

The Revd. John Stuart
D.D., U.E.L.
OF KINGSTON, U. C.
and
His Family

A Genealogical Study

by

A. H. YOUNG

WHIG PRESS, KINGSTON

Contents

	PAGE
Portraits of Dr. John Stuart and his wife, Jane Okill	viii
Preface	1
Note on the Origin and Distribution of the Stuart Family in Canada	7
The Revd. John Stuart and Jane Okill.....	9
I. George-Okill Stuart and his Wives.....	10
II. John Stuart, Jr., and Sophia Jones.....	12
III. Sir James Stuart, Bart., and Elizabeth Robertson....	27
IV. Jane Stuart	29
V. Charles Stuart and Mary Ross.....	29
VI. The Hon. Andrew Stuart and Marguerite Dumoulin	30
VII. Mary Stuart and the Hon. Charles Jones, M.L.C.	41
VIII. Ann Stuart and Patrick Smyth	44
Extract from Dr. Strachan's Funeral Sermon on Dr. John Stuart	47
The Only Sermon of Dr. John Stuart known to be extant	55
Addenda	62



MRS. JOHN STUART



DR. JOHN STUART

Preface

THIS little study of the distinguished Stuart family, founded by the Revd. John Stuart, D.D., of Kingston, has grown out of researches for a Life of Bishop Strachan, who called him "my spiritual father." Perusal of original letters to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, together with the Society's Journals and Annual Reports from 1770 to 1812, gives one a good idea of "the little gentleman," as he was called, notwithstanding his six feet four inches, even before he left the Province of New York in 1781.

Other sources of information regarding this first missionary of the Church of England in Upper Canada, from 1785 to 1811, are found in Dr. O'Callaghan's Documentary History of the State of New York; the Revd. Ernest Hawkins' Historical Notices of the Missions of the Church of England in the North American Colonies previous to the Independence of the United States; the same writer's Annals of the Colonial Church (Diocese of Toronto); Dr. Strachan's Memorial Sermon; his Christian Recorder; the Journal of his first visitation of the Diocese of Toronto; and Dr. Canniff's Settlement of Upper Canada. There is also a very appreciative reference to Dr. Stuart in a manuscript left by the late Bishop Richardson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which, through the kindness of the latter's grandson, Mr. J. R. Roaf, K.C., I have been allowed to use in editing Dr. Stuart's Parish Register, which is presently to appear. Of

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 Rochefoucaut-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-

sentatives still living, in the family of Jones, of Brockville, or in others allied to it. Of Ann there remains but one representative, Mrs. Bennett, the only descendant of Dr. Stuart still resident in Kingston. To her I am indebted for the reproduction of the portrait of her ancestress, Mrs. Stuart, the mistress of the rectory.

To the present Dean of Ontario are due thanks for permission to obtain a photograph of the first rector of St. George's. The portrait was formerly in Mrs. Bennett's possession.

The Georgian line has quite died out. The best known member of it, after George Okill himself, was the late Judge George Okill Stuart, of Quebec.

Of Mr. Sheriff John Stuart there are supposed to be more representatives of his own name, though it has been difficult to trace them. Through his daughter, Lady Macnab, out of compliment to whom Stuart Street in Hamilton was called by her husband, there are many descendants in the house of Albemarle and in families thereto allied. With the name of Barthe, taken at her marriage by Sophia, daughter of Andrew Stuart, Registrar of the County of Wentworth, and brother of Lady Macnab, a French strain again entered the family, the first having come in with the Sheriff's wife, whose mother was, before her marriage, Miss Coursolles, of Montreal.

The Sheriff's son John, of London, Ontario, had two daughters, Mrs. Wyndham and Mrs. Kingscote. The former lives in Okotoks, Alberta, and the latter in Bristol, England.

Mr. Sheriff Charles Stuart's family died out in the next generation, his son Charles, who was Registrar of the County of Frontenac, having died young and unmarried.

Sir James Stuart's three sons who survived him all held the title in turn, but it became extinct in 1915 through default of heirs in the direct line. These sons were respectively a barrister, a distinguished soldier, and a clergyman.

The Hon. Andrew Stuart, the Solicitor-General of Lower Canada, had two well known sons, both of whom followed the Law. The elder became Chief Justice of Quebec and received the honour of knighthood. Of him and his wife, a member of the ancient family of Aubert de Gaspé, there are many representatives, of the name of Beaubien, Auzias de Turenne, Audette, O'Brien, Ekers, McLennan, Le Mesurier, and Law. With the death of the late Gustavus George Stuart, K.C., batonnier-general of the Quebec Bar, in 1918, failed Sir Andrew's heirs male.

In Montreal and England there are four heirs male and one heir female of the late Henry Stuart, Q.C., the Hon. Andrew's second son. These are Mrs. C. J. B. Stewart and her son, Lt.-Col. Hugh Stewart, who made for himself a distinguished career in India, together with three sons of the late Ernest Stuart, notary, Messrs. Bruce and Douglas Stuart of Montreal and Col. Sir Campbell Stuart, Editor of the Daily Mail and Managing Director of the London Times, who raised the Irish Regiment of Montreal for service in the recent war and subsequently did excellent work in the field of diplomacy.

Besides Sir Campbell Stuart other members of his family were active in the war. Among them were the three sons of the late Mrs. W. G. LeMesurier, Sir Andrew Stuart's third daughter, and the two sons of Madame Auzias de Turenne, of Seattle, who are grandsons of Madame Louis Beaubien, Sir Andrew's eldest daughter. Of the latter, one was severely wounded; of the former two laid down their lives in Flanders.

There is some reason to suppose that one of the Stuarts of Hamilton also served in the war, but it has not been possible to ascertain the facts of the case. A reference to the portion of this booklet which deals with the Earl of Albemarle and his family will show the part which they, like many other members of the nobility, played in the great struggle.

