

and Otises. The exclusive social life of Salem and Portsmouth long had its counterpart in that of these old Nova Scotia towns. There was not one of them which did not have its little aristocracy of country squires and land-owners and lawyers and judges, about whom as a brilliant centre the social life of the township or the county revolved. The influx of Tory blood and culture into the society of the province between 1776 and 1783 is in great part accountable for the strongly British and intensely aristocratic feeling which always in old times prevailed; but no one can know the conditions of life in Nova Scotia without feeling that even Puritanism, under monarchical

in Windsor itself, that nowhere out of London could such good society be found. Its fine old estates bore English-sounding names like Martock, Clifton, and Saulsbrook Farm, and many a round of stately balls and grand dinners were given in the roomy houses that nestled in the thick groves of elm or oak on these plantations. Here, among others, long lived proud old Michael Francklyn, a well known lieutenant-governor, and the genial Sam Slick of judicial and literary fame. In those days Windsor was Nova Scotia's sole university town, and this, of course, gave it additional importance at home and abroad. As has been said, it was the seat of King's College, an insti-



A Bit of the Dockyard, Halifax.

institutions and not, as in New England, separated from the influence of the mother country, is in some ways very different from Puritanism under a republic and in democratic environment. Perhaps the most important of these Nova Scotia towns was Windsor, the seat of King's College, the oldest Colonial college of the British empire. Its early population was a mixture of New England, Scotch and Irish people, and retired English officers, and it was commonly conceded, at least

tution planned by Loyalist clergymen in New York, and aided through many years of its history by the British government, which hoped by its means to keep alive in the colonists a spirit of loyalty to the Mother Land. King's was founded in 1790, shortly after Nova Scotia was erected into a See, and Dr. Charles Inglis, formerly of Trinity Church, New York, was made its first bishop. To its halls came many young men destined to greatness, such as Major-General Sir John Eardley Wilmot