

By the treaty of Breda in 1667, the King of Great Britain stipulated to surrender and restore to His most Christian Majesty "the Country called Acadie situate in North America which His most Christian Majesty had formerly enjoyed." (a) In consequence of this treaty Acadia was once more restored to France.

In the year 1690, England being then at war with France, an expedition was undertaken by the Colony of Massachusetts-Bay against the French settlements in this Country & the command given to Sir William Phips who took possession of the whole sea-coast from Port Royal to Canso and the New England settlements, administering an oath of allegiance to the people who remained after the capitulation, but they soon revolted, and Sir William Phips's reduction and possession of Nova Scotia in 1690. may be said to be only momentary. (b)

We come now to the Charter of King William and Queen Mary to the Province of Massachusetts-Bay dated 7. Octo^r. 1691. — by this Charter the former Colony of Massachusetts-Bay, the Colony of New Plymouth the Province of Maine, the territory called Acadia or Nova Scotia, and all that tract of land lying between the said territory of

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(a) "le pays appelé l'Acadie, situé dans l'Amérique septentrionale, dont le Roi Très Chrétien a autrefois joui; Mémoires, Ling. & Tr. Com. p. 21.
(b) ib. p. 117. Hutchinson 1. Vol. p. 397. — Doug. 1. Vol. p. 307.