To the generosity of Sir Campbell Stuart is due the publication of this genealogy of his family since 1781, when his great-great-grandfather took up his four years' residence in Montreal. Begun out of curiosity and an interest in the Loyalist founder of the family, the pursuit of its ramifications and matrimonial alliances has proved most fascinating. Besides, it has brought me into touch with a great many delightful people, who have been kindness itself in answering enquiries, indicating sources of information, and taking me to places connected with the family's history. To them all I express again my hearty thanks for their help, though I do not print their names at this point, but leave them to be learned, together with the titles of the books consulted, from the footnotes to the following pages. A. H. Y.

Trinity College,
Toronto, November 2nd, 1920.

Note on the Origin and Distribution of the Stuart Family in Canada

FAMILY tradition claims descent from the Royal Stuarts*, the original home having, of course, been in Scotland. County Tyrone, near Omagh, in Ireland, was the place whence Andrew Stuart and, as it appears from the following references, one brother, if not two, migrated to Pennsylvania and Virginia, in or about 1730, because of interference with their religious liberties. Andrew was a Presbyterian of "the most rigid faith," probably the Covenanting or Cameronian.

"One other tribe sprang from two or three brothers, Andrew, Archibald, and perhaps John. Andrew's son John became an Episcopal Clergyman, and some of his descendants live in England.** Archibald married Janet Brown, came to Pennsylvania in 1728, removed to Augusta Co., Va., in 1730, and founded the distinguished family of which General J. E. B. Stuart was a member."***

*It is understood that the link was the Duke of Monmouth, it being stated that the certificate of his mother's marriage to King Charles II. had been destroyed by the Duke of Buccleuch and Monmouth.

**Two of these descendants have since died. They were the Dowager Countess of Albemarle and the Revd. Sir James Stuart, Bart. Mrs. C. J. B. Stewart, with her son, Lt.-Col. Hugh Stewart, C.I.E., survives. To these must be added Sir Campbell Stuart of the London Times and the Daily Mail, together with Mrs. Fitzhardinge Kingscote and at least one of her daughters, Mrs. Richard Potter.

***Through the kindness of the Revd. J. B. Turner, General Secretary of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, this extract was made from "Col. George Stewart and his wife, Margaret Harris; Their Ancestors and Descendants," by the Revd. Robert Stewart, Lahore, India, 1907.

The volume mentioned in the footnote *records a tombstone in the graveyard bearing the inscription: 'In Memory of Andrew Stewart—who departed this life March 31, 1774, aged 75 years'.

"This Andrew Stewart and his wife came from Scotland prior to 1740. He was a Covenanter of the most rigid faith, and of the earliest of the Reformed Presbyterians in America. Rev. Jno. Culbertson in his diary notes under Aug., 1751, the Baptism of Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew Stewart. Andrew Stewart and wife joined Paxton Church on its organization."

"In Memory of Andrew Stuart, who departed this life March 31, 1774, aged 75 years."***

"In Memory of Mary Stuart,** who departed this life April 30, 1772, aged 65 years."

"They came from Scotland** prior to 1740.

"Name spelled Stuart, Stewart, Steward.

"Andrew was a Covenanter of the most rigid faith and the earliest Reformed Presbyterian Member in America. Rev. John Culbertson frequently tarried at his house on his missionary tours. In his diary Aug. 20, 1751, he notes the baptism of Eliza (Elizabeth), daughter of Andrew Stuart. On the organization of the Covenanter Church at Paxtang Mr. Stuart and wife became members.

"The other children of Andrew Stewart besides John were James, Mary, Elizabeth, previously mentioned, who died May 1, 1773, Charles, Andrew, and Eleanor. Of

*Extract from The Sesqui-Centennial Volume (of Pen-Mar Presbyterian Church), sent by the Revd. H. B. King, Pastor of the Paxton Church, Paxtang, Pa.

**This should be Ireland, as already stated. Mary Stuart is said to have been a daughter of Governor Dinwiddie, of Virginia.

***These extracts from Dr. Egle's "Notes on the Graveyard at Paxton Presbyterian Church" have been very kindly supplied by the Revd. T. J. Ferguson, Rural Route No. 5, Mechanicsburg, Pa., Pastor of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church, which dates back to the year 1734.

none of these do we know the history save that of Eleanor, the others probably moving from the locality after the death of their Father and Mother. Eleanor married Richard de Yarmont. She was born May 4, 1753, died Feb. 19, 1830. She is buried in the old Hanover graveyard. Their children were James, born Oct. 2, 1782, died Jan. 7, 1812; Mary, born 1784, married James McCreight; Eleanor, born 1788; Andrew Stewart, born 1791; Margaret, born March 1793, died May 6, 1824."

The Revd. John Stuart and Jane Okill

The Revd. John Stuart,* M.A., D.D., son of Andrew and Mary Stuart, of Lancaster County, Pa.; b. February 24 (old style), March 10 (new style), 1740, at Paxton, Pa.; M. October 12, 1775, Jane Okill** (b. in Philadelphia, July 8, 1747, d. in Kingston, U.C., June 10, 1821); B.A., College of Philadelphia (University of Pennsylvania), 1763; M.A. do., 1770; D.D. *honoris causa* do., 1799; ordained, by the Bishop of London, deacon August 19, 1770, priest August 24, 1770; Missionary to the Mohawks at Fort Hunter, N.Y., 1770-1781; Chaplain to the 2nd Battalion Royal Yorkers (Sir John Johnson's Corps), evening lecturer in the parish of Montreal, and school-master at Montreal 1781-1785; Missionary to the Mohawks at the Bay of "Kenti" and to the Whites at Kingston, 1785-1811; Bishop's Official for Upper Canada, 1789-1811; Chaplain to the Legislative Council of Upper Canada 1792-1807; d. at Kingston, U.C., August 15, 1811;

*For the particulars here given the editor is indebted to Ex-Provost Edgar Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, the Registry of the Bishop of London, S.P.G. original records, the Public Archives of Canada, the headstones in the Stuart plot in St. Paul's Churchyard, Kingston, and Dr. Adam Shortt.

