

those of Amasa Babcock and his brother Jonathan. The principal man of the place was William Hanington, the ancestor of the now numerous family of that name in this province. Mr. Hanington was an Englishman who had, a number of years before, secured a large grant of land described as "adjoining the city of Halifax." Coming to the latter city, about 1784, to take possession of his estate, he was amazed to find that to get from the capital to his "adjoining" property meant a journey of about one hundred and seventy miles. This journey he accomplished on foot, in the dead of winter, going over the Cobequid Mountains and hauling a handsled containing a peck of salt and other necessaries. Mr. Hanington made a later journey to Halifax on horseback, to procure a trying pan and some other essentials of housekeeping, for though there were stores at St. John at that time he probably knew little of the Loyalist arrivals, and chose Halifax as his most convenient base of supplies. His most remarkable journey, however, was when he went to Prince Edward Island in a canoe to get his wife, whom he brought back and installed in his home at Shediac. In 1805, Mr. Hanington had reached the age of 47, was the father of a family and was in prosperous circumstances. He was then, as he was all through his life, a very zealous member of the Church of England. There was at that time no Protestant place of worship in that part of the country, but the French had a small church at Grand Digue. On Sundays, Mr. Hanington used to read the Church of England service in his house, for the benefit of his own family and such of the other English speaking people as choose to attend. The service would be supplemented by the reading of one of the sermons of Bishop Wilson, of Soder and Man. In addition to the Babcocks, the chief neighbors were Samuel Cornwall, Simeon Jenks and Amasa