congenial to the Irish heart. The company was a goodly one; it consisted of William Hume Blake; the Reverend Dominick E. Blake; their mother and sisters; the late Archdeacon Brough; Doctor Robinson; the Reverend Benjamin Cronyn, late Bishop of Huron; the Reverend Mr. Palmer, afterwards Archdeacon Palmer; and Doctor Skeffington Connor.

It must not be supposed that these emigrants had the titles of honor or dignity, which I have ascribed to them, when they left Ireland. These were all, or nearly all, of Canadian growth. They did not come out as ordinary emigrants, but chartered a vessel, the "Ann of Halifax," to carry them across the Atlantic. When only three days out, one of the crew was seized with cholera, and before morning his body was thrown overboard. Owing to the prophylactic measures of Doctor Robinson, the plague was stayed.

There was after this an inclination in the hearts of the emigrants to return to Ireland; but taking courage they persevered in their undertaking and after a six weeks' voyage, arrived in the St. Lawrence. They were subjected to a long quarantine at Grosse Isle. The cholera was epidemic in Canada this year (1832), and the emigrants were not allowed to proceed on their journey till September; they then took up their course for York (Toronto), where they arrived unattacked by the dreadful disease which in that year carried off so many native Canadians and emigrants. The party separated in York: Mr. Brough, Doctor Robinson, and Doctor Connor going northwards, to the Township of Oro, on Lake Simcoe, and the remainder going west, to the Township of Adelaide, of which the Reverend Dominick E. Blake had been appointed Rector by Sir John Colborne, then Governor of the Province.

Doctor Connor settled in Oro, and tried his hand at farming. It is hardly to be supposed that a Trinity College man, whose life had been devoted to study and polite literature, would be a perfect success in extracting