**Burke's Peerage for 1862 and other years states that she was the daughter of George Okill, younger brother of John Okill of Lee Hall, County of Chester, near Liverpool. Family letters, kindly lent by Mrs. Evans, of Brockville, mention a cousin of the same name (John Okill) in New York early in the 19th century.

buried there August 17. He was the first schoolmaster in Upper Canada and he induced Lieutenant-Governor Hope to erect a school house in Kingston.

They had issue: (1) George-Okill; (2) John; (3) James; (4) Jane (b. in Montreal, October 17, 1781 (?), baptized October 28, 1784, d. in Kingston March 15, 1815, unmarried); (5) Charles; (6) Andrew; (7) Mary; (8) Ann.

*I.—George Okill Stuart and His Wives**

The Ven. George-Okill Stuart, M.A., D.C.L., S.T.D., eldest son of the Revd. John Stuart and Jane Okill; b. June 29, 1776, at Fort Hunter, N.Y.; B.A. Harvard, 1801; M.A. do. 1815; D.C.L. *honoris causa*, King's College, Windsor, N.S., 1827; S.T.D. *honoris causa*, Harvard, 1848; assistant to the Revd. D. Keith in his school at Quebec; Schoolmaster at Kingston, 1795-1799 (?); ordained, by the first Bishop of Quebec, deacon June, 1800, priest 1801 (?); second Rector of York, U.C., August, 1800-June, 1812; taught a Private School at York, 1800-1807; Rector of the Grammar School at York, 1807-1812; second Rector of Kingston, U.C., 1812-1862; Bishop's Official for Upper Canada, 1812-1821; Archdeacon of Upper Canada, 1821-1827; Archdeacon of Kingston, 1827-1862; Dean of Ontario, 1862; d. in Kingston, October 5, 1862; M. (1) October 2 or 3, 1803, Lucy, daughter of the Hon. John Brooks, formerly Governor of Massachusetts (b. in Medford, Mass, June 10, 1775, d. in Kingston, December 10, 1813); (2) August

*To the Revd. Dr. Willets, Vice-President of King's College, Windsor, N.S., the President and the Librarian of Harvard, the Librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Right Revd. A. Hunter Dunn, D.D., late Bishop of Quebec, Mrs. Bennett, of Kingston, Mr. Pierre-Georges Roy, various documents in the Public Archives of Canada, at Ottawa, the records of St. George's, Kingston, the late John Ross Robertson's "Landmarks of Toronto," and headstones in the Stuart plot in St. Paul's Churchyard, Kingston, the editor is indebted for the facts given in this section.

25, 1816, Ann-Ellice-Robinson (or Robison)**; b. in or about 1785 at Portland, Me.; d. in Kingston, Friday, November 28, 1856, in the 71st year of her age* (without issue). The Archdeacon built three houses in Kingston, one of which is still standing in King St. The second is now the house of the Principal of Queen's University. He laid out the streets called Arch, Deacon, George, Okill and possibly Stuart.

George-Okill Stuart and Lucy Brooks had issue (1) George-Okill; (2) John-Brooks (b. at York, U.C., June 10, 1809; baptized there July 16, 1809***; d. at Kingston, August 5, 1835, without issue); (3) Lucy-Jane (baptized at York,*** May 31, 1812; buried in Kingston September 4, 1812); (4) Lucy-Ann-Brooks (baptized in Kingston, December 7, 1813; d. without issue.)

George-Okill Stuart, Jr., elder son of the Ven. George-Okill Stuart and Lucy Brooks; b. at York, U.C..

***"Died at Kingston, on the morning of Friday, the 28th of November, 1860, in the 71st Year of her Age, Mrs. Ann Ellice R. Stuart. Born at Portland in the State of Maine. She was the last surviving descendant of her family, and was a member of St. George's Church & Congregation in this City for the period of Fifty Years.

"Piety and Benevolence were the dominant Traits in her character. The Profession of Religion in its formal Character without filial and devotional Reverence of the Almighty & active beneficence to Mankind did not constitute the sacred Sense she entertained of religious Obligation and responsibility.

"Love to God and Man comprehended in what is understood of Charity, was the Motive to Action by which she was actuated, and governed in her intercourse with Society.

"She lived respected and beloved by her Relatives, Friends & acquaintances. Her Contemporaries who survive her will cherish the memory of the Christian Graces & Virtues that endeared her to them, and they will be sustained in their Grief and Sorrow by humble Submission to the Divine Will & the Promises in the Gospel of a joyful Resurrection of the Just and Righteous from their Graves, 'for this Corruptible shall put on Incorruption, and this Mortal, Immortality.'

"Her Mortal Remains were Interred in the Burial Place of the Stuart family in St. Paul's Church Yard on Monday, the 1st day of December, 1856."—*St. George's Parish Register*.

***John Ross Robertson: *Landmarks of Toronto*. Vol. 3, pp. 376, 378, 379.

October 12, 1807, and baptized there November 29, 1807*; Barrister in Quebec (Stuart & Stuart), Mayor of the city (*Report on the Water Supply*), M.P.P. and Judge in Admiralty; d. at Quebec, March 4, 1884; M. at the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Quebec, May 1, 1833, Margaret-Black Stacy (d. without issue). Mrs. Stuart was a niece of the Hon. Henry Black. *Researches of Mr. Pierre-Georges Roy*.

