delicate mother, and oftener still, young children, succumbed to the privations of the journey, finding nameless and forgotten graves in the villages through which they passed. The few letters are full of hardship, sickness and sorrow. Men and women toiled more than eight hours a day. From early morn till dewy eve the settler's axe resounded through the woods, while the hum of the spinning-wheel never ceased in the log cabin. Everyone did his or her share of the necessary work. Each season brought its allotted work and duties. In winter large quantities of wood were prepared for summer use. To heat the large brick ovens, ash-wood was split in long lengths and used. Stoves were brought from the Old Country and some still survive, capable of doing good service even yet. Mrs. Jamieson complains bitterly of the cold in Toronto, and the lack of stoves with no way of heating bedrooms. This was in 1836.

ENGLAND'S COLONIES IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Hugenots purchased New Rochelle for eight thousand dollars. The old names still live on both shores of Long Island Sound. When England conquered Holland's possessions, a simple certificate confirmed the old titles. The Dutch made ample provision for religious instruction and education of their people, which has been successfully carried out. It used to be an old saying that "God made the world; but the Dutch made Holland." This was their record in Europe, and they have done a great part in the making of the United States. In this Dominion the same may be said, to their credit, especially in this peninsula. Dutch and German names still contribute to the noble work of Penn in Pennsylvania. It is due to these men and women to ever place before their descendants the unparalleled hardships and dangers they endured to make homes for their children. Think of it, we who live in these days, of women and children living in tents during the winter season at Sorel. It is a debt we owe to these ancestors, that in every locality where they made their homes, whether as Loyalist or settler, the old memories should be gathered and carefully preserved.

MASONIC ORDER.

J. Ross Robertson's valuable researches upon the Masonic Order have done much to identify the early settlers of this district. Niagara, Queenston and St. Davids had the earliest lodges, commencing in 1778. The Masonic lodges often merged into each other as in Niagara, that place having more than one. On the records of these lodges are the names of Daniel Secord, James Secord, Thomas Ingersoll, Thomas Hornor, Stephen Secord. The War of 1812 prevented the meeting of