

1763
After the Treaty of Paris of 1763 most of northeastern America became British. This shows the territorial divisions which followed this event.

1774
In 1774, changes were made in the boundaries of Quebec and the Indian Reserves by the Quebec Act. The same Act transferred Labrador, Anticosti Island and the Magdalen Islands from Newfoundland to Quebec. In the meantime, in 1769, St. John's Island had been separated from Nova Scotia.

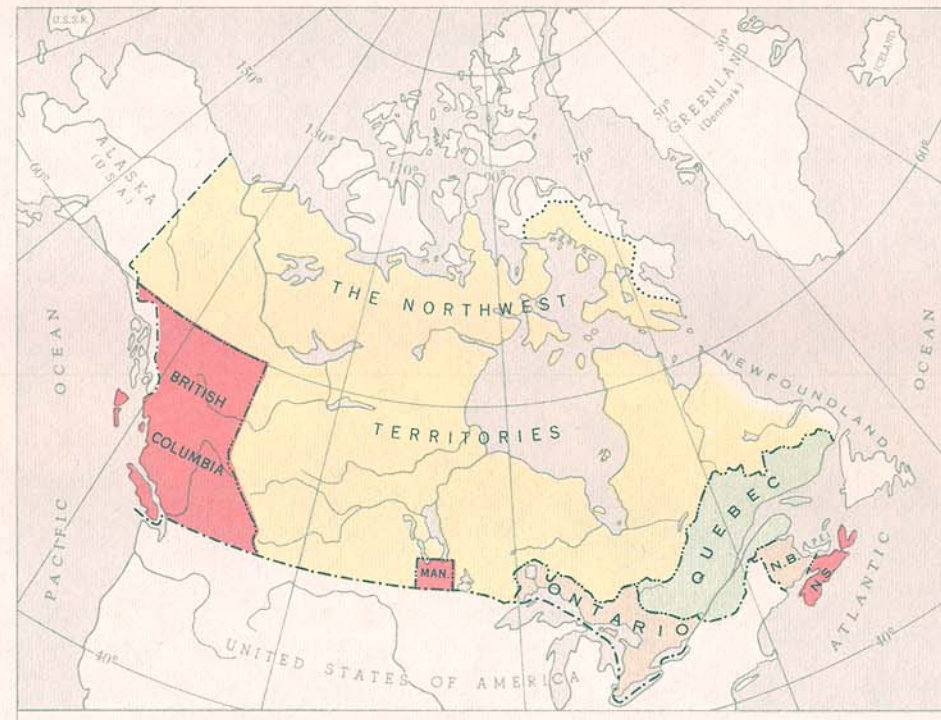
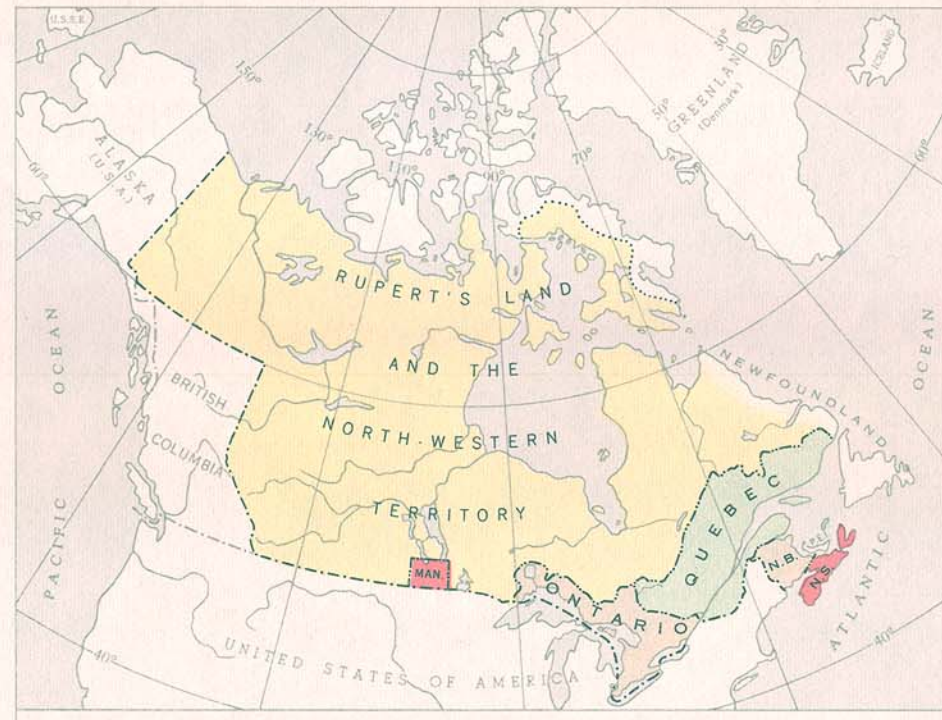
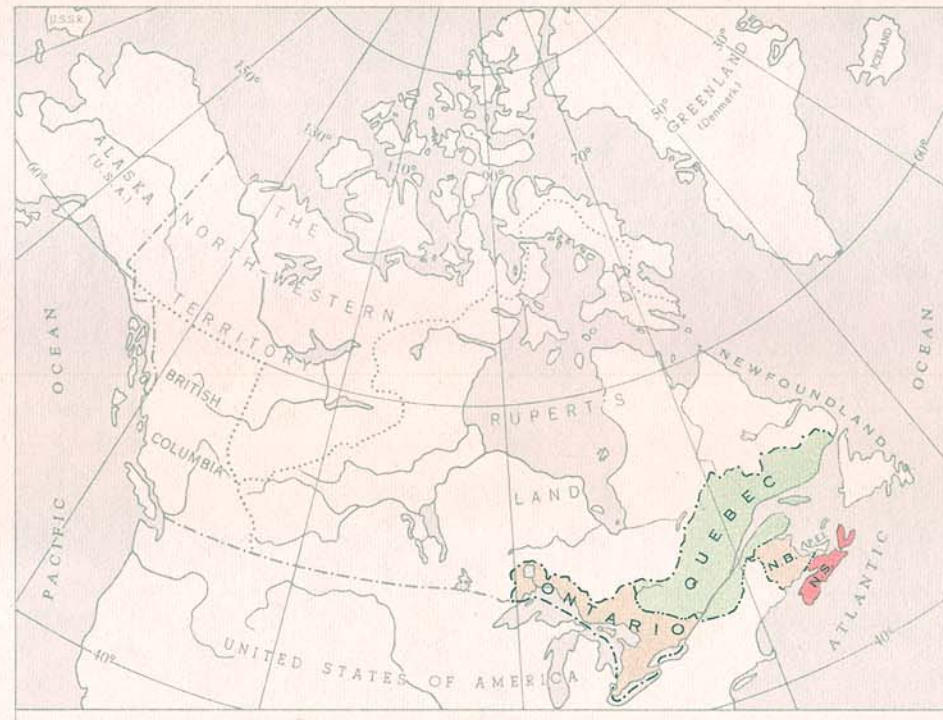
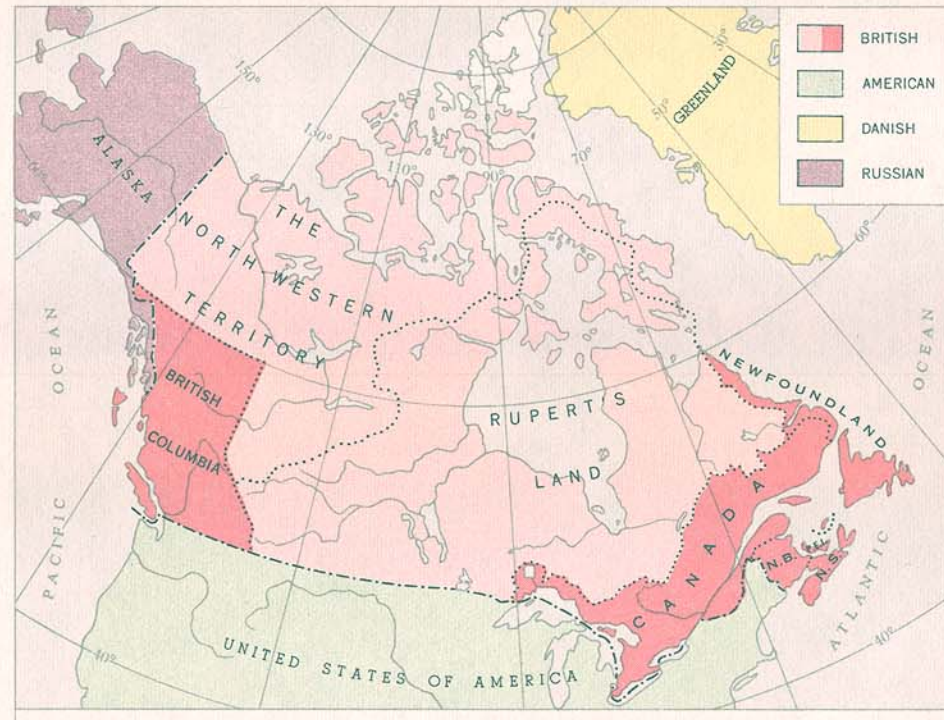
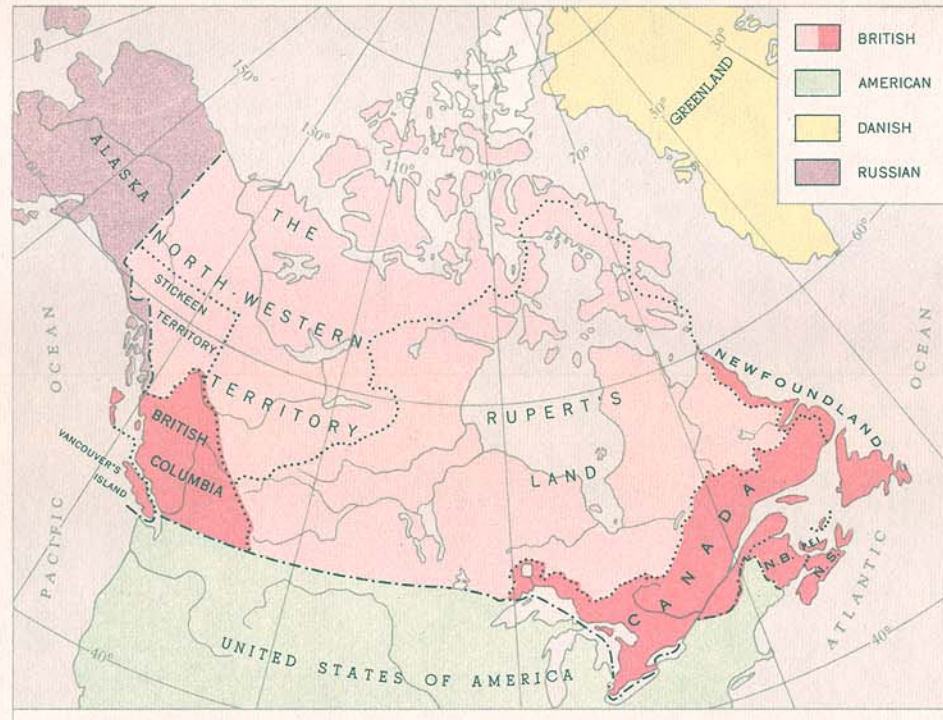
1784
The independence of the United States of America was recognized by the Treaty of Paris of 1783. New Brunswick and Cape Breton Island were separated from Nova Scotia in 1784.