II.—John Stuart, Jr., and Sophia Jones**

John Stuart, Jr., of Brockville, second son of the Revd. John Stuart and Jane Okill; Sheriff of the Johnstown District, 1814-1829; b. at Fort Hunter, N.Y., 1777 (?); d. at Brockville, aged 52, May 23, 1829; buried in the Blue Church Yard, Augusta, May 25, 1829; M. January 21, 1803, by license, Sophia (b. February 21, 1785), eldest surviving daughter*** of the Hon. Ephraim Jones, of Brockville.****

*See footnote *** on page 11.

**For the information contained in this section the editor is under obligation to Mr. R. K. Hope and Mr. W. H. Lovering of Hamilton, Mrs. J. A. Macdonell, Mrs. Evans, His Honour Judge McDonald, the Right Revd. Monsignor Murray, and Mr. DeCarle, of Brockville, the Revd. Canon Patton, of Prescott, the late Mrs. Barthe and Miss Strachan, of Toronto, Mr. E. M. Chadwick's Ontarian Families, Burke's, De Brett's, Lodge's, and Dod's Peerages, the Parish Registers of Kingston, Elizabethtown, Brockville, Augusta, and Prescott, the late Mr. Leavitt's History of Leeds and Grenville, H. J. Morgan's Celebrated Canadians and Types of Canadian Women, J. C. Dent's Canadian Portraits, Fennings Taylor's British-American Portraits, the D. W. Smith Papers in the Toronto Reference Library, and various documents in the Public Archives of Canada at Ottawa.

***Mrs. Stuart's sisters, Charlotte, Eliza, and Lucy Jones, married respectively the Hon. Mr. Chief Justice Sherwood, of the King's Bench, the Hon. H. J. Boulton, and Dr. E. Hubble. Mrs. J. Elmsley, Mrs. King, and Mrs. John Crawford were daughters of Mrs. Sherwood; and Mrs. Crawford was the mother of Mrs. J. A. Macdonell and Mrs. F. C. Law.

****The Hon. Ephraim Jones, M.L.C., known also as Mr. Commissary Jones, was the ninth son of Col. Elisha Jones (1710-1775), M.L.A., J.P., a Loyalist, and a great-grandson of Lewis Jones (1600?-1684), who migrated from Berkshire, England, to Watertown, Mass., in 1620. Ephraim Jones (b. April 27, 1750, d. January 21, 1812), had lived in the Mohawk valley in the province of New York and had served in the Seven Years' War, apparently,

They had issue: (1) Charlotte-Jones, b. May 7, 1806, d. September 6, 1806; (2) John, b. December 20, 1808, (3) Mary, b. March 30, 1812; (4) Andrew, b. July 27-1813; (5) Sophia, b. January 30, 1817; (6) William-Jones, b. April 1, 1819; (7) Henry-Boulton, b. November 23, 1821, "buried in St. Peter's Churchyard, Brockville"; (8) James (b. 1822?; buried December 23, 1822, "in infancy," *Augusta and Prescott Register*); (9) Eliza (b. 1823?; d. May 2, 1829; buried May 3, 1829, in the "Burial Ground near the Blue Church in Augusta").

(2) **John Stuart**, of London, U.C., Barrister-at-Law, second child and eldest son of Mr. Sheriff John Stuart, of Brockville, and Sophia Jones; b. in Brockville, baptized there March 10, 1809 (*Kingston Register*); d. in Ottawa, as the result of an accident; M. June 11, 1834, Elizabeth-Van Rensselaer (b. February 15, 1816, d. April 5, 1867), fourth daughter of Dr. Grant Powell, third son of the Hon. Mr. Chief Justice William-Dummer Powell.*

They had issue: (A) Mary-Sophia, d. unmarried, 1852; (B) Caroline-Elizabeth, M. June, 1869, Alfred Wyndham, of West Lodge, Dorsetshire, England, Kes-

for which he received a pension. He was one of the earliest settlers in Elizabethtown and one of the earliest merchants in Brockville. He was a J.P., a member of the Land Board for Grenville and Leeds, of the first Parliament of Upper Canada (1792-6), representing Grenville, and of the Land Claims' Board (1800-1). He was twice married, having issue by the first wife only. His first wife was Charlotte Coursolles ("obit. 28th September, 1803. Aet 50"), daughter of Michel Coursolles (or Coursol?), of Verchères. His second wife was Margaret S. Beek (or, on the tombstone, "Beke"), who died "January 9, 1852, aged 84 years." The most distinguished of his six sons were the Hon. Charles, who married Mary Stuart, q.v., and the Hon. Mr. Justice Jonas Jones, father, among others, of Mrs. John McCaul, Mrs. John Strachan, Mr. Clarkson Jones, and the Revd. Professor Jones of Trinity College, Toronto.

*The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice Powell (1755-1834) was a Loyalist from Boston, who was called to the English Bar and practised in Montreal. His first judicial appointment was at Detroit, then in British territory. Thence he was transferred to York, where he became finally Chief Justice and Speaker of the Legislative Council. As such he, with Dr. Strachan, exercised great influence upon successive Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators of the Province.

wick, County of York, Ontario, Gleichen, Alberta, and Okotoks, Alberta; (C) Agnes-Grant, M. Fitzhardinge Kingscote, Capt. 34th Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade; (D) Albert-Henry, b. February 17, 1840, attended Upper Canada College, 1853, d. unmarried, in Dallas, Texas, 1858.

