

descended from an eminent English family of Virginia. Christopher Robinson, of Virginia, the head of the Ontario family, first settled in Wilmot, in the historical county of Annapolis, and went to Canada some years later. He was the brother of Beverley Robinson, of New York, whose name is associated with that fatal interview between Arnold and André which ended in the death of the one and the flight of the other. Beverley Robinson, who was opposed to the injudicious measures of the British Government, but was not prepared to promote a rebellion, received an appointment to the Council of New Brunswick, but never came from England to assume the position. His son of the same name was one of the founders of Shelburne, but afterwards went to New Brunswick and became an Executive Councillor. His brother John also occupied prominent positions in the same province, including the Mayoralty of St. John; and his tombstone still stands in the old burying-ground of that historic city, so full of the memories of the Loyalists. General Sir Frederick P. Robinson, G.C.B., who distinguished himself in the Peninsular War, was commander-in-chief and acting lieutenant-governor of Upper Canada in 1815. A prominent Loyalist of the Annapolis county was Timothy Ruggles—a name found in the early Massachusetts annals—who had been president of the Stamp Act Congress and a justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

Other prominent names are: The Wilmots, two of whom were lieutenant-governors of New Brunswick; the Allens, one of whom was Chief-Justice of the same province; the Chandlers, one of whom was also lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick; the Halliburtons, one of whom was a Chief-Justice of Nova Scotia; Putnam, Upham, Saunders, Billop, Tyng, Harding, Hardy, Beckwith, Raymond, Sayre, Botsford, Peters, Beardsley, Bassett, Moody, Winslow, Bayard, Stockton, McMaster, McLean, Gidney, Alward, Leonard, Bates, Hatfield, Chipman, Wetmore, Vernon, Murray, Golding, Parker, Ward, Hazen, Sears, Marshall, Blanchard, Hathaway,

Lawrence, Scoville, Seaman, Leonard, Jarvis, Tilley, Cunard, Van Buskirk, Vernon, Coffin, and many others too numerous to mention here.*

In the annals of the valley of the St. Lawrence we find the name of Sir John Johnson, the son of the able man who performed such good service for England and the colonies during the Seven Years' War. The first clergyman of the Church of England who came to the country now known as Ontario was the Reverend John Stuart, who had been a missionary among the Mohawks, and was the father of several distinguished Canadians, one of them a Chief-Justice. Among the Loyalists of Canada must also be mentioned Joseph Brant (Thayendanegea), the astute and courageous chief of the Mohawks, the bravest nation of the Iroquois confederacy, who fought continuously for England during the war. At its close he and his people settled in Canada, some in a township on the Bay of Quinté, which still bears his Indian title, and the majority on the Grand River, where a beautiful county and city still perpetuate the memory of this loyal subject of the British Crown. The first Episcopalian church built in Upper Canada was that of the Mohawks, near Brantford, and here a church bell first broke the stillness of the forest.

The Bethunes, one of whom became bishop, was a descendant of a chaplain of a loyal regiment who settled in Cornwall. The Macdonnells, of Glangarry, are the names of men who served with distinction in the King's Royal Regiment of New York and other loyal forces, and held important positions in the early days of Upper Canada, one of them having been Speaker of the first Legislative Assembly. The names

* Many memorials of the Loyalists exist in the province of New Brunswick. For instance, J. D. Hazen, Esq., Q.C., of Loyalist stock, has a fine portrait, by Copley, of Colonel Murray, who occupied prominent positions in Massachusetts before he was forced to fly to the Maritime Provinces, where his descendants are well known. In the wig there is a hole, which, according to tradition, was made by a bayonet of the Whig party who searched his house after his flight. Dr. Stockton, Rev. W. O. Raymond and Mr. J. Allen Jack are among the persons who have accumulated valuable relics and documents. St. John, essentially the city of the Loyalists, should erect a memorial building to preserve such papers, and give accommodation to its historical and other societies.