellion is suppressed The Treaty of Washington settles disputes with the United States British Columbia becomes a Province of Canada The City of Winnipeg is incorporated Alexander Mackenzie becomes Premier of Canada Prince Edward Island becomes a Province of Canada The Supreme Court of Canada is organized The North-West Territories are organized The Intercolonial Railway is opened The Halifax Fishery Commission makes its award Sir John A. Macdonald again becomes Premier of Canada The "National Policy" is adopted The first High Commissioner for Canada in England is appointed The Arctic islands are added to Canada The North-West Territories are divided into provisional districts The North-West Rebellion is suppressed The Canadian Pacific Ry. is completed The first Interprovincial conference is held The North-West Territories are granted an Assembly The Jesuits' Estates Act is passed by the Quebec Legislature Separate Schools are abolished in Manitoba Sir John A. Macdonald dies The Behring Sea Arbitration Tribunal makes its award A Colonial Trade Conference is held at Ottawa The "Remedial Bill" is withdrawn Sir Wilfrid Laurier becomes Premier of Canada The Preferential Tariff on imports from Great Britain goes into operation The Yukon Territory is organized The Canadian North Ry. Co. is formed The Anglo-American Commission meets The two-cent postal rate goes into force in Canada Canada takes part in the Boer War A Conference of Colonial Premiers is held at London The All-British Cable is completed The Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. is chartered The Alaskan Boundary Arbitrators make their award The Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan are formed The Tercentenary of the founding of Quebec is celebrated



1. Sir Alexander MacKenzie's Arrival at the Pacific coast. 2. Much of the immigrants in the mill 1857. 3. The first passenger railway in Canada. 4. The first Interprovincial conference. 5. Building the C.P.R.