

It recalls to recollection one of those deplorable acts of cruelty and unfeeling tyranny, which too frequently marked the career of our early colonization and conquest. British history takes little notice of the transaction; but on the north shore of the Atlantic, the scene of the afflicting events, it is still remembered and portrayed in vivid colours, forming one of the most interesting portions of household narrative and tradition. Whatever may have been the crimes of some of the Acadians, it is undeniable that as a people they were treated with unnecessary cruelty; and though the circumstances are well nigh obliterated from the pages of authentic history, they have an imperishable record in the pages of "Evangeline."

Haliburton, writing in 1829, uses this language:—"It is very remarkable that there are no traces of this important event to be found among the records in the Secretary's office in Halifax. I could not discover that the correspondence had been preserved, or that the orders, returns, or memorials, had ever been filed there. In the letter-book of Governor Lawrence, which is still extant, no communication to the Board of Trade is entered from the 24th Dec., 1754, to the 5th Aug., 1756, if we except a common victualling return. *The particulars of the affair seem to have been carefully concealed*, although it is not now easy to assign the reason, *unless the parties were, in truth, as they well might be, ashamed of the transaction.* I have, therefore, had much difficulty in compiling this account."

Minot, Hutchinson and l'Abbé Raynal were the chief sources of Haliburton's information; but it is due to him to say, that while he looked on the deportation as "a stain on the Provincial Councils," and "would not attempt to justify what all good men have agreed to condemn," yet he admits, that, "by many, l'Abbé Raynal's account is thought to represent a state of social happiness totally inconsistent with the frailties and passions of human nature, and that it is worthy rather of the poet than the historian.

It is possible that the publisher of the History of Nova Scotia, 1857, on the resolution of the Legislature to publish records and progress of and arrangements of the Legislature.

In 1864, selected, at the Commission of 1869, published Nova Scotia extract is the

"The ex- is an impos- and has li- reference n- been writte- but little in- their remov- which led t- I have, th- possession- any way th- inhabitants- British rule

With thi- poem of " the same c- own till we

The po- descriptive