

by which the Canada of France devolved to the British Crown.

2nd. The Treaty of 1783, also a Treaty ratified at Paris the 3rd September, by which the Independence of the United States of America was acknowledged, and the boundaries of their territories defined.

3rd. Jay's Treaty, so generally designated, signed in London 19th November, 1794.

4th. The Treaty of Ghent, made in 1814, 24th December, terminating the war, known to us, as the War of 1812, again defining, but ambiguously, the territorial boundaries of Great Britain on this continent, and of the United States. This Treaty led to other Treaties, which afforded a good deal of explanation, but were not always satisfactory, to wit, to

5th. The Convention of 1818.

6th. To the Treaty of Washington, 9th August, 1842, better known as the Ashburton Treaty.

7th. To the Treaty of Washington, 15th June, 1846, known as the Oregon Treaty, and, finally,

8th. To the last Treaty of Washington, the Treaty of the 8th May, 1871, which has been the subject of so much controversy in Canada.

By the Treaty of Paris, ratified in 1763, three years after the capture of Quebec and the capitulation of Montreal, England acquired all the French possessions on the Continent of America. By the Treaty of 1783, confirming the Independence of the United States, England relinquished, not only the territory claimed by each State of the Union, severally, but abandoned to the General Government immense tracts of territory unsettled and, in fact, unexplored and unknown. The prevailing ignorance of the time was innocently shown in the Treaty itself. The North-Western