

treaty of Quebec however the Americans extended their boundaries to the western shore of the St. John River, obtained control of the navigation of the great Lakes and the River St. Lawrence, equal rights with the Canadians in the coast and deep sea Fisheries, and secured for British Columbia and Vancouver's Island a long sought independence. On the other hand, the United States, as I think with a good deal of magnanimity, undertook to prevent smuggling across the border as far as it was possible, it being admitted that the facilities created, by the acquisition of inland navigation, for the commission of this offence, rendered it more necessary than before to take steps for its prevention.

It would naturally be imagined that, after the national humiliation, the yielding of so great an extent of territory, and the surrender of such important advantages, the Canadian Government would have exhibited more modesty than before, and have shown an inclination to yield something to the people. It was not so however, and it soon became apparent that no means would be left untried to add to the powers of the favored classes, the recognized aristocracy, and the great manufacturers. Again, the French Conservatives, whose theories were entirely opposed to popular rights, year by year gained an influence which was alike irresistible and intolerable. This was largely due to the enormous emigration of English-speaking people which, beginning after the separation from England—when indeed an insignificant number only left the country—gradually increased to such an extent that, at the sacking of St. John, there were not more than two hundred thousand English or Anglo Americans in the Maritime Provinces. The French Liberals also removed in large numbers to Newfoundland and the United States, finding life simply unbearable in Canada. Again, as the French loan, to which I have referred, was mainly and necessarily repaid in land, which was put in the market in France, numbers of the people of that country, more especially believers in the hopeless claims of the Bourbons, eagerly purchased, and sought a country whose institutions surpassed their own ideal.