

at Fort du Quesne, in 1755, and afterwards followed the fortune of war throughout the stirring events of the revolution. At the close of the war, he located at Yarmouth, N. S., subsequently removed to Grand Manan, at Deep Cove, and finally returned to Nova Scotia, where he died at the uncommonly great age of 110! What a life history his must have been! What a volume of 110 years' history between the cradle and the grave! The greatest part of this long life spent on battle-fields, amid human slaughter, the groans of the dying, and the blood of the brave! But Robinson's next trumpet-call will be: "Arise, ye dead, and come to judgment!"

Daniel McLaughlin, also a disbanded soldier of the British army, came to the island and located at Deep Cove in the year 1829. He obtained his discharge from the Royal Artillery service at Halifax, N. S.; and, in common with hundreds of other discharged soldiers, received a free grant of land in a new settlement in the County of Annapolis, N. S., called Dalhousie Settlement, in honour of Lord Dalhousie, who was at that time, 1829, Governor of Nova Scotia. Those discharged soldiers had a generous provision given them by the British Government, to enable them to make a successful beginning for future permanent homes. Three years' rations, served monthly, with military regularity, consisting of flour, pork, peas, &c.,—in fact soldiers' rations in full, for men, women and children—and what would be considered now-a-days a most horrible thing, a ration of rum, also monthly. True, indeed, many drunken spreees occurred—certainly once a month—and as there was no enemy to fight, they must needs have something monthly more practical among themselves, than a sham fight. In addition to the rations each man had given him an axe, hoe, spade, billhook and handsaw. Cross-cut saws were served out—on to a certain number of men, also a whip-saw to a certain number. Notwithstanding all these encouragements, it seemed impossible to manufacture farmers out of the red coats. While rations and rum were provided them gratis, many of them managed to erect small log huts, and cut wood enough to keep warm in winter; but, as soon as the meat and the drink stopped, scores of them