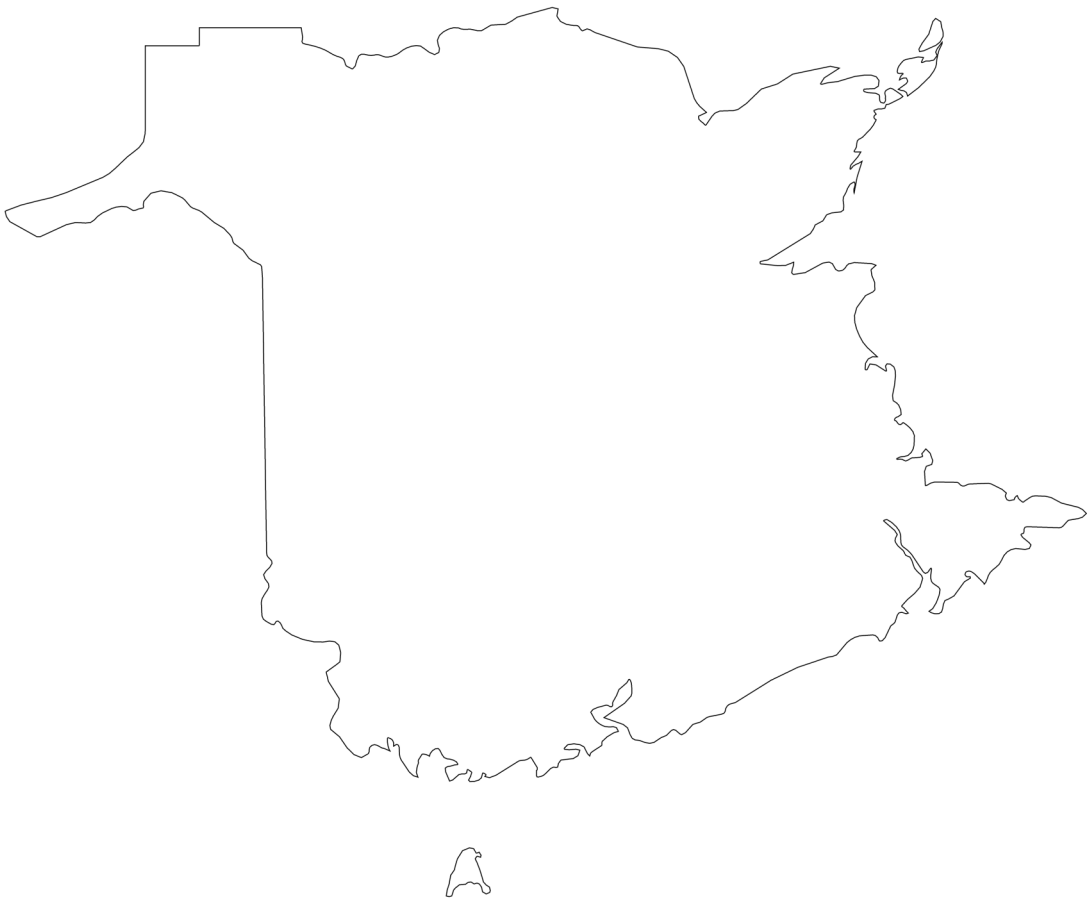
July 1, 1867
New Brunswick Becomes a Province

New Brunswick was one of the four original provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and is one of Canada's Atlantic Provinces. New Brunswick is rich in minerals and natural resources. It has great natural beauty with its many rivers and forests. New Brunswick was settled by many different people in its early years, but around 1783, many American colonists who had remained loyal to England during the Revolutionary War traveled to New Brunswick and settled there. In addition to farming, industry, and fishing, New Brunswick is known for its attractions for tourists. Boating, fishing, hunting, and camping are very popular. There are also many natural attractions, such as Reversing Falls and Magnetic Hill, along with historic sites for tourists to enjoy. A few of the many famous people from New Brunswick include Sara Emma Evelyn Edmonds, Andrew Bonar Law, Romeo LeBlanc, Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley, Wallace Rupert Turnbull, and Peter Mitchell.

