

Canary Isles, (in America) Florida, Mexico, New Grenada, Peru, Chili, Rio Plata, Cuba, Porto Rico, Trinidad. (in the East) the Philippines and Caroline Islands. The heir to this vast estate was among the descendants of the Houbbons of France and the Hapsburgs of Austria. There had been a secret treaty in 1668 between Louis XIV of France and the Emperor Leopold, (Grand Duke of Austria, who were brothers-in-law, but later, this was renounced. Other conventions were had that only prolonged the dispute. The Spanish nation, however, not wishing to

behold their government settled without a word from themselves, chose one of the Houbbon heirs as their king, Philip, Count of Anjou, who became Philip V. of Spain. At the same time (1701) both Spain and France recognized the son of the exiled James II as the legitimate Sovereign of Great Britain—the unnatural daughter of James (Ann) then ruling in England by the unconstitutional usurpation of the English parliament. This recognition brought about the war that is known to America as Queen Ann's War.

CHAPTER IV.

(QUEEN ANN'S, 1702-13 — KING GEORGE'S WAR — OR WAR OF AUSTRIAN SUCCESSION—1741-8.)

However great the provocations to strife were in Europe, the same irritation against the Anglo-Americans for their hire of Indians to devastate the Canadian frontiers continued to exist, in spite of their denials to the contrary. No better proof that the Anglo-Americans employed Indians to raid the French settlements is needed than the letter of instruction sent from London to the Earl of Bellomont, Governor of New York and New England: "In order to prevent the differences arising on the subject of the Indians of the Nine Nations, we have agreed with His Most Christian Majesty that they shall live peaceably and that they shall enjoy the fruits of the Peace of Ryswick, as well as the other Indians, their neighbors. In case that the Indians make war on each other, or disturb the English or French colonies, you are to act in concert with the French Governor against them to the end of obliging them to live in peace." (Guchin, Nouvelle France, p. 187.)

During the war (1702-13) which followed, the privateers of Canada ravaged the coasts of New England and captured prizes even in Boston harbor. The Seigneur Hertel de Rouville in 1704 marched from Montreal to Deerfield, Massachusetts, in the dead of winter, a distance of 254 miles, with a company of 300 Canadians and Indians to bring a remembrance among the puritans of what they themselves had stimulated and as a re-

prisal for such similar acts. And Deerfield and the country around about was ravaged, the defenders slaughtered and the inhabitants led away into captivity. The Hudson Bay district was protected, also, during this campaign and the stations of the West were made secure on account of the dread of incursions in that direction on the part of the Anglo-Americans. It is true that Acadia was occupied by the enemy with great forces, but this was their sole advantage. At this time the population of the French in America, including soldiers and garrisons was but 27,000, while the militia alone of all the Anglo-American colonies numbered 60,000.

Notwithstanding that so good a showing had been made in America during this war, by the treaty which closed it, drawn up at Utrecht in 1713, England was given Acadia, Hudson Bay Territory, Newfoundland and the Isle of St. Christopher, while France reserved the use of the fisheries off the coasts of Newfoundland from Bonavista to Cape Race. Canada and Louisiana remained her sole possessions on the continent—an empire in themselves, although the former was encompassed by the English in Hudson Bay, Newfoundland and the Acadian Nova Scotia.

Now what had brought France to make this sacrifice, apart from the distractions of European politics which caused statesmen there to consider as too remote the possibilities of an American empire, was the financial distress of France and her ally, Spain, and the great misfortunes which had attended the military campaigns of France in Europe.

It was at this time that the infamous