

Quebec and the boundary line fixed through the lakes and the connecting rivers.

Then began the locating of the Loyalists, the settlers coming in more rapidly than the surveyors could run their lines. The settlements were made in four somewhat distinct groups, which may be named, for convenience, the St. Lawrence, the Bay of Quinté, the Niagara, and the Detroit. Before referring to these in particular it may be well to state that discharged loyalist soldiers formed the nucleus of every settlement. As a rule the various regiments were allotted separate townships and at first took up land together, accompanied by most of their officers. Each loyalist regiment had, as a rule, been raised within a certain area of the neighbouring States, so that the various townships were settled by little groups of persons who had come from the same section, were fairly well acquainted with one another, and to a certain extent were inter-related by marriage. The result of this was to reproduce here the characteristics of their original home districts, and to give an individuality to each township. There was a variety in the make-up and therefore in the views and modes of life of the component township parts of these districts that is sometimes not fully recognized by writers and students of early times. Interesting fields of investigation await the historian and novelist in the study of the first Highland Scotch settlements, the German, the Dutch, and even the French Canadian settlements, and a visit to these parts to-day will show that they have not yet lost all of their early peculiarities. I stated that the officers, as a rule, settled along with their disbanded regiments. It was to be expected that these men who had been their leaders for seven or eight years should take the lead also in these various districts, and that when the time came for the choosing of legislators some of them should be selected as their representatives.

A few words now as to these four settlements. We begin at the east with the St. Lawrence section. Lancaster, the first township lying next to the old seigniory of New Longueuil, was passed by, for it was low and marshy, and hence was called "the sunken township." Beyond this, eight townships fronting on the river were surveyed, each one known as "No. so-and-so below Cataragui."

Charlottenburg (No. 1) was settled by Scottish Highlanders, Roman Catholics; Cornwall (No. 2) and Osnabruck (No. 3) by Scottish Presbyterians; Williamsburg (No. 4) and Matilda (No. 5) by German Lutherans from Northern New York. Edwardsburg (No. 6), Augusta (No. 7) and Elizabethtown (No. 8) were more mixed in their composition. For fuller study of the five counties forming the St. Lawrence district, the various local histories may be consulted.