8-{

he

lie ty

h

1e

in

bi

re

st

e

n

11

1-

1-

;.

LOCKEPORT.

HE original settlers of Lockeport (for a long time known as Ragged Islands) were Dr. Jonathan Locke of Chilmark, Mass., and Josiah Churchill,* who came there about 1761, selecting with great discrimination the spot best situated with regard to the fishing grounds. One could almost imagine them gifted with second sight and a foreknowledge

of the time when the crowded cities of the Eastern States would look for relief in the summer months to the cool breezes of Nova Scotia. For, considered as a sea-side resort, Lockeport undoubtedly has more natural advantages than any other town in Nova Scotia.

Throughout the war of the Revolution, the settlers of Lockeport, unlike their neighbours at Liverpool, seem to have kept out of active hostilities, though their sympathies were strongly American. Their feelings were very much hurt, therefore, when in 1779 some American privateers came ashore and ooted their houses, and an indignant protest, signed by W. Peter-

⁶ Jonathan Locke's name appears in the list of proprietors of Liverpool (1764), as also the names of Thomas Hayden and John Matthews; but there is no mention of any Churchills in this document, though Benjamin and another Churchill are in the "warrant" of 1759; which would tend to corroborate the tradition that the Churchill came before the Locke.