(B) **Caroline-Elizabeth Stuart**, of Okotoks, Alberta, and Lieut.-Col. Alfred Wyndham,** 12th York Rangers, have had issue:—(a) Alexander, b. Toronto, June 27, 1860; (b) Agnes-Stuart, b. Roche's Point, June 17, 1862, d. Toronto, August 2, 1903; (c) Walter-Trevelyan, b. Roche's Point, March 21, 1864, M. 1899, Bertha Rankin, Calgary, and had issue two daughters, (i) Maryon-Trevelyan, b. November 4, 1899, M. Joseph Gilpin, and had issue, 1 son, b. September, 1920; (ii) Constance, b. 1905, d. April, 1919; (d) Emma-Ethel, b. February 22, 1866, d. February 28, 1872; (e) Ernest-Alfred, b. February 27, 1868; (f) Spencer, b. December 25, 1869, M. October, 1906, Mary Crocker, and had issue three sons, (i) Charles-Alfred, b. August 15, 1907; (ii) Spencer-Trevelyan, b. July 1, 1909; (iii) Ralph, b. June, 1911; (g) Charles-Wadham, b. May 20, 1872, M. Margaret Twidale, July, 1913, and had issue three children: (i) Doris-Caroline, b. December 17, 1915; (ii) John-Alexander, b. June 24, 1917; (iii) Charles-Arthur, b. November 30, 1918; (h) Beatrice-Ida, b. June 7, 1874; (i) Julia, b. May 4, 1876, M. William-W. Channell, June, 1897, d. July 11, 1898, and had issue 1 son, Arthur, b. June 4, 1898; (j) Mary-Sophia, b. June 11, 1878, M. November 30, 1898, W.-B. Campbell, and has issue four children, (i) Mary-Lilias, b. September 7, 1899; (ii) George-James, b. February 26, 1902; (iii) Elizabeth, b. September, 1912; (iv) Alfred-Douglas, b. April 2, 1914; (k) John-Stuart, b. September 3, 1880, M. Theresa Fleming, 1920.

**Lt.-Col. Wyndham was second in command of the Midland Provincial Battalion in the North-West Expedition of 1885, and was awarded a medal with clasp for his services. He was the second son of Capt. Alec. Wyndham, of Blandford, Dorsetshire.

(C) **Agnes-Grant Stuart**,* of Ridgewood, Almondsbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire, b. May 2, 1838, M. July 17, 1863, Fitzhardinge Kingscote** (b. March 16, 1837, d. May 9, 1900), second son of Col. Thomas Kingscote, of Kingscote, Gloucestershire, England.

They had issue (a) Thomas-Fitzhardinge, b. July 26, 1864, d. September 27, 1864; (b) Harriott-Isabel, of Ridgewood, Almondsbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire, b. December 22, 1865, M. November 23, 1899, Richard-Ellis Potter, son of Thomas-Bayley Potter, M.P. for Rochdale, and has issue (i) Arthur-Kingscote, b. April 7, 1905; (ii) Katharine-Ashton, b. November 2, 1906; (iii) Dorothy-Stuart-Bengough, b. August 6, 1908; (c) Randolph-Albert-F.*** of Ciamaltha, County Tipperary, Ireland, b. February 6, 1867, M. (1) F.-L. Boehm, daughter of Sir Edgar Boehm, (2) Elizabeth, daughter of Gen. Sir William-Francis and Lady Butler**** (née Elizabeth Thompson), and had issue (1) Patrick-B.-F., b. June 3, 1904; (ii) Nigel-Adrian-F., b. March 15, 1906; (iii) Edgar-Noel-F., b. January 24, 1908; (iv) Flavia-Sybil-Adera; (d) the Revd. Alexander-F., of Chorley

*For the information given under B. and C. the Editor is indebted to Mrs. Wyndham, Mrs. Potter, Mr. J. Grant Ridout, and Mr. Æmilius Jarvis, of Toronto.

**Capt. Fitzhardinge Kingscote served in the 41st Regt. in the Crimea, and lost his right hand in the storming of the Grand Redan (Sebastopol). He exchanged into the Rifle Brigade and became A.D.C. to Sir George Brown in Dublin. He came to Canada with the 1st Battalion of the Rifle Brigade for the Trent Affair and went to India in 1864.

***Col. Randolph Kingscote, R.E., served in Salonica during the late war and afterwards in Ireland in the R.A.F. When he was about twenty-two he was mentioned in Despatches in the Qushi Expedition.

****Gen. Butler, who died in 1910, accompanied Lord (then Sir Garnet) Wolsley on his expedition to the Red River in connection with the first Riel Rebellion and he wrote *The Great Lone Land*. He served in the South African War and threw up his command because of his disagreement with the policy of the War Office. Lady Butler, who lives at Bansha Castle, Bansha, County Tipperary, married Sir William in 1877. She attained eminence as an artist, painting, among other war pictures, *The Last Roll Call*, 1874.

Vicarage, near Lichfield, b. July 18, 1868, M. Haidée Greene (b. December 26, 1873); (e) Mary-Sophia, of San Diego, California, U.S.A., b. September 15, 1869, M. (1) J.-B. Stacey, (2) H.-W. Martin, formerly of the Burmah Police; (f) Agnes-Louisa, of Cobble Hill, Victoria, B.C., b. December 23, 1870, M. C.-G. Meredith, District Inspector of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and has issue (i) George-F., b. November 10, 1891, served in Mesopotamia in the late war; (ii) Thomas-Joseph, b. December 16, 1893, served in France in the late war; (iii) Isabel-Agnes-Mary, b. May 9, 1896; (iv) Charles-Bloomfield, b. February 20, 1905; (g) John-Henry, b. March 13, 1873, served in the R.N.W. Mounted Police, d. in Regina, September 19, 1895; (h) Thomas-George, of British Columbia, b. August 21, 1875, M. Elizabeth Townsend, and has issue (i) John; (ii) Violet; (iii) Maureen; (iv) Rosie; (i) Caroline-Frances, of 4 Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin, b. January 14, 1877, M. (Sir) John Lumsden,* M.D. (b. November 14, 1869), and has issue (1) John-F., b. June 12, 1897, served in France and Palestine in the late war; (ii) Leslie, b. November 4, 1898; (iii) Nora-Muriel, b. July 12, 1900; (iv) Margery-B., b. February 11, 1908; (v) Nancy-Agnes and Betty-F., b. October 4, 1909.