1791
In 1791 Quebec was divided into Upper and Lower Canada.

1809
In 1798, St. John's Island was renamed Prince Edward Island and in 1809 Labrador and Anticosti Island were transferred from Lower Canada to Newfoundland.

1825
In 1818, by an international convention, the boundary between British North America and the United States of America was extended westward along the 49th parallel to the Rocky ('Story') Mountains and the area further west was jointly occupied. In 1820, Cape Breton Island was reassigned to Nova Scotia, and in 1825, Anticosti Island and part of Labrador were reassigned to Lower Canada. In the same year, agreement was reached on the boundary between Russian Alaska and British North America.

1849
In 1840, Upper Canada and Lower Canada were reunited to form the single province of Canada and six years later agreement was reached on the extension of the 49th parallel boundary to the Pacific Ocean. The colony of Vancouver's Island was established in 1849.



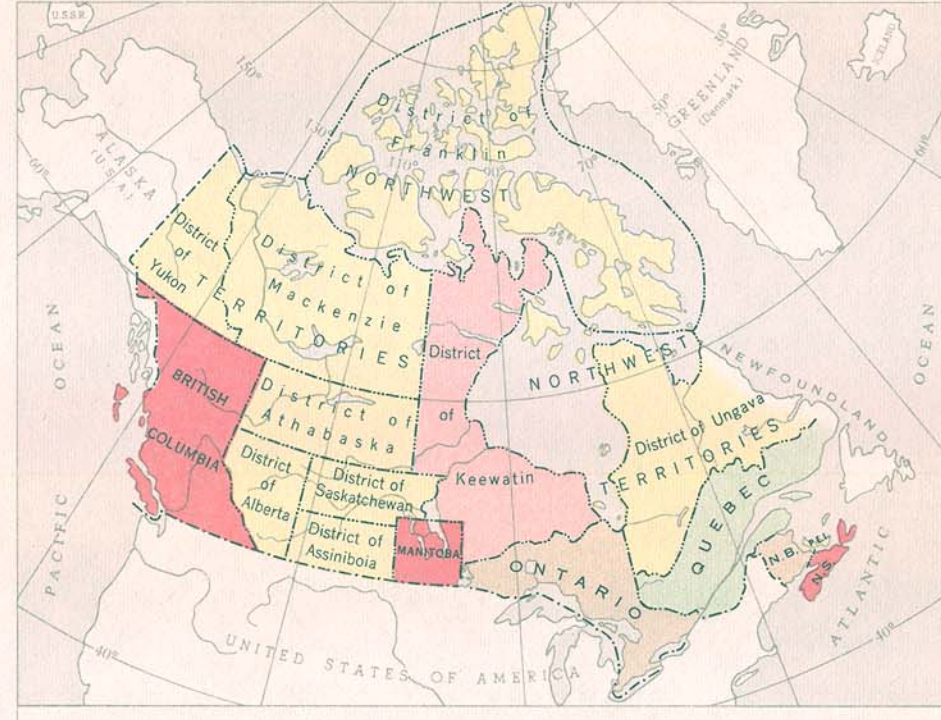
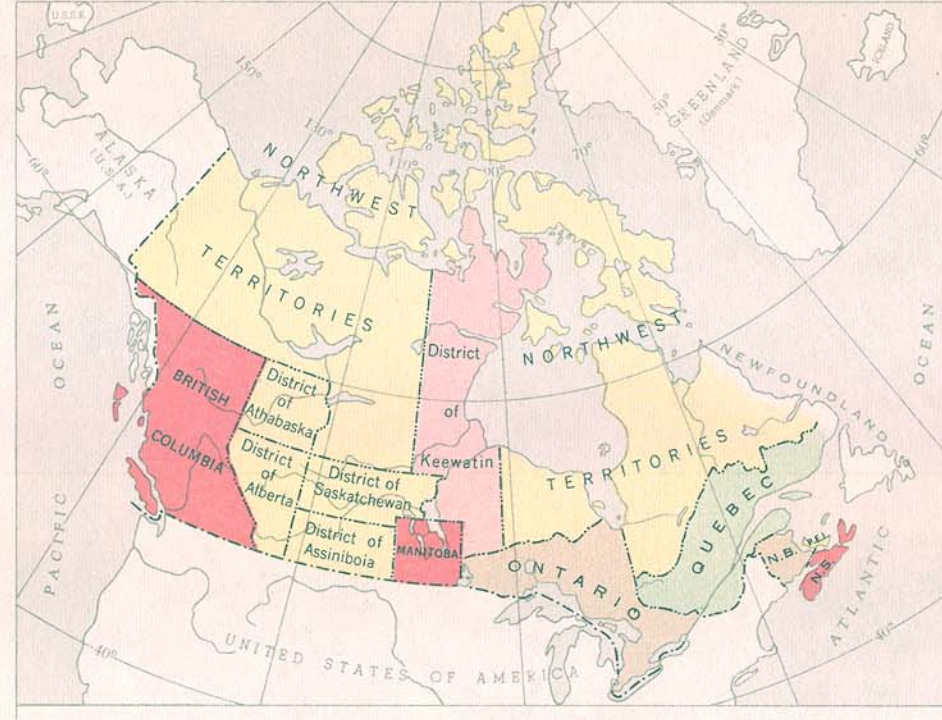
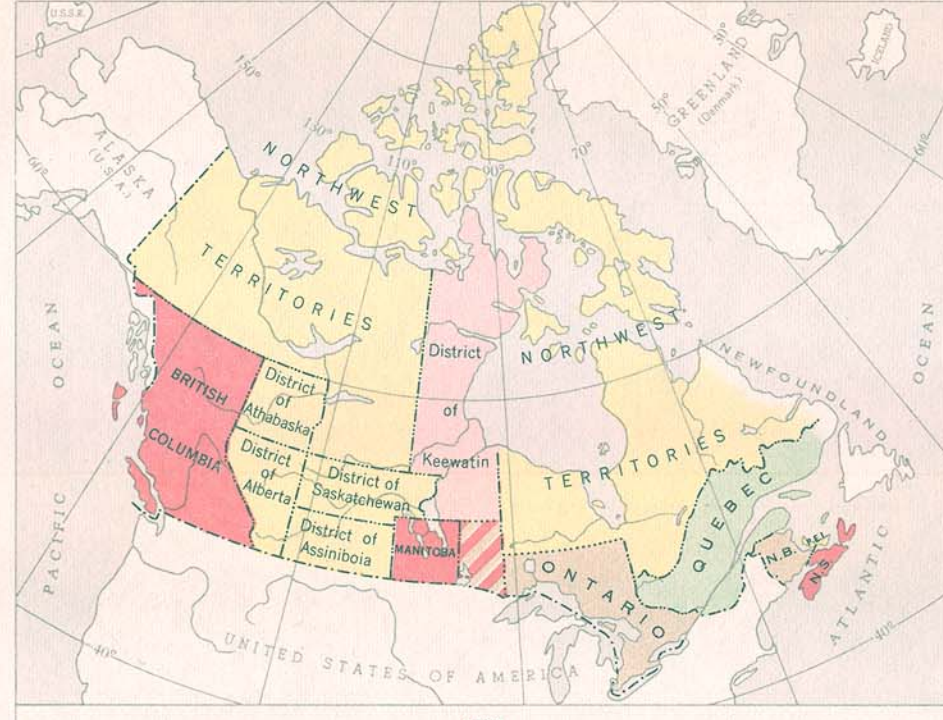
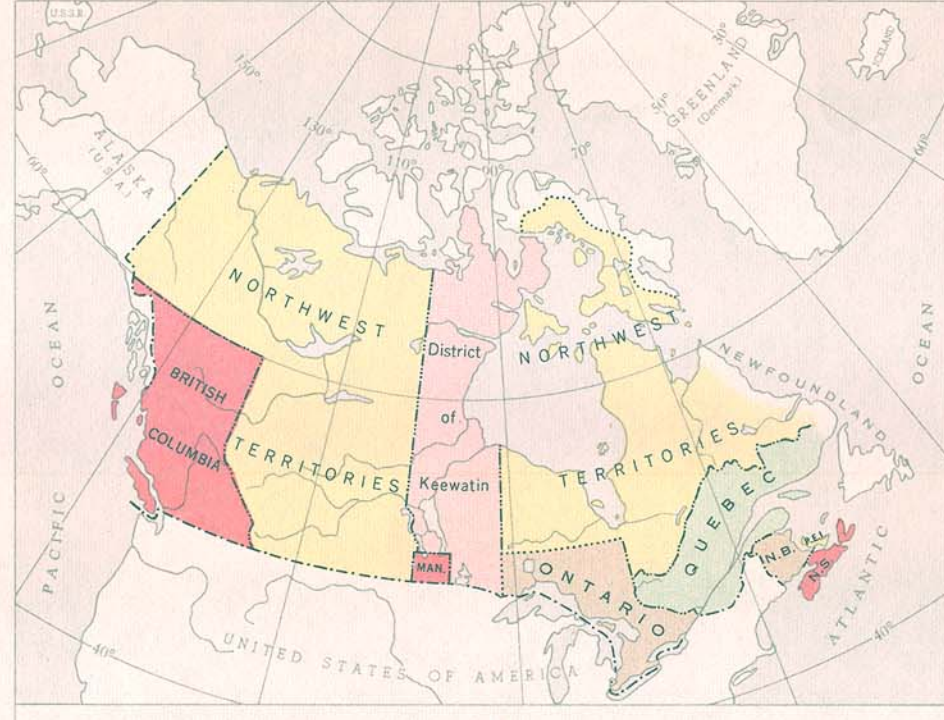
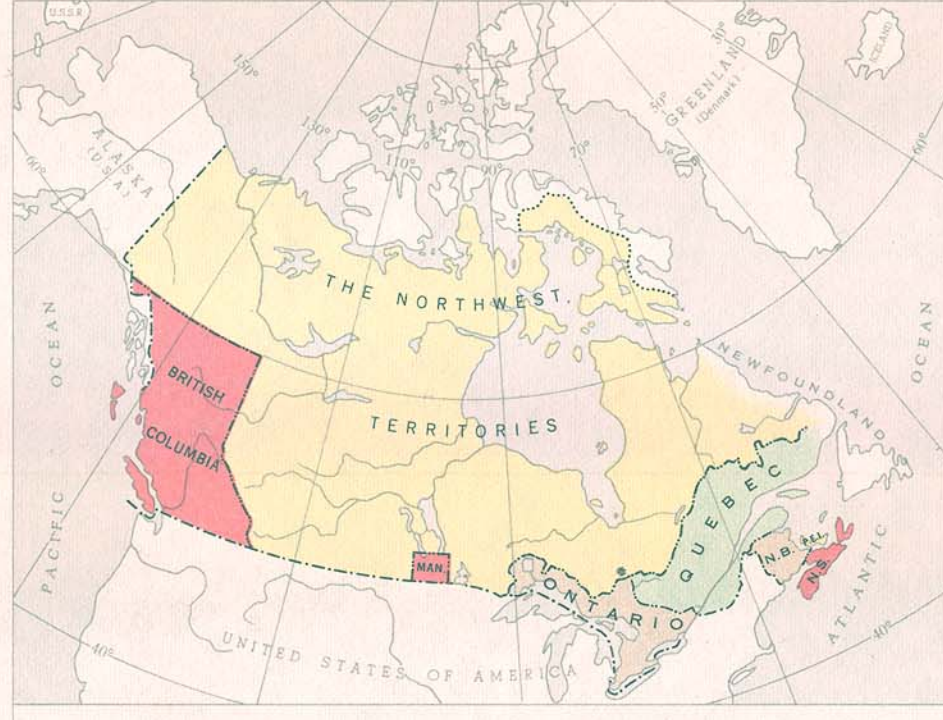
1862
In 1858, the colony of British Columbia was established and, in 1862, the Stickeen Territory was delimited.

