

perhaps a better general knowledge of them than any other single individual.

At the close of the war Winslow was sent by Sir Guy Carleton to Nova Scotia to assist in making arrangements necessary for the disbanding of such of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men as desired to settle there. He made an exploring tour of the River St. John and largely on his recommendation it was decided to fix the location of the Loyalist regiments in that quarter. He was soon after attached to the staff of Brigadier-General Henry E. Fox,¹ the Commander-in-chief in Nova Scotia, as his Private Secretary, and afterwards filled the same position with his successor, Major General John Campbell. General Campbell² arrived at Halifax from New York on December 9, 1783.

We come now to consider the circumstances which rendered it advisable to hold a general muster of the disbanded troops and Loyalists at the various places where they had settled upon their arrival in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Early in the year 1784, it had become evident to the commissariat officers that considerable abuses existed with regard to the distribution of the provisions ordered by government for the relief of the new settlers. The complaints that abounded were of various descriptions. In some cases settlers complained of having been overlooked or neglected. In a few instances they were said to have been defrauded by their agents. In others it was asserted that certain officers drew rations for nominal servants *ad libitum*. In others, that rations were drawn for families expected from the United States that had not yet arrived. In others, that rations continued to be drawn for individuals who had abandoned the settlements where they had been located.

In order to ascertain the exact condition of the various settlements, a general muster was ordered by Major General Campbell in May, 1784. The details were planned by Colonel Winslow, who seems also to have nominated the muster-masters who were appointed by

¹ General Fox was the brother of the celebrated statesman, Charles James Fox ; he was offered the position of first Governor of New Brunswick, but declined, and the appointment went to Col. Thomas Carleton.

² Major General Campbell's Regiment, the 57th, came to Nova Scotia at the same time as himself, and was in garrison at Halifax and Annapolis.