

his hard money lent out, cattle lost, and other expenses in removing himself and family to different parts of the land) from the beginning of the late unnatural contest in the Colonies to the date hereof. He rather chooses to suffer, though disadvantageous to himself and family connexions, than injure the public by making an enormous demand on the property of the public, contrary to the law of justice."

Notwithstanding the support which he received from Government, it appears from documents in our possession that while in Canada he was reduced to great want. Thus in a letter, addressed to Judge Mebin of Quebec, he describes his circumstances in the following terms:—

"As I have a large family, and have little or nothing to subsist ourselves upon save the provisions we receive in common with the rest of our distressed brethren and fellow loyalists, and having no way of lodgings that we can call our own, but paying high for our lodgings, and no income to defray the charges of this kind; preaching of the gospel little countenanced and encouraged in this part of the dominions. Of our rightful sovereign, King George the third, (whose reign, may it be long, glorious and triumphant) hearers few—circumstances low—minds shut up and purses closed,—all which considerations render (I can truly say) our situation in family connection and ministerial function very much embarrassed."

Of his ministerial labors in Canada, the only memorial we have is a sermon afterward published in London. The following is the inscription on the title page. "A sermon preached before a lodge of free and accepted masons, at Sorrel in Canada, on the day of St. John the Evangelist, 1783. By the Rev. George Gilmore, A. M. formerly minister of the Kirk in Voluntown, in the Colony of Connecticut, and now minister of the Kirk on Ardoise Hill in his majesty's Province of Nova Scotia." In the advertisement he says that "it was composed and delivered at Sorrel in compliance with a request made by a number of Freemasons, whose beneficence and charity were not wanting to the preacher after his arrival in Canada, and is published by the desire of sundry gentlemen, who have heard and read it with approbation, otherwise it would have remained in parochial obscurity with its author, below the critic's eye." The text is Gal 6 10. "Let us therefore while we have opportunity do good unto all men—but especially to the household of faith." It contains a defence of masonic institutions which we cannot endorse; but the authors pleading on behalf of benevolence merits warm approval.

After remaining for a year or two in Canada, without any favourable opening occurring for prosecuting the work of the ministry, he in the year 1784 removed to this Province. In a memorial to Mr Chau, then Lieutenant Governor of the Province, he says "being a member of the Kirk of Scotland, and one of His Majesty's liege subjects, by adhering to whom he and his family have been reduced to very low circumstances indeed—ofttimes suffering cold, hunger and nakedness—deprived our earthly all—and at last were obliged to fly into Canada and take refuge under the British flag, almost at the conclusion of the late unhappy contest in America as another persecuted loyalist—and having no benefice settled on him in the course of his function, nor any other emolument vouchsafed, save rations and some clothing from Government, he and his family (being eight in number) have been induced to come to Nova Scotia, for which he had declared his preference as a place which seemed to