

"The acquisition of Canada this year, as far as the neighborhood of Quebec, will be a mere matter of marching, and will give us experience for the attack on Halifax and the final expulsion of England from the American continent." At the same time Dr. Eustis, Secretary of State for War, said in Congress: "We can take Canada without soldiers; we have only to send officers into the provinces, and the people will rally round our standard." The celebrated Henry Clay, at the same time, expressed himself as follows: "It is absurd to suppose we shall not succeed in our enterprise against the enemy's provinces. We have the Canadas as much under our command as Great Britain has the ocean. I would take the whole continent from them, and ask them no favors. I wish never to see a peace till we do." Miss Machar, in the Canadian Encyclopedia, says: "To Canada the war was, from a material stand point of view, an almost unqualified misfortune; devastated territory, neglected farms, sacrificed lives and desolated homes, were long evident marks of the invasion. Forced into hostilities simply in virtue of her being an integral part of the British Empire, Canada never wavered in her loyalty, though often contending at a disadvantage against overwhelming odds. During nearly the whole duration of the war, inadequate military forces, insufficient supplies of provisions and materials of war, increased the inequality of the contest, while the incapacity of the Governor General, and at times the insufficiency of leaders, repeatedly betrayed the British cause. Yet the loyal Canadian yeomen, willingly threw them-

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