

two hundred miles wide. This country was first settled by the French, who kept the possession and government of it till September 13, 1759, when Quebec was surrendered to the Generals Monkton and Townshend, commanding the British troops that had been destined for the expedition against it the preceding spring, under the command of General Wolf; and September 8, 1760, all Canada was given up to the English in the capitulation at Montreal, agreed upon and signed by General Amherst, and Monsieur de Vaudreuil the French Governor, and has since been confirmed to the British crown by the treaty of Fountainbleau. The French comprehended under the name of Canada a much larger territory than the above-mentioned, taking into their claim great part of the New England provinces, and of the provinces of New York and Nova Scotia, and northerly to Hudson's Bay, and westerly to the Pacific Ocean, and southerly to the gulf of Mexico; and had erected a chain of forts, from the mouth of the river St. Lawrence to their settlements at Louisiana, to support their claim.

They began the settlement of this province in 1605 at Québec, situated on the north-shore
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