(3.) Mary Stuart, 3rd child and 2nd daughter of Mr. Sheriff John Stuart and Sophia, his wife; b. in Brockville, d. in Hamilton, May 8, 1846; M. September 30, 1831 (as his second wife), Sir Allan-Napier Macnab,**

*Sir John Lumsden, K.B.E., was knighted in 1918 for services rendered during the late war. He is, according to *Who's Who*, Vice-Chairman and Director-in-Chief of the Central Joint Red Cross Council for Ireland, Commissioner for the Irish District of St. John Ambulance Brigade, and a Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

**Sir Allan-Napier Macnab, Kt. and Bart., and his brother, David Archibald, were sons of Lt. Allan Macnab (3rd Regt. of Dragoons, principal A.D.C. to Major-General Simcoe, and, later, Sergeant at Arms in the House

b. in Newark-Niagara-February 19, 1798, d. in Hamilton, C.W., August 8, 1862.

They had issue (1) Sophia-Mary; (2) Mary-Stuart.

of Assembly) and of Anne Napier, of Quebec. He served through the War of 1812 and the Rebellion of 1837, commanding "the men of Gore" and receiving knighthood for his services July 14, 1838. He was called to the Bar November 11th, 1826 (*Roll of Barristers*, Osgoode Hall, Toronto), and is said to have been the first Q.C. appointed in Upper Canada. He sat in the 11th and 13th Parliaments of the Province as member for Wentworth (1830-1834, 1836-1841), and in the 12th for the town of Hamilton, 1834-1836. He was Speaker of the Assembly, 1837-1841 and 1844-1848; Premier, 1854-1856; and was created a Baronet, February 5, 1858; M.L.C., 1860-2. His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Lt. Daniel Brooke (M. May 6 1821; d. 1825), by whom he had issue, Robert-Allan (b. 1822, d. 1834?), and Anne-Jane, M. (September 13, 1849), John Salusbury Davenport, Deputy Commissary-General.

Upon his marriage to Mary Stuart, Sir Allan settled upon her, for their joint use and that of their lawful issue after them, Lots 14 and 15 in Concession 2, Township of Barton, and Town Lots 1 and 2, of one-half acre each. The instrument, which bears date September 27, 1831, was witnessed by Sophia Stuart, of York, widow, and Andrew Stuart, Jr., of Quebec, gentleman. It constituted as trustees of the settlement Henry John Boulton, John Stuart, and George Sherwood, all of York. It was registered June 3, 1834, the Registrar's certificate being signed by D. A. Macnab, Registrar. *Records of the Registry Office for the County of Wentworth.* In a mortgage to the trustees executed by Sir Allan, December 30, 1848, Andrew Stuart, Lady Macnab's second brother, appears as trustee in place of her brother John. (*Ibid.*)

In a "True copy of survey," filed by Sir Allan and Bishop Strachan, December 16, 1840, Stuart St., Hamilton, is shown, together with Strachan St., Macaulay St., and three commemorating Simcoe, Colborne, and Murray. (*Ibid.*)

Sir Allan was one of the men associated with Bishop Strachan in the movement which resulted in the foundation of Trinity College, 1850-1852, and he was a member of the College Council for many years. (*Trinity College Calendars and Minutes of the Corporation.*)

On his death it was announced that Sir Allan had died in the communion of the Roman Catholic Church, that of his second wife, then deceased, and of her sister, Mrs. D. A. Macnab, who presided over his household. He was buried according to the rites of the Roman Church amid scenes of considerable disorder, according to contemporary accounts of the funeral. The body was first interred in the family vault in the grounds of Dundurn Castle, whence it was removed, with others, to the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre, May 17, 1909, when the city of Hamilton acquired the vault and the ground immediately surrounding it.

(A) **Sophia-Mary Macnab**, late Dowager Countess of Albemarle, elder daughter of Mary Stuart and Sir Allan-Napier Macnab; b. in Hamilton, U.C. (?); d. 1917; M. November 15, 1855, in Hamilton, C.W., William-Coutts Keppel,* Viscount Bury, afterwards 7th Earl of Albemarle (b. April 15, 1832, d. August 28, 1894).

They had issue:—

(A) **Arnold-Allan-Cecil**, the present Earl, b. June 1, 1858;

(B) **Lady Gertrude-Mary**, b. November 9, 1859, d. April 7, 1860;

(C) **Lady Theodora**, b. January 11, 1862, served as a Nurse in France and England, 1914-7, M. February 1, 1887, Col. William-Leslie Davidson, C.B., late R.H.A., d. on active service, 1915, leaving issue (a) **Hilary**, b. 1889, a religious of the Sacred Heart; (b) **Donald-Alastair-Leslie**, M.C., Capt. R.A.F., b. 1891, killed in action, 1917; (c) **Vera-Marian**, b. 1893, M. 1914, Aylmer-Probyn Maude, Lieut. Rifle Brigade, (has issue living (i) **Anne-Miriam-Barbara**, b. 1915; (ii) **Simon-Napier-Leslie**, b. 1916; (iii) **Jacqueline-Mary-Teresa**, b. 1918; (iv) **Christopher-Aylmer-Francis-Julian**, b. 1919); (d) **Lena-Theodora**, b. 1894; (e) **Colin-Keppel**, O.B.E., b. 1895, Capt. R.A., France, Gallipoli, and Mesopotamia, 1914-18, Despatches twice, O.B.E. (Military), 1919;

(D) **The Hon. Sir Derek-William-George**,** C.V.O., C.M.G., C.I.E., V.D., J.P. for the counties of London, Middlesex, Surrey, and Berks, late Lieut.-Col. P.W.O. Civil Service Rifles, Master of the Household and

*Lord Bury succeeded his father, the 6th Earl, in 1891. He was treasurer of H.M. Queen Victoria's Household from June 23, 1859, to May, 1866, Private Secretary to Lord John Russell, 1850, Civil Secretary and Superintendent-General of Indian affairs (Canada), 1853-5, M.P. for Norwich (Liberal) 1857-9, for Wick, 1860-5, for Berwick, 1868-74, defeated for Stroud, 1875, called to the House of Lords as Baron Ashford, 1876, P.C., 1867, K.C.M.G., 1870, Under Secretary for War, 1878-80, and 1885-6; A.D.C. to the Queen.

