

to be holden free blanshe, and in a free baronie of His Majesty as the baronies of the kingdome." The conditions imposed were "the setting furth of six men towardis His Maiestie's Royall Colonie, armed, apparelld and victualled for two yeares, and every baronet paying Sir William ane thousand markis Scottis money only toward his past charges and endeavouris."

As for these Nova Scotia baronetcies, great efforts were made to induce likely persons to accept them. In 1629 six were created and thirteen in the two years following. The Commissioners were impowered to fill up the dates of patents at their discretion, "so that those unwilling to occupy a lower place on the rolls might be reckoned amongst the earliest creations." Nor was the outer attractiveness of the order neglected. Under date of the 17th November, 1629, the King authorises "everie one of them and thare heires male to weare and carry about their neckis, in all time coming, ane orange tauney ribbane, whairon shall hing pendant on a skutchion *argent*, a saltoire *azeur* thereon, ane inscutcheune of the armes of Scotland, with ane imperiall croune above the scutchone, and incircled with this motto: 'Fax Mentis Honestæ Gloria.'" This was to be proclaimed publicly at the market cross of Edinburgh. And any one who should, "out of neglect or contempt, presume to tak place or precedence of the said baronettes, thare wifes or childring, or to weare thare cognoissance," was in the same paper threatened with fine and imprisonment.

A Scottish settlement was planted on the shores of Annapolis Basin; but the settlers seem to have been little