

APPENDIX
OF MANITOBA.

Sec. III.

Report of T.
K. Ramsay,
Q.C., March,
1873.

Note S.—In the correspondence between Canada and France I have found two allusions to Hudson's Bay after 1713. On the 8th October, 1744, M. de Beauharnois, in writing to Count Maurepas, says that the King recommended him to neutralize or utterly destroy the English Forts at Hudson's Bay (Doc. His. 9). And the following year (18th June, 1745) M. de Beauharnois explains why he could not carry out the King's orders in this respect.—*Ibid.*

Note T.—This did not escape the perspicacity of the author of Crown Lands Report of 1857. He says: "The most direct interest that Canada could have in the matter at the present moment, being responsible for the administration of justice, would be rather of a moral and political than of an interested or commercial character."

Note U.—La Nouvelle France, as understood by the French, has never been under one government. The Province of Quebec was first limited in the east by the River St. Jean, in the west by the line from Lake Nipissing, which struck the St. Lawrence about 15 leagues from Montreal. It was then extended, but the extension did not include the territory ceded by Vandreuil, and claimed by England as Canada; a part was then ceded to the United States by Treaty (1783). What remained was divided into two Provinces (1791), again reunited into one (1840), and lastly, the remnant is joined at once or prospectively to the whole of B.N.A. (1867.)

Note V.—In Dunn's map, 1776, this boundary is given as the "Old Boundary by which the French possessed Canada." It is curious that in Vaugondy's map of 1750 (A 5) a similar line is marked out without anything to show what it was intended to limit, and the paucity of materials prevents our finding out the history of this line. Vaugondy's father was historiographer to the King of France.

Note W.—By the Act of 1774 all the territories and countries heretofore part of the territory of Canada which are within the limits of some other British Colony, or which have, since the 10th February 1763, been made part of the Government of Newfoundland, during His Majesty's pleasure, are annexed to and made part of the Government of Canada. In conformity with this disposition, so much of the Commission of the Governor of Newfoundland was revoked as related to the Coast of Labrador, including the Island of Anticosti, with any other of the said small islands on the said Coast of Labrador."

Note X.—In 1721 Charlevoix writes: "Jusqu' à présent la Colonie Française n'allait pas plus loin à l'ouest," than the Lake of the Two Mountains and Isle Perrot.

Note Y.—It is curious how deeply rooted was the desire to have the Mississippi recognized as the western boundary of Canada. The people of Canada claimed this in 1773, and the King immediately after the Act of 1774 describes the limits of Canada in his Commissions as following the banks of the Mississippi. Mr. Bouchette, however, did not fall into this error, and in his later and more important work he quotes and comments a document, which negatives this pretension in the most formal manner. Up to the time of ceding Canada to England it was the interest of France to make its limits as extensive as possible, while the interest of England was directly the reverse; but when the negotiations which led to the Treaty of Paris were being carried on, the interest changed. France sought to circumscribe the limits of the provinces she had promised to cede, while England sought to extend them. England, by its answer of 1st September, 1761, to the French ultimatum, claimed "d'un côté le lac Huron, Michigan et Supérieure et la dite ligne (la ligne de ces limites) tirée depuis le lac Rouge, embrasse par un cours tortueux la rivière Ouabache jusqu' à sa jonction avec l'Ohio et de là se prolonge long de cette dernière rivière inclusivement jusqu' à son confluence dans le Mississippi," being the limits as traced by the Marquis de Vandreuil in capitulating. The King of France, as he had promised to cede the possession of Canada "dans la forme la