

occurred. In October, 1838, he was appointed Solicitor General of this province, but was prevented by ill health, from taking any prominent part in the important legal proceedings, carried on by the Provincial Government during his tenure of office.

Mr. Stuart was returned as a Member of Assembly for Quebec, in 1815 ; and continued to represent that City in every parliament, except one, until the suspension of the constitution in 1838. He took part in the discussion of every important question that arose during the course of his public life ; a period of peculiar interest, and pregnant with important consequences to the future prosperity of this province. In the spring of 1838, he went to England as agent of the Constitutional Association, a body which represented the interests and feelings of the British portion of the population of this province ; and returned in September of the same year, thus concluding the last great public business in which he was engaged.

Mr. Stuart gave a warm support to all institutions for literary purposes ; and for the advancement of this Society in particular he entertained a most earnest solicitude. Besides promoting its interests by his personal influence, he communicated to it, or read before it a number of very interesting papers ; and exerted himself with great zeal to forward the publication of its transactions. At his instance the Legislature granted those funds which have enabled the Society to publish the original historical documents which have appeared within the last two years.

The principal papers which Mr. Stuart read before the Society, were, 1st. Notes on the Saguenay Country ;—2d. On the Ancient Etruscans ;—and 3d. Detached Thoughts on civilization. Besides these, which have been published in the transactions, he read several occasional papers ;