

England States. He became, moreover, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and on one occasion incurred a great deal of odium on account of an affair which was known as the Westminster Massacre. This was during the early days of the great rebellion, throughout which Mr. Gale adhered firmly to the side of the British Government. The Court sitting on the day in question at Westminster, the Court House was beset by a mob, and the Sheriff having called together his posse, forced his way in, and in doing so killed more than one of the rioters. The day following the tables were turned in favour of the popular party, and Mr. Gale was arrested, and was, with a short intermission, confined for more than two years, although several of the insurgent authorities reported from time to time that his imprisonment was unlawful. In fact he seems to have been much respected even by his opponents, for while he made no secret of his sentiments and intention to do what he conceived to be his duty, he persistently declared his resolution to engage in no underhand plots against the colonies. After his release he voluntarily withdrew to Quebec, and was made Provincial Secretary under Governor Prescott, besides obtaining one of those large grants of land which were accorded to refugee loyalists. He accompanied Governor Prescott to England, and defended him against the charges made against his administration of affairs in Canada. It was at this time that he wrote his work, "Public Credits," addressed to Mr. Pitt, which was rewarded by a pension, though we believe his ideas were not adopted. He afterwards returned to Canada and settled on his land grant at Farnham, where he died in his seventy-eighth year. The following is the inscription on his tombstone at Farnham, in Shefford County :