

History of the C&MA In Canada: Timeline

- 1831 Birth of John Salmon (Scotland)
- 1843 Birth of Albert Benjamin Simpson (Chatham, PEI)
- 1881 Simpson leaves Presbyterianism
- 1882 Simpson founds Gospel Tabernacle, Missionary Training Institute
- 1882 Salmon begins healing ministry in Toronto
- 1885 First meeting between Simpson and Salmon; Salmon healed
- 1887 Salmon resigns Congregational pastorate over issue of divine healing; begins independent work with William Fenton. (The Canadian Alliance has its roots in a native Canadian movement in the Fourfold Gospel).
- 1887 Simpson founds Christian Alliance (Salmon is a vice-president) and the International Missionary Alliance (Fenton is a vice-president)
- 1887 William Cassidy of Toronto, first Alliance missionary to be sent, dies en route to Japan
- 1889 Simpson invited to Hamilton to explain Alliance doctrine
- 1889 Canadian Alliance becomes the Dominion Auxiliary of the Christian Alliance (William Howland, president). Local branches organized in Hamilton, Toronto, and Peterborough. First church building dedicated.
- 1890 Founding of Bethany Home, Toronto
- 1891 First church organized, first constitution adopted, first ordination
- 1891 Branches organized in Montreal, Ottawa, and throughout Ontario
- 1893 Dedication of Bethany Chapel (first permanent home of the mother church of the Alliance in Canada), founding of Bethany Orphanage and Toronto Missionary Training Institute
- 1895 Simpson conducts first Alliance meetings in Western Canada; first Western local branch founded in Brandon, MB
- 1897 Christian Alliance and International Missionary Alliance unite to form the Christian and Missionary Alliance; elimination of Canadian auxiliary and presidency
- 1902 Founding of Bethany Workingmen's Home, Toronto
- 1902 R. J. Zimmerman appointed first district superintendent (North-West)

- 1903 Local branch organized at West Queen Street Mission, Toronto
- 1904 Local branch organized in Winnipeg, becomes dominant branch in Western Canada
- 1906 Vancouver City Mission founded; local branches organized in Vancouver, Victoria, and Calgary
- 1906 Harold Stephens begins western ministry
- 1907 Bethany Chapel, Canadian C&MA “mother church” expropriated and demolished. Disheartened congregation loses its influence
- 1909 Simpson dedicates Parkdale Tabernacle, Toronto
- 1912 First church organized as an official church of the Christian and Missionary Alliance
- 1912-1919 Lack of leadership and other factors cause Alliance in Canada to crumble
- 1918 Death of Salmon
- 1919 Death of Simpson, presidency of Paul Rader; A.W. Roffe becomes first full-time superintendent for all Canada
- 1924 22 September, Canadian Bible Institute opens in Toronto. Oswald J. Smith served as both a faculty member and a board member
- 1924 2 October, Great West Bible Institute opens in Edmonton without the approval of any Alliance body, to provide workers for the Alliance’s Great West Mission.
- 1925 Canada W. of Rockies divided into three districts: Western Canadian (Prairie Provinces), Central Canadian (Ontario and Quebec), and Eastern Canadian (Maritimes)
- 1925 Eastern and Central Districts combine to form Eastern and Central Canadian District
- 1929 July , The C&MA Board of Managers closes Great West Bible Institute, Canadian Bible Institute
- 1936 B.C., formerly part of the Pacific Northwest District, becomes part of Western Canadian District
- 1941 1 October. Classes begin at Canadian Bible Institute, Regina, the founders having decided that that the need for workers in Western Canada overshadowed the need to abide by Alliance protocol
- 1945 Canadian Bible Institute changes its name to Western Canadian Bible Institute
- 1947 The Eastern and Central Canadian District purchases an estate that will become Glen Rocks Bible Conference

- 1957 Western Canadian Bible Institute changes its name to Canadian Bible College (CBC)
- 1961 First Chinese C&MA church in North America established in Regina
- 1963 Canadian Midwest District formed (Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and parts of Ontario and NWT)
- 1967 Tri-District Conference in Regina: the first formal attempt by the three Canadian districts to reflect on national goals, especially with respect to evangelism
- 1967 Formation of the Canadian Chinese Alliance Churches Committee (now Association)
- 1970 September. Canadian Theological College (CTC) opens on the campus of CBC
- 1972 The “Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada (1972)” (known as “The Canadian Corporation” in C&MA circles) receives a formal charter from the Canadian government
- 1973 The Canadian Corporation joins the Evangelical Fellowship of Canada
- 1974 Second Tri-District Conference passes motions in favor of nationalizing home ministries
- 1976 President of the C&MA increasingly opposed to Canadian autonomy
- 1978 Third Tri-District Conference passes a resolution calling for total Canadian autonomy in every area except missions
- 1979 Canadian Pacific District formed (B.C.)
- 1980 The First Biennial General Assembly of the Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada convenes in Winnipeg (June 3-8)
- 1981 1 January, the Christian and Missionary Alliance in Canada becomes a reality. Dr. Mel Sylvester is its first president, and the CMAC has 238 churches.
- 1982 Canadian Theological College changes its name to Canadian Theological Seminary
- 1983 St. Lawrence District formed
- 1992 Dr. Arnold Cook becomes the CMAC’s second president
- 1995 Eastern and Central District becomes Eastern District (eastern half of Ontario) and Central District (western half of Ontario)
- 1998 Formation of Global Ministries as the CMAC’s sending agency; the weakness of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar was a strong contributing factor to the move to Canadian autonomy in missions. The CMAC and (U.S. C&MA) Department of Overseas Missions continue to engage in many collaborative projects

- 2000 Dr. Franklin Pyles becomes the CMAC's third president
- 2003 CBC/CTS move to Calgary from Regina to begin a joint university college venture with the Church of the Nazarene Canada's Nazarene University College (NUC).
- 2004 CBC/CTS's arts and sciences venture is named Alliance University College (AUC). Canadian Bible College becomes AUC's undergraduate ministry program.
- 2007 AUC and NUC unite to become Ambrose University College. Canadian Theological Seminary is renamed Ambrose Seminary
- 2010 As of 31 December 2010 the CMAC had an average Sunday attendance of 84,000, 129,000 members and adherents, and 237 international workers