

was successively solicitor-general, judge of the supreme court, member of council and, at the time of his death, administrator of the provincial government.

Doctor William Paine, the first of the signers of the memorial, was a native of Worcester, Massachusetts. At the peace in 1783, he obtained from Governor Parr a grant of Lete Island in Passamaquoddy Bay and went there to live. Writing from thence in August, 1784, he says:

"My situation I like very much; my lands are certainly well located, and if Mrs. Paine could content herself I should be well pleased. Her objection is that the children cannot be properly *educated*. This island will soon be a place of consequence, and ultimately *the principal port in British America*. Paine's expectations were based upon the proximity of the fine harbour known as *L'Elang*, near the mouth of the Bay of Fundy. Dr. Paine was in 1785 elected a member of the first House of Assembly for the County of Charlotte and appointed first clerk of the House.

It is said that at a dinner party given by Doctor and Mrs. Paine in Worcester, Mass., shortly before the outbreak of the Revolution, some of the Whigs refused to drink the health of the King, until John Adams advised them *sotto voce*, to comply, saying, "We shall be able to return the compliment." Accordingly Adams immediately afterwards proposed the health of his Satanic Majesty, the Devil! Paine was very indignant, but his wife with ready woman's wit turned the laugh on Adams by saying, "My dear, as the gentleman has been so kind as to drink the King's health, let us by no means refuse to drink to *his* friend."

In 1786 the Governor-in-Council ordered that 2,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Fredericton be devoted to the maintenance of the Provincial Academy of Arts and Sciences. And in the session of 1793, the House of Assembly resolved that an annual sum, not exceeding £200, be allowed for the purpose of assisting in the erection of proper buildings for the Academy. The site selected was near the present Christ Church Cathedral. The Academy was at first little more than an old time Grammar School. In 1800, however, it was established by provincial charter as the "College of New Brunswick," and five years later there was added to its annual income the sum of £100 derived from the rentals of its lands. From time to time the grant was increased until in the time of Sir Howard Douglas (1829) it had reached a sum equivalent to \$8,844.48 currency, and this continued to be the annual legislative grant for current expenses until as late, at least, as 1898.