**Sir Derek, who holds many British and foreign decorations, visited Canada with the present King, as Duke of Cornwall and York, in 1901. He was Equerry in Ordinary from 1893 to 1910 and from 1910 to 1913. He was Deputy Master of H.M. Household, 1911-13.

Equerry to H.M. the King since 1913, b. April 7, 1863, M. June 20, 1898, the Hon. Bridget-Louisa Harbord, daughter of Charles, 5th Baron Suffield, and has had issue three daughters:—(a) Victoria-Mary-Joan (deceased), (b) Anne, b. 1901, (c) Victoria-Winnifred, b. 1905;

(E) Lady Mary-Hilda, b. August 29, 1864, a Nurse in France, 1916-17;

(F) The Hon. George, M.V.O., b. 1865, Lieut. 2nd Gordon Highlanders, 1886-92, Capt. P.W.O. Norfolk Field Arty., 1893-1911, Lieut.-Col. General R.O.; on active service, Major Royal Fusiliers, 1915-6, Lieut.-Col. Comdg. 2/4th East Lancashire Regiment, 1916-7, 2/5th Highland Light Inf., 1917-8; M.V.O. (4th Class), 1900; M. June 1, 1891, Alice-Frederica, daughter of Sir William Edmonstone, C.B., 4th Bart., and has issue two daughters: (a) Violet, b. 1894, M. 1919, Major Denys-Robert Trefusis, M.C., R.H. Guards, (b) Sonia-Rosemary, b. 1900, M. November, 1920, at the Guards' Chapel, Wellington Barracks, the Hon. Roland Cubitt, eldest surviving son of Lord Ashcombe;

(G) Lady Leopoldine-Olivia, b. November 14, 1866, a religious of the Sacred Heart and goddaughter of the late King Leopold of Belgium;

(H) Lady Susan-Mary (Grand Cordon of the Order of Chefakat of Turkey), b. May 5, 1868, M. April 27, 1896, Sir Walter-Beaupré Townley, K.C.M.G., now resident in British Columbia, late British Minister to the Netherlands and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Teheran, 1911-5 (b. 1863, 4th son of the late Sir Charles-W. Townley, of Fulbourne, County of Cambridge), and has issue 1 son;

(I) Lady Mary-Stuart, b. May 15, 1869, M. October 16, 1900, Lieut.-Col. Harold-Arthur-Lewis Tagart,

D.S.O., 15th Hussars, d. without offspring, September 21, 1906;

(J) Lady Florence-Cecilia, b. 1871, M. July 24, 1902, Capt. William-Henry-Dudley Boyle, C.B., R.N., b. 1873 Naval War Staff, 1912, Naval Attaché at Rome, 1913, Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Egyptian Order of the Nile (3rd Class), 2nd son of Col. Gerard-Edmond Boyle, late Rifle Brigade.

(A) **Arnold-Allan-Cecil Keppel**,*** K.C.V.O., C.B., 8th Earl of Albemarle, Viscount Bury, Baron Ashford, eldest son of Sophia-Mary Macnab and William-Coutts-Keppel, 7th Earl of Albemarle, b. June 1, 1858, s. his father, 1894, M. January 4, 1881, the Lady Gertrude-Lucia, only child of Wilbraham, 1st Earl Egerton of Tatton.

They have had issue (a) Walter-Egerton-George-Lucian, Viscount Bury, M.C., b. February 28, 1882; (b) Hon. Arnold-Joost-William, b. August 4, 1884, accompanied the expedition to Persian Mekran as special correspondent of the *Times* in 1911, Honorary Attaché at Bucharest, 1911-2, and at Teheran, 1912-3, Lieut. R.A.F., Military Wing, on active service, 1914-5; (c) Hon. Rupert-Oswald-Derek, b. July 27, 1886, Lieut. and, later, Capt. Coldstream Guards, on active service 1914-7, wounded, prisoner, M. 1919, Violet-Mary, daughter of

***The Earl of Albemarle is a Colonel in the Army (specially employed on Home Defense, 1914-17); J.P. and D.L. for Norfolk; A.D.C. to His Majesty the King, hon. Lieut.-Col. in the Army, Staff Officer for Volunteer Services, and hon. Colonel of a Battalion of the Norfolk Regt. He has been Lieutenant in the Dorsetshire Militia and Scots' Guards, Lieut.-Col. Comdg. and Hon. Col. P.W.O. 12th Middlesex (Civil Service) Vol. Rifles, Hon. Col. 2nd Vol. Bn. (V.D.) and 4th (Mil) Bn. Norfolk Regt., and Lieut.-Col. R.O., Brig. Gen. Comdg. Norfolk Vol. Inf. Bgde., 1901-6. He served in South Africa in 1900 as Lieut.-Col. Comdg. the City of London Imperial (Inf.) Volunteers, being present at the battles of Welkorn, Zand River, Johannesburg (Capture of Pretoria), and Diamond Hill; Despatches, Medal with four clasps; C.B.; M.P. for Birkenhead (Conservative), 1892-4; C.B. (Military), 1900; M.V.O. (4th Class), 1901; K.C.V.O., 1909.

