

numberless instances are related of the devotion with which the inhabitants, and especially the Sisters of Charity, attended these poor creatures. Many, very many, died while thus so nobly comforting and attending them, and amongst the number some of the most opulent persons in Montreal.

The burial place above-mentioned was near to our Bridge approach. A small mound and a cross only marked the sacred spot ; yet this was sufficient, throughout the whole of our work, to preserve this spot sacred, and the ground was never broken.

Towards the close of the work, when the workmen were thinking of leaving Canada, the remains of their poor countrymen were not forgotten. A wish was

expressed that the spot should be fenced in. Not only did they undertake to do this themselves, but they determined to erect a monument upon the spot. A large granite boulder, weighing some thirty tons, was selected, which was placed upon a pedestal some six feet high, and which it may be hoped will to future generations preserve the remains of the dead from desecration.



On the 1st of December, 1859, the Rev. Canon Leach (who during the pestilence, to the infinite credit of our Church, did his duty as faithfully as the kind Sisters of Charity did theirs), in the presence of the Bishop of Montreal, the Rev. Mr. Elligood, and the assembled workmen, set the stone in its place. The following inscription was cut upon it.

TO PRESERVE FROM DESECRATION  
THE REMAINS OF 6000 EMIGRANTS WHO DIED OF SHIP FEVER IN 1816 AND 1817,  
THIS STONE IS ERECTED  
BY THE WORKMEN OF MESSRS. PETO, BRASSEY, AND BETTS, ENGAGED IN  
THE ERECTION OF THE VICTORIA BRIDGE.  
1859.

Having spoken of the devotion of the Sisters of Charity during the ship fever, the writer may perhaps be allowed to mention the kind attention that the workmen received from them during the time any of them were in St. Patrick's Hospital, where two wards, with twenty-five beds, were provided for cases of casualty.