

since the exile of the French Protestants after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, 1687.

While the United States lost the very best and most moral of their people, Canada was the gainer by having its territory settled and the foundation of its greatness laid by the advent of these loyal, high-principled men, who preferred starting the world anew in the wilderness, rather than be untrue to their King and the British flag, which was their own native symbol.

The King, in order to relieve their sufferings and trials, granted them lands in Canada and the other Provinces—to every loyalist, man, woman, and child, and every child born of them, two hundred acres of land. These "United Empire Grants," as they were called, formed the inheritance of the people of Canada, and are a perpetual reminder of the loyalty of the founders of our Province, who have impressed their character upon it to this day. Parliament voted fifteen million dollars by way of partial indemnity for the losses of the Loyalists. But as Daniel Servos said:—"It was impossible to pay for the loss of a continent, and the King was the greatest loser of all! None of the Servos family would apply for any share of that indemnity." Three of the brothers settled in the Niagara District, and one at the Long Sault, near Cornwall.

Strangers ask, "Why are the British North Americans so loyal to Britain and to the Empire?" If they had read our true history, they would know and not wonder at it. A higher and more ennobling character is not to be found in any nation.

Fort Niagara was one of the posts retained by the British on account of the evasion by the Americans of the Articles of the Peace of 1783, relating to the property and debts of the loyalists. It was not given up to the Americans until 1796, when the American Government, by Jay's treaty, engaged afresh to allow the loyalists to recover their lands and debts. The fort was then ceded to them, but, as is known, neither the treaty of 1783 nor Jay's treaty of 1795, has, as to these stipulations, been carried out up to the present time, and, it is safe to say, never will be.

Upon the breaking out of the war of 1812, the three sons of Captain Daniel Servos, with the traditional spirit and loyalty of their race, took up arms in defence of their King and country. They all held commissions as officers in the First