

England, Halifax, St. John, Quebec and Montreal. As witnesses must be produced it is easy to understand that many from Upper Canada found it difficult to travel so far with the poor travelling facilities of those days so that many familiar names are not found in the lists. By April 1788, the commissioners had examined 1680 claims. Nearly two thirds of these were from New York. By Commissioners in Canada 1401 claims were heard and 834 not heard and nearly \$3,000,000 allowed.

Those able to do so went direct to England or sent their claims with others. Twelve reports in all were issued giving minute particulars of the evidence given. The different steps by which the Archives has been able to print these valuable volumes form rather a curious story and another example of how documents hidden away as it were for years are unearthed. The manuscripts containing the evidence before the two commissioners in Canada were retained by Col. Thomas Dundas at his home in Carron Hall, Stirlingshire. A transcript had been placed in the Public Record Office in London. In 1844 Sir Henry Lefroy who had been sent out to organize a magnetic survey selected Toronto as the site and married a daughter of Sir Jno. Beverley Robinson and after her death a granddaughter of Col. Dundas. In 1860 while staying at Carron Hall he saw the original manuscript and being interested in the Smithsonian Institute of Washington advised that it be sent to that institution but they were afterwards transferred to the Archives of Congress (of course they should be in our own Archives). The Ontario Government granted a large sum to have the record copied, permission having been given, and thus we have the information so long closed to the public. The manuscript being frail has been repaired as far as possible and is much fuller in notes and references than that in London. Claims were lodged to the amount of \$47,000,000 and the total outlay on the part of Britain to the Loyalists in food, clothing, temporary relief, annuities and monetary compensation amounted to not less than \$30,000,000 to 2560 persons.

Some of these claims are given with great fullness, many witnesses confirming the evidence. In other cases the claim is stated in few words. To us the familiar names of Ball, Servos, Secord, Field, Friel, Butler, Clement, Claus, Cryslar, Johnson, McMicking, etc. are found. Many whose names are not so familiar give evidence of being at Niagara in 1783 in Butler's Rangers. A few particulars may be given showing the losses, sufferings and indignities of those who remained loyal to the King. To understand this it must be mentioned that those who owned property could not sell it, but all had