

1713
11 Avril

Angleterre

Traité de Paix conclu à Utrecht
le 11 Avril 1713 Entre Louis 14 et
La Reine Anne d'Angleterre
Avec les différentes renonciations stipulées
dans le Traité.

THE TREATY OF UTRECHT, 1713: A TRANSFORMATIONAL EVENT

ELIZABETH MANCKE

Canada Research Chair, University of New Brunswick

Response Panelists:

KENNETH DONOVAN

Historian, retired, Fortress Louisbourg

JAMES K. HILLER

Department of History, Memorial University

ANNE MARIE LANE JONAH

Historian, Fortress Louisbourg

WEDNESDAY, 18 SEPTEMBER

7:30 PM

**MARITIME MUSEUM OF
THE ATLANTIC**

An Open Academy presentation sponsored by the Royal Society of Canada, in partnership with the Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society, the Maritime Museum of the Atlantic, and the Gorsebrook Research Institute of Saint Mary's University.

The Treaty of Utrecht, 1713, made key changes to the boundaries of the territories claimed by France and Great Britain in North America, and had a profound impact on Indigenous peoples. Without the Treaty of Utrecht, or if the treaty's provisions had been significantly different, it is safe to say that neither Atlantic Canada nor Canada as a whole would have evolved in anything like their modern form. This Open Academy session will begin with an analysis by a leading historian, followed by a response panel and general discussion.