

resigned in 1873, and returned to Nova Scotia, where he was appointed Judge in Equity in succession to the Hon. J. W. Johnstone. This office he held but a few days, when, on the 4th July, 1873, he was sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of his native province, on the death of the Hon. Joseph Howe, who had been appointed but a short time previously. When the term of his appointment expired in 1878, he was requested, on the advice of the Hon. Alexander McKenzie, then Premier of Canada, to continue in office, which he did until July, 1883. He had, in 1872, been created by her Majesty Queen Victoria, a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in recognition of the distinguished service rendered by him in Manitoba, and in 1886, he was made a Knight Commander of the Order in further token of his sovereign's approval.

Retired from office, Sir Adams did not seek for absolute repose. Kings College, Windsor, conferred upon him the honorary degree of D. C. L., in 1883. In 1884, he was chosen Chairman of the Board of Governors of Dalhousie College and University.

In February, 1886, Sir Adams was nominated and elected President of the Nova Scotia Historical Society, whose inaugural address he delivered at the formation of the Society 21st June, 1878. For several years he contributed many valuable papers printed in the transactions of the Society. Notably in the second volume an entertaining biographical sketch of Sir Alexander Croke, Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty at Halifax, during the period covered by the Napoleonic wars; in the third volume, an historical account of Government House; in the fourth, a like story of the Provincial Building of Nova Scotia; in the fifth, two invaluable papers on the Expulsion of the Acadians; and in the seventh, a paper on the Exodus of the Negroes in 1791, with extracts from Clarkson's Journals—possession of which he had obtained in one of his visits to England.