1866
Vancouver's Island, Stickeen Territory and British Columbia were united into the single colony of British Columbia with changed boundaries.

1867
On July 1, 1867, the three provinces of Nova Scotia, Canada and New Brunswick were united into a Federal State collectively known as Canada. The former province of Canada was then divided into the two provinces of Ontario and Quebec. On June 20, of the same year, the purchase of Alaska from Russia by the United States of America was proclaimed.

1870
In 1870, Canada acquired "Rupert's Land and the North-West Territory" and changed their name to "The North-West Territories". From part of them Manitoba was created as the fifth province of the Canadian confederation.

1871
In 1871, British Columbia was admitted to the confederation of Canada as the sixth province.



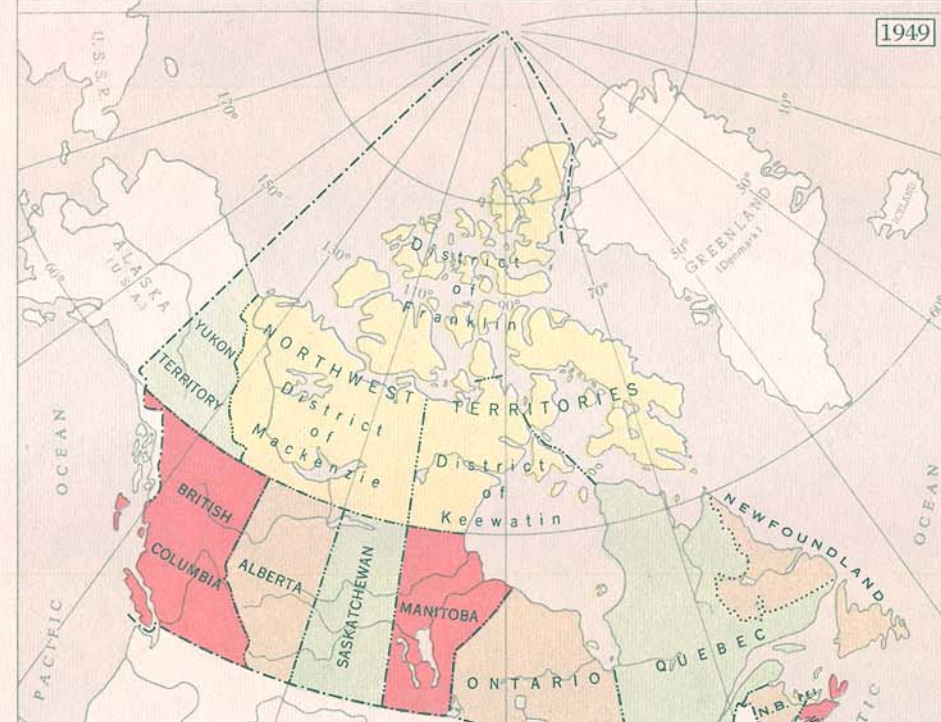
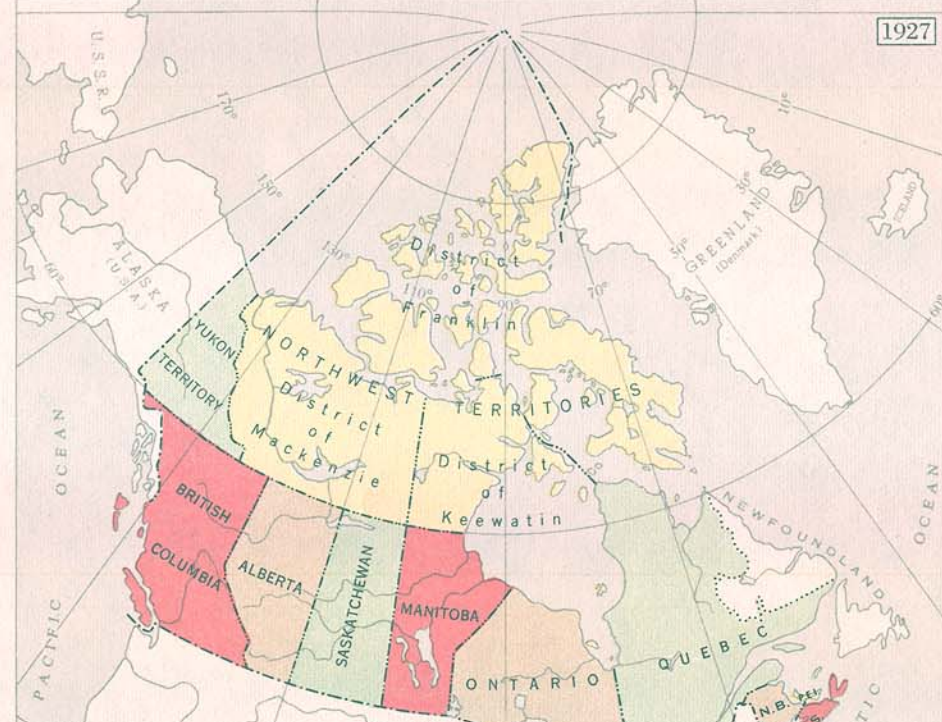
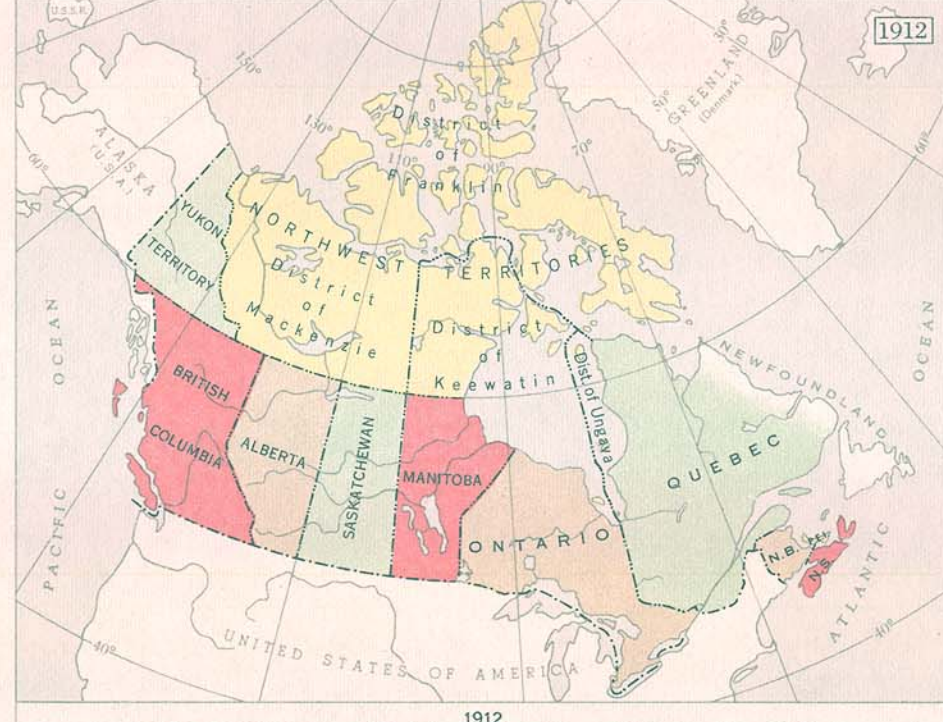
