

gration from Ireland to Canada took place. The 12,434 passengers who arrived at Quebec in 1819 from the United Kingdom, Mr. Christie tells us in his *History* were "chiefly from Ireland"; and the same [we presume], may be inferred of the arrivals of 1820-'21-'22-'23, which averaged about 10,000 a year. The construction of the Rideau and Lachine Canals gave ready employment to laborers and certain classes of mechanics, two-thirds of whom, it was computed, remained in the country. In the seven years ending 1825, the total number of arrivals amounted to 68,534, of which the most part are represented as "tradesmen, journeymen, and day laborers, living in the towns of Quebec and Montreal."\* In the seven subsequent years the average arrivals greatly increased,—the extraordinary maximum of 50,000 being reached in 1831.

At the general election of 1820, among the new members returned were Austin Cuvillier and Michael O'Sullivan, for the County of Huntington. Mr. O'Sullivan was a Catholic, a member of the Montreal Bar, Counsel for the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and one of the first Presidents of the first St. Patrick's Society of this city. He was possessed of great abilities; learned, witty, eloquent, and, in those duelling times, what was scarcely less necessary, personally brave as a lion. He died Chief Justice of Lower Canada, leaving an every-way enviable reputation behind him.

In 1831 Dr. Daniel Tracey, editor of the Montreal

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\* *Quebec Gazette*, 1825.