

returns were made, could not grant but 1000 acres to each man—This very extraordinary conduct in the King's Governor, to speak in the language of the Fifty-five, is accounted for in Sir Guy Carleton's answer, No. IV.—viz. "His Excellency, within these few days, has had reason to believe that no one person will have more than 1000 acres." This declaration was published in New York Aug. 15, 1783, and the Fifty-five knew of it, as appears by Mr. Willard's letter, No. VII. Nevertheless, the Fifty-five pursued their object of 5000 acres each, vainly hoping Governor Parr would attend to his warrant of survey for 5000 acres, although forbid by his Majesty to grant more than 1000 acres to any one person—and it appears that the prohibition arrived after the warrant for survey was granted, and before the return was made of the survey.

7. As the Fifty-five solicited for the 5000 acres, not as a compensation for losses, but for loyalty, the whole body of Loyalists in Nova Scotia agree with Governor Parr and his Council, that 1000 acres of wilderness land in Nova Scotia is equal at least to the Loyalty of those who offered to TRANSFER their allegiance from the King to Congress at a less valuable price.

8. Supposing Governor Parr could have granted 5000 acres to each of the Fifty-five, it would have injured the real Loyalists who actually reside in Nova Scotia; whereas one fifth of the Fifty-five are residents