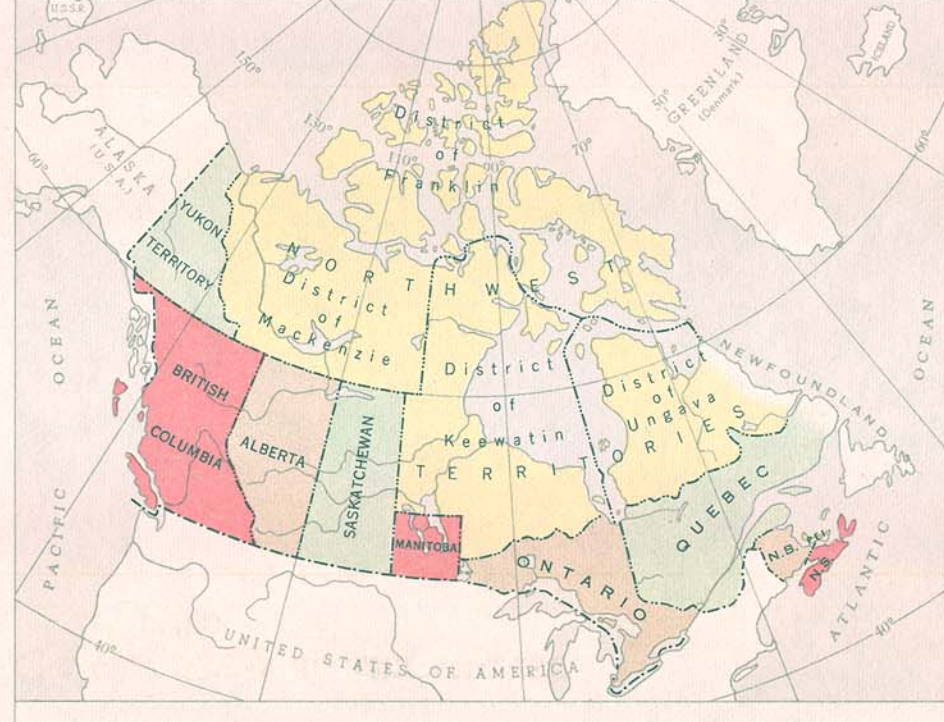
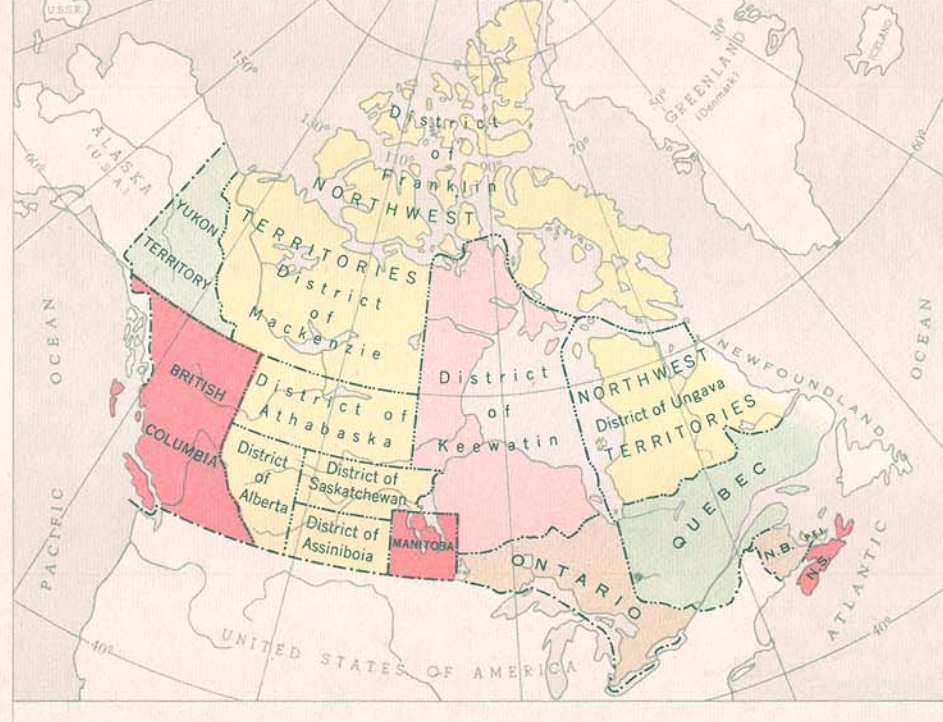
1873
In 1873, Prince Edward Island was admitted to the confederation of Canada as the seventh province.

1876
Pending the settlement of the northern and western boundaries of the province of Ontario, provisional boundaries were established in 1874. The District of Keewatin was created out of the North-West Territories in 1876.

1882
In 1880, the boundaries of the province of Manitoba were extended. The extension on the east was not agreed to by the province of Ontario and its jurisdiction was in dispute. In the same year British title to the islands north of the Canadian mainland passed to the Government of Canada. In 1882, the Districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabasca were created within the North-West Territories.

1889
In 1889, the northern and western boundaries of the province of Ontario were definitely described.

1895
In 1895, the Districts of Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie and Yukon were created and the Districts of Athabasca and Keewatin enlarged.



1898
In 1897, changes were made in the boundaries of the Districts of Yukon, Mackenzie, Keewatin, Ungava and Franklin. In 1898 the District of Yukon was constituted a separate territory and the province of Quebec was extended northwards.

1905
In 1905, Alberta and Saskatchewan were created as the eighth and ninth provinces of Canada. The district of Keewatin was transferred back to the Northwest Territories.

1912
In 1912, Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba were extended north to Hudson Bay and Strait
1927
By 1925 Canada extended to the North Pole. In 1927, the Imperial Privy Council rendered a decision on the boundary between Newfoundland and Canada.
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