

the relations subsisting between Dr. Stuart and Sir John Beverley Robinson, Bart., who was in part brought up by the former, an excellent account is given in Major-General Robinson's Life of his father and in the Chief Justice's own reminiscences incorporated in Mr. Hawkins' sketch in the Annals already referred to. The Duke de la Rochefoucault-Liancourt gives various details supplied to him by Dr. Stuart for his Travels.

Among the papers and records of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society is a transcript, by various hands, of the Memoir given by Dr. O'Callaghan. The Memoir was evidently prepared from materials furnished by members of the Stuart family, among others, the Doctor having known the Quebec branches before political troubles made it advisable for him to seek an asylum in the United States. The transcript seems to have been made for Dr. Canniff by the Venerable George Okill Stuart and other persons working under his direction, so far as a study of the various handwritings enables a conclusion to be drawn.

Out of the Loyalist rectory in Kingston came one clergyman, two sheriffs, and three jurists. These were respectively the Venerable George Okill Stuart, for a few months prior to his death Dean of Ontario; John Stuart, of Brockville, Sheriff of the Johnstown District; Charles Stuart, of Adolphustown and Kingston, Sheriff of the Midland District; the Hon. Andrew Stuart, at the date of his death Solicitor-General of Lower Canada; Sir James Stuart, Bart., Chief Justice of Lower Canada; and Sir John Beverley Robinson, Bart., Chief Justice of Upper Canada, whom the rector called his sixth son. Some of Robinson's descendants of the present day have Stuart as one of their baptismal names.

Only two of the daughters of the rector married, Mary and Ann. Of the former there are many repre-