

more; so must man wrap his mantle around, and taking one lingering look of all he holds most dear—tremble and die. We need not banish such solemn and necessary convictions. October has brought us the purple vintage,—the gathered harvest,—the overflowing storehouse. Happy for us if its loneliness, its shadow, and its decay, impress us with a type of our own frailty, and cause us to watch well the ripening of our harvest; so that its treasures may at last be garnered in a blissful and immortal granary.

EARLY HISTORY OF NOVA SCOTIA.

(Concluded from page 347.)

DURING the interval between A. D. 1755 and 1760, the Acadian French exhibited more decided symptoms of disaffection. The arrival of 4000 Protestant Englishmen at Halifax, and of Germans at Lunenburg, aroused their jealousy. Meanwhile the British had met with defeats in Canada. The Indians remained the willing allies of France. The Provincial Government became anxious, and suspected the Acadians of assisting the French Canadian troops. They were, therefore, disarmed, and many of them removed to Canada.

The Acadians now numbered 18,000. Canada and Cape Breton were prepared to help them. Governor Lawrence, therefore, in council, decided on expelling the Acadians from the Province, and dispersing them among the Southern Provinces.

In September, 1755, upwards of 7000 of them were transported, and distributed among several of the Colonies, now the United States. Boston received 1000, Philadelphia 500, St. Domingo, 600. The descendants of others may now be seen occupying villages throughout New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Gaspe, a district on the South side of the River St. Lawrence, near its mouth, and bordering on New Brunswick. There are many of them also in Clare and Cumberland in this Province. They seldom inter-marry with other than their own people, adhere to the Roman Catholic Church, and are inoffensive and honest. Education has made but little progress among them.

Mr. McGregor, in his work on British America remarks, that 'the present condition of the Acadians, and the leading particulars of their eventful history, are subjects of great interest in the history of Nova Scotia.'

Their case was certainly difficult of adjustment. To permit them to remove to Canada, or the other French colonies, would be adding strength to the