

Clement and kind has he been ; but how you have answered his kindness,  
 Let your own hearts reply ! To my natural make and my temper  
 Painful the task is I do, which to you I know must be grievous ;  
 Yet must I bow and obey, and deliver the will of our monarch,  
 Namely, that all your lands, and dwellings, and cattle of all kinds  
 Forfeited be to the crown, and that you yourselves from this province  
 Be transported to other lands—God grant you may dwell there  
 Ever as faithful subjects, a happy and peaceable people—  
 Prisoners now I declare you ; for such is His Majesty's pleasure.  
 Silent a moment they stood in speechless wonder, and then rose  
 Louder and ever louder a wail of sorrow and anger.

\* \* \* Disorder prevailed, and the tumult and stir of embarking,  
 Wives were torn from their husbands, and mothers, too late, saw their children  
 Left on the land, extending their arms, with wildest entreaties.  
 Columns of shining smoke uprose, and flashes of flame there were ;  
 Then as the winds seized the gleeds, and the burning thatch, and uplifting,  
 Whirled them aloft through the air, at once from a hundred house-tops  
 Started the sheeted smoke, with flakes of flame intermingled :—  
 These things beheld in dismay the crowd on the shore and on shipboard,  
 Speechless at first they stood, then cried aloud in their anguish,  
 " We shall behold no more our houses in the village of Grand Pre."  
 Far asunder on separate coasts the Acadians landed ;  
 Friendless, homeless, hopeless, they wandered from city to city.  
 From the cold lakes of the north to sultry southern savannas,  
 Friends they sought and homes ; and many despairing, heart-broken,  
 Asked of the earth but a grave, and no longer a friend or a fireside."

Years afterwards they were permitted to return, and many of them did so, and their descendants are now numerous in these lower provinces. England and France were at war during the eight years that followed the expulsion, but the French arms were not very successful. It was found impossible to carry on any trade at Halifax while the French had possession of Louisbourg, and in 1758 an expedition was sent against it from Halifax, commanded by Major General Amherst, General Wolfe, and Admiral Boscawen, and after a siege of 20 days the garrison capitulated. The victors found 221 pieces of cannon. The merchants and inhabitants were sent to France, and the prisoners (of whom there were 5,637) were sent to England. St. John's Island (now Prince Edward) from whence the Indians were in the habit of making irruptions, was also captured soon after, and so well did the British conduct the war, that in 1763 Canada was ceded to Great Britain. The Indians made peace with the British authorities in 1758, after which they gave trouble only on a few occasions.

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## Trans-Atlantic Retrospect.

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This department has been unoccupied in our last two issues ; partly because of the quantity of other matter supplied ; and partly from the paucity of news at this season of the year. The same reasons are still in force.

We may notice, however, that the *English Elections* have resulted favourably to Nonconformity, some thirty-five Dissenters having been returned, among whom is Mr. Samuel Morley, a host in himself, and a large addition being made to the ranks of the Liberal Churchmen. The prospect is improved for justice being done on such questions as Church-Rates, University Tests, Endowed Grammar Schools, Parish Burial Grounds, &c. Besides