Look at the map of New Brunswick below. Label the capital of New Brunswick. Locate the cities of Moncton, Saint John, Dieppe, Campbellton, Miramichi, Newcastle, Riverview, Hampton, Oromocto, Saint Andrews, Edmundston and Woodstock, and label them on the map. Now label the Central Highlands, Northern Upland, southern Highlands, and Mount Carleton. Also, locate the St. Croix River, St. John River, Restigouche River, Nashwaak River, Oromocto River, Tobique River, Nepisiguit River, Petitcodiac River, Grand Lake, Magaguadavic Lake, Oromocto Lake, and Chiputneticook Lakes, and label them. Lastly, label the Provinces, states, or bodies of water that border New Brunswick. When you have finished, move on to the timeline of New Brunswick history on the next page and the research prompts that follow.



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Timeline of New Brunswick History

1534

1654

1667

1762

1763

1784

1825

1839

1842

1848

1867

1890

1960

1964

1968

1969

1970

1983

1996

1997

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1. New Brunswick becomes one of the four original provinces of the Dominion of Canada
2. The Aroostook War occurs
3. The New Brunswick legislature passes a law making French an official language equal to English for government and school purposes
4. The British conquer Acadia
5. Confederation Bridge opens
6. New Brunswick is granted self-government
7. Traders from New England arrive in Saint John
8. A hydroelectric plant is opened at Mactaquac Dam
9. Cities in New Brunswick are linked with Montreal by two national railway systems
10. Jacques Cartier sails into Chaleur Bay
11. The largest oil refinery in Canada is established in Saint John
12. The first nuclear power plant in the Atlantic area of Canada begins operations
13. New Brunswick becomes a colony of Britain
14. The Royal Canadian Air Force base at Chatham closes
15. The Treaty of Paris gives final ownership of the New Brunswick area of Acadia to Britain
16. The area's largest mine for metal ores begins operation
17. Britain and the United States establish the boundary between Maine and New Brunswick
18. The Treaty of Breda returns Acadia to the French
19. The first deepwater terminal for oil tankers opens
20. A huge fire burns through the Miramichi River area

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Research Prompt #1

On July 21, 1861, Sarah Emma Edmonds served on the Union side in the Battle of Bull Run during the Civil War in the United States. She used the name Private Franklin Thompson. What reason would she have to want to serve in the Union Army? In what ways did she serve? Do you think she did the right thing by serving in the Union Army? Why or why not?

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Research Prompt #2

On July 10, 1843, John E. Turnbull patented a wringer washing machine. How did this type of machine work? Why would it have been a time-saver for those able to buy one? What other inventions, if any, did John E. Turnbull patent?

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Research Prompt #3

Hartley A. Wentworth patented a children's vitamin supplement on July 11, 1933. It was meant to be healthy and taste good. The vitamin supplement combined fish liver with chocolate. Do you think it would really have tasted good? Do you think this vitamin would make it easier to get children to eat healthy?

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Timeline of New Brunswick History
Answer Key

Jacques Cartier sails into Chaleur Bay	1534	
	1654	The British conquer Acadia
The Treaty of Breda returns Acadia to the French	1667	
	1762	Traders from New England arrive in Saint John
The Treaty of Paris gives final ownership of the New Brunswick area of Acadia to Britain	1763	
	1784	New Brunswick becomes a colony of Britain
A huge fire burns through the Miramichi River area	1825	
	1839	The Aroostook War occurs
Britain and the United States establish the boundary between Maine and New Brunswick	1842	
	1848	New Brunswick is granted self-government
New Brunswick becomes one of the four original provinces of the Dominion of Canada	1867	
	1890	Cities in New Brunswick are linked with Montreal by two national railway systems
The largest oil refinery in Canada is established in Saint John	1960	
	1964	The area's largest mine for metal ores begins operation
A hydroelectric plant is opened at Mactaquac Dam	1968	
	1969	The New Brunswick legislature passes a law making French an official language equal to English for government and school purposes
The first deepwater terminal for oil tankers opens	1970	
	1983	The first nuclear power plant in the Atlantic area of Canada begins operations
The Royal Canadian Air Force base at Chatham closes	1996	
	1997	Confederation Bridge opens

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