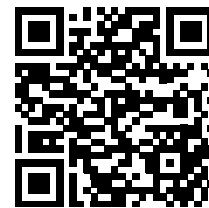


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Early Canadian History



Early Canadian history is a fascinating tale of exploration and settlement. The Indigenous _____ of Canada, with their diverse cultures, had been living on the land for thousands of years before the arrival of Europeans. In the late 15th century, _____ from Europe began to arrive, seeking new routes and resources. The most famous among them was John Cabot, who reached the eastern _____ of Canada in 1497. This marked the beginning of European interest in the region.

The _____ were particularly influential in the early stages of Canada's history. Samuel de _____ established the first permanent European settlement at Quebec City in 1608. This settlement marked the beginning of New _____, a French colony that stretched across parts of North America. The French established strong relationships with the local Indigenous _____, engaging in the fur trade and sometimes forming military alliances.

Meanwhile, the British were also expanding their presence in North America. They established colonies in Newfoundland and, later, in other parts of _____. The competition between the French and the British for control of this vast area led to various conflicts, including the Seven Years' _____, which ended with the Treaty of Paris in 1763. As a result, France ceded most of its North American territories to _____, significantly shaping the future of Canada.

Throughout the 18th and early 19th centuries, _____ saw waves of immigration, notably from Britain and Ireland. This increased the _____ and led to significant cultural and demographic changes. The Hudson's Bay _____, founded in 1670, played a crucial role in exploring and _____ in Canada's vast northern and western regions.

The Act of _____ in 1840 united Upper and Lower Canada into the Province of Canada, setting the _____ for further political evolution. This period also saw the rise of important figures like Sir John A. _____, who would eventually become a key architect of Canadian _____. The confederation of Canada in 1867 marked the birth of a new nation, with Ontario, Quebec, New _____, and Nova Scotia as its first provinces.

Union

explorers

tribes

stage

Canada

Brunswick

Company

coast

Canada

War

population

Britain

France

Champlain

Macdonald

people

trading

confederation

French