

ACADIA

that a century and a half has failed to mar its beauty or its usefulness, this gift of George II. to his infant town has been associated with everything of moment in the city's history.

Perhaps the most typical figure who ever preached in its precincts was Dr. Charles Inglis, formerly rector of Old Trinity, New York, from 1777 to 1783. Wars and peace treaties were nothing to this staunch royalist in the midst of a revolutionary people, and, week by week, he continued to pray that the King might confound his enemies, when events were proceeding systematically in the other direction.

The troops attended Trinity with fixed bayonets on one momentous Sunday, commanded to puncture the prayer.

And the stubborn rector yielded?

Not at all, sir, not at all!

The soldiers advanced, but the service went on calmly to the last amen, precisely as usual. Having defied his country and—to his mind—obeyed his Church, the rector resigned and plodded north with a party of United Empire Loyalists, bound for Halifax, where he became "the first Colonial Bishop of any British possession in either hemisphere."

It is to the Loyalist spirit, and in the main, to the Loyalist stock, that we owe that most characteristic of Nova Scotian products, its thought-moulding men. Whether as lawmakers, judges, writers, or churchmen, the sons of the Maritime Provinces have exercised an influence in Canada, and throughout the Empire, quite out of proportion to their numbers.

This story is written by Betty D. Thornley. The illustrations and descriptions of illustrations are by Bertha Des Clayes.