

## Appendix B

### Ottawa River Timeline

15 000 years ago	Continental glacier begins to melt.
13 000 years ago	Ottawa Valley is covered by an inland sea called the Champlain Sea.
10 000 years ago	Inland sea has receded.
8500 years ago	Earliest evidence of human presence along the Ottawa River watershed. Palaeo-Indian Period named for the people who made distinctive long and slender stone lance points.
6000 years ago	Known as Archaic Period, development of culture referred to as the eastern Laurentian Culture that coincides with first appearance of polished stone and copper tools. Ottawa River gradually drops to traditional level and forests of white pine become mixed forests of hemlock, pine and hardwoods.
2500 years ago	A new period in the Ottawa Valley begins with the appearance of modified tempered clay used to produce durable cooking and storage vessels. Known as the Woodland Period, it lasts until the arrival of Europeans, circa 1600 AD.
1535 AD	Jacques Cartier climbs Mount Royal and sees a great river extending towards the western horizon.
1608	Etienne Brulé is first European to explore Ottawa River.
1613	Samuel de Champlain travels up-river to vicinity of present-day Pembroke. Champlain meets Tessouat, Chief of the “Algooumequins” (Algonquins) on today’s Morrison Island.
1615	Ottawa River is known as “Kit-chi-sippi” or Great River; later called “La Grande Rivière du Nord” by French explorers.
1647	Compagnie des Habitants allows 40 young men to trade privately with Native peoples provided they sell furs back to company.
1652	The Compagnie des Habitants trade policy is ignored; goods are traded where most profitable by men known as “les coureurs de bois”.
1659	Radisson and Des Groseilliers travel up Ottawa River in search of new fur-trading territories.
1670	British establish Hudson’s Bay Company, a rival to French fur-trading operations in the North
1674	Francois de Laval, Bishop of Petra becomes seigneur of 25-league area called La Petite-Nation seigneurie (near present-day Montebello QC).
1674	First seigneurie in what is now Ontario, granted to Francois Provost at Pointe L’Original.
1686	Chevalier de Troyes and party of 100 men heads north from Mattawa into unexplored region of Lake Temiskaming.

- 1694            Sieur de Coulonge spends winter of 1694-95 near mouth of Coulonge River; establishes first European settlement in area.
- 1713            France signed the Treaty d'Utrecht, thus ceding the vast fur-rich territory of Rupert's Land to Britain
- 1720            Fort Temiscaminque constructed by French merchant.
- 1728            Last important military expedition sent up the Ottawa River by Government of New France. (Sent to stop harassment of French fur trading posts in Lake Michigan region).
- 1784            Mattawa House built by Nor'Westers at junction of Mattawa and Ottawa Rivers.
- 1793            Alexander Mackenzie, accompanied by Native guides and French Canadian voyageurs, completes the first recorded crossing of continental America by a European. The route from Old Port of Quebec, Quebec to Bella Coola, British Columbia, includes travel up Ottawa River to Mattawa River.
- 1800            Wrights Town established on north side of River below Chaudière Falls (present-day Gatineau).
- 1803            Joseph Papineau becomes new seigneur of La Petite-Nation seigneurie. Manor House is now part of Chateau Montebello property.
- 1806            Philemon Wright builds square-timber raft; floats it down Ottawa River to Quebec City.
- 1816            Private companies build lock in western section of Vaudreuil canal providing controlled access to Ottawa River.
- 1818            Pointe Fortune Canal built opposite Carillon QC.
- 1821            Hudson Bay Company establishes Fort William at Lac des Allumettes. Nicholas Garry, Deputy Governor of Hudson Bay Company, travels up the Ottawa River on the way to Rupert's Land.
- 1825            Archibald McNab creates settlement near junction of Madawaska and Ottawa Rivers. Kinnell Lodge forms centre of development for present-day Arnprior.
- 1826            Lieutenant-Colonial John By ordered to build navigable waterway between the Ottawa River and Kingston.
- 1832            Rideau Canal complete.
- 1833            Lady Colborne is first steamboat on Upper Ottawa, servicing between Aylmer and Chats Falls.
- 1836            First canal system along Ottawa consists of Grenville Canal, Chute à Blondeau Canal and Carillon Canal featuring 11 locks.
- 1840            Construction of public lock at Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue allows boats to by-pass natural obstacles and proceeds up into Ottawa River.
- 1847            Trade at Fort Coulonge declined to such an extent that Hudson's Bay Company decided to close the post.
- 1848            University of Ottawa established.

- 1855 Bytown incorporated and becomes City of Ottawa.
- 1857 Queen Victoria chooses Ottawa as capital city of United Province of Canada.
- 1860s Peak of square timber rafting on Ottawa River. Cribs consisting of 20 to 40 square timber pieces are assembled into rafts; each raft contains up to 200 cribs.
- 1860 J.R. Booth commissioned to supply lumber for roof of new Parliament buildings. Acquired timber reserves on Upper Ottawa River and tributaries.
- 1862 A Pembroke industrialist named McAllister used water wheels in his mills to generate electrical current for sale.
- 1863 Timiskaming mission re-located to Ontario shore.
- 1866 Parliament Buildings completed.
- 1867 Canada's Confederation.
- 1882 First steamer, "Mattawan" appears on Lake Temiskaming.
- 1885 to 1905 Sawlog production peaks along Ottawa River.
- 1888 E.B. Eddy constructs first pulp mill in eastern Canada at Gatineau.
- 1896 Notre-Dame du Nord founded with the arrival of first resident missionary.
- 1900 Great fire starts in Hull lumberyards and spreads to Ottawa, burning over 2000 buildings.
- 1904 Petawawa Military reserve established.
- 1916 Fire destroys Centre Block of Parliament Hill; only Library of Parliament remains standing.
- 1922 Fire destroys ninety per cent of the Town of Haileybury.
- 1930 Chats Falls hydroelectric generating station developed.
- 1943 Provinces of Ontario and Quebec sign agreement allocating undeveloped water power sites.
- 1945 First self-contained nuclear reaction in Canada initiated at Chalk River Laboratories.
- 1956 First nuclear power station established near Des Joachims.
- 1965 Mills along Ottawa River produce more than 80 million board feet of lumber.
- 2003 Committee formed to designate Ottawa River as part of the Canadian Heritage Rivers System.