

General Campbell. The names of the muster-masters and their respective districts were as follows :

1. William Shaw, Esq., Provost Marshal to the Forces in Nova Scotia. District—The settlements on the coast from Halifax eastward as far as Chedabucto.

2. William Porter, Esq., Commissary of Musters. District — The settlements on the coast from Halifax westward to Port Matoon.

3. Lieut. Charles Stewart, late Nova Scotia Volunteers. District—The Island of St. John¹ in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the settlements on the coast from Pictou southward to Chedabucto.

4. Capt. George Stewart, 33rd Regiment. District—The settlements on the road from Halifax to Windsor, at Windsor, Newport, Kentecook, Falmouth, Horton, Cornwallis, the settlements about Cumberland and the country adjacent.

5. John Robinson, Lieut. Loyal American Regiment. District—Annapolis, Wilmot, Granville, Digby, the settlements on St. Mary's Bay and the country adjacent.

6. Thomas Knox, Esq., Deputy Commissary of Musters. District—Passamaquoddy, the River Saint John and Quaco.

The officers appointed were furnished with instructions issued by Major General Campbell, who is styled "Commander-in-Chief of all His Majesty's Forces on the eastern coast of the Atlantic Ocean, etc., etc." The instructions directed "that fair Rolls be prepared of each Corps or class, specifying the names, sex, age and description of every individual contained therein, and the said Rolls are to be certified by two at least of the officers or principal men of the corps or class thus mustered." It was further explained that the Royal Bounty was intended as a relief to indigence and as a spur to industry, and the muster-masters were enjoined to exercise due care that such as were in situations to support themselves by trade or professions, as well as those who were dissolute and indolent should not partake of it. The Imperial Government had promised provisions to disbanded officers and soldiers who should become settlers in Nova Scotia, but those who did not comply with the intention of Government by becoming settlers *on the lands assigned them* were not to be considered as entitled to the bounty. The muster-masters were particularly directed to enquire if those applying for provisions were actually settled on the lands assigned them or were making preparations for that purpose.

During the summer the returns kept coming in to Colonel Winslow,

¹Prince Edward Island.