

nothingness, the flag of Britain now flew over the whole vast domain from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Mississippi.

The following are the articles of the Treaty of Paris particularly relating to Canada and Nova Scotia:—

The following are the articles from the definitive Treaty of Paris, 10th of February, 1763, bearing upon the renunciation of Nova Scotia, and the cession of Canada to the Crown of Great Britain: His most Christian Majesty renounces all pretensions, which he has heretofore formed, or might form, to Nova Scotia, or Acadia in all its parts, and guaranties the whole of it, and with all its dependencies, to the King of Great Britain.

Moreover, his most Christian Majesty cedes and guarantees to his said Britannic Majesty, in full right, Canada, and all its dependencies, as well as the Island of Cape Breton, and all the other islands and coasts in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and in general, everything that depends on the said countries, lands, islands, and coasts, with the sovereignty, property, possession, and all rights, acquired by treaty or otherwise, which the most Christian King, and the Crown of France, have had till now over the said countries, islands, lands, places, coasts, and their inhabitants, so that the most Christian King cedes and makes over to the said King, and the Crown of Great Britain, and that in the most ample manner and form, without restriction, and without liberty to depart from the said cession and guaranty, under any pretence, or to disturb Great Britain in the possessions above mentioned.

His Britannic Majesty, on his side, agrees to grant the liberty of the Catholic religion to the inhabitants of Canada: he will consequently give the most effectual orders, that his new Roman Catholic subjects may profess the worship of their religion, according to the rites of the Romish church, as far as the laws of Great Britain permit.

His Britannic Majesty further agrees that the French inhabitants or others, who had been the subjects of the most Christian King in Canada, may retire, with all safety and freedom, whenever they shall think proper, and may sell their effects, as well as their persons, without being restrained in their emigration, under any pretence whatsoever, except that of debts, or of criminal prosecutions; the term limited for this emigration shall be fixed to the space of eighteen months, to be