

regiment of militia was published in the newspapers of the day. In 1803 he was a resident of Gagetown Parish, and a member of the vestry of the parish church, as shown by the records, but only attended two meetings of the vestry. This is the only record that exists there, and the traditions of the old shiretown are silent regarding him. It is supposed that early in the century he removed to Brier Island, Nova Scotia, where he resided for a number of years, and where he died on the 22nd of December, 1833.* His sword, a memento of his military life, he carried with him, and it is still preserved by his descendants on Brier Island.

The Loyalist soldiers who found homes around the rugged shores of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, were the progenitors of a hardy and adventurous race of fishermen and sailors who have carried the British flag to every sea. Many of their descendants have also won distinction in the higher walks of intellectual life—a talented professor of Acadia College bears the name and claims descent from the gallant sergeant whose faded letter is an interesting relic of the Queen's Rangers.

JONAS HOWE.

EARLY COMMERCE BETWEEN DIGBY AND ST. JOHN.

After English settlements had been established at Portland Point, Conway, and Maugerville in New Brunswick, tradition relates that Christopher Prince, junior partner of the firm of "Prince Brothers," of Boston, Massachusetts, entered upon the fishery business quite extensively on the shores of the Annapolis Basin. The Prince Brothers prior to this had established a "Trading Post" about the year 1760 on the northern

*Augustus Haycock, of Brier Island, to the writer.