

given to the country of which possession was taken; and that it should have an appellation in some measure resembling the country, or some part of the country, of the first discoverers, we are led to believe from the uniform practice of that day. — The country as high as the forty fifth degree of north Latitude, was called New-England, at a very early day.

This was done years before the Grant to Sir William Alexander.

There can be no doubt but that from the analogy of ideas, the northern situation of the territory, its position in regard to New-England, and other circumstances which will be conceived without being minutely repeated, it was then, and on that account called New Scotland. — as

far

far as the claim of King James extended.

§. 13. These Charters were all given in trust; The patentees had the controul and Fee Simple of the territory, but they had them for the purpose of establishing settlements in them under the Crowns of England and Scotland.

Charters
in trust

§. 14. In the Charter to Alexander there was, as there always has been in other Charters for colonies, a corporate name given to the country "Which same lands in all future times shall be known ^{& called} by the name of Nova Scotia in America" (a) But it does by no means follow, That

Name
of
Nova Scotia.

this

(a) Quae quidem Terrae praedictae omni tempore futuro nomine Nova Scotia in America spe-