Sir Humphrey-Francis de Trafford, 3rd Baronet; (d) Lady Elizabeth-Mary-Gertrude, A.R.R.C., b. February 4, 1890, served as V.A.D. in France, 1915-8, Despatches and A.R.R.C.; (e) Hon. Albert-Edward-George-Arnold, b. January 12, 1898, King Edward VII. standing in person as godfather, Lieut. Rifle Brigade, killed in action, 1917, Despatches.

(a) **Walter-Egerton-George-Lucian Keppel**, Viscount Bury, M.C., eldest son of the 8th Earl of Albemarle, b. February 28, 1882, Capt. Special Reserve Scots' Guards, A.D.C. to Earl Grey, 1904-5, to the Earl of Minto (India), 1906, and to Sir Hamilton G. Adams, Governor of the Orange River Colony, on active service 1914-9 as Lieut. Commander R.N. Brigade (present at the fall of Antwerp), M. June 9, 1909, Lady Judith-Sydney-Myee Wynn-Carrington, 4th daughter of the 1st Marquess of Lincolnshire.

They have issue:—(i) Hon. Cecilia-Elizabeth, b. April 12, 1910; (ii) Hon. Derek-William-Charles, b. December 17, 1911; (iii.) Hon. Walter-Arnold, b. December 6, 1914; (iv.) Hon. Cynthia-Rosalie, b. 1918.

(B) **Mary-Stuart Macnab**, younger daughter of Sophia-Mary Stuart and Sir Allan-Napier Macnab, Bart., M. 1861, John Daly, son of Sir Dominick Daly, Governor of South Australia.

*Sir Dominick Daly was born August 11, 1799 (Morgan says 1798), in Galway, Ireland, the third son of Dominick Daly. He was educated at the Roman Catholic College of St. Mary, Bougham, and afterwards spent some time with a banker uncle in Paris. He was called to the Bar and in 1825 he came to Canada as private secretary to Sir Francis M. Burton, who was Lieutenant-Governor during Lord Dalhousie, the Governor-General's, absence. In 1826, the year of his marriage to the second daughter of Col. Ralph Gore, he became Secretary of the Province of Lower Canada. This office he continued to hold after the Union from 1841 to 1848, sitting as member for Megantic. Returning to England, he was in 1850-1 Commissioner of Enquiry into the claims of New and Waltham Forests. In 1851 he became Lieutenant-Governor of the Island of Tobago, and in 1854 of Prince Edward Island. In 1857, his last year in the latter office, he was knighted. From 1861 to 1863, the year of his death, he was Governor and Commander in Chief of South Australia. Dent adds that his son was in 1861, the year of the publication of his *Canadian Portraits*, M.P. for Halifax.

They had issue: (1) Allan, b. 1864; (2) Caroline-Sophia (Daisy), b. 1868.*

(4) **Andrew Stuart,**** of Hamilton, Registrar of the County of Wentworth, fourth child and second son of Mr. Sheriff John Stuart, baptized March 4, 1816 (*Kingston Register*), d. March 31, 1883, "aged 69 years and 3 months" (*Record in the Family Bible*), M. January 22, 1850 (*Register of Christ's Church Cathedral, Hamilton*), Mary-Jean, daughter of Peter-Hunter Hamilton,*** of Hamilton, and Harriet Durand. (*Register of Baptisms, for 1867, St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton*).

*Caroline-Sophia Daly became Mrs. French. In 1909, when she ordered the removal of the bodies of her kinsfolk from the Macnab vault at Dundurn, she had a Toronto address. Laterly she has been living in London, England.

**For the information contained in this section the editor is indebted to Mr. W. H. Lovering, Mr. Gordon Reid, Mr. W. Hazell, Mrs. G. J. Mathews, custodian of her grandfather's family records, Mrs. John H. Stuart, Mr. Lingard, the Very Revd. Dr. Owen, Dean of Niagara and Rector of Christ's Church Cathedral, Hamilton, the Very Revd. Vicar-General Kelly, of St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, Mr. S. H. Kent, City Clerk of Hamilton, Mr. S. B. Landers, Superintendent of the Hamilton Cemetery, Mr. James W. Kells, Mr. J. R. Roaf, K.C., Mr. Kenneth J. Dunstan, of Toronto, Mrs. J. McLean French, Mrs. Philip H. Stuart, Mrs. C. Roy House, the Revd. Father McNulty, of St. Mary's Church, Owen Sound, and the Revd. M. M. Clara, of Loretto Convent, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Andrew Stuart is said to have been baptized prior to March 4, 1816, according to the Roman Catholic rite. He lived in Toronto, with his mother after his father's death in 1829. It is not clear whether it was he or his cousin (Sir) Andrew Stuart of Quebec who as "Andrew Stuart, Jr.," witnessed the marriage settlement of Allan Macnab, Esqre., not yet knighted, upon his sister. As already stated, Andrew Stuart succeeded his brother John as a trustee under the settlement. He followed his brother-in-law, David A. Macnab, in the registrarship of the County of Wentworth. At his death he was buried in the vault in the grounds of Dundurn Castle. On May 17, 1909, his body was removed to the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre, together with those of Sir Allan and Lady Macnab, Mrs. Daly, Sophia (Mrs. David A.) Macnab, Napier T. (or J.) H. Stuart, and three children. Mrs. Stuart was buried in the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre at the time of her death.

***Peter-Hunter Hamilton, Mrs. Stuart's father, was a son of the Hon. Robert Hamilton of Queenston, who was at one time a partner of the Hon. Richard Cartwright, of Kingston, as a merchant and trader. It was through him and his brother, the Revd. George Hamilton, that young Strachan was induced to come to Canada as the schoolmaster at Kingston

They had issue (A) Andrew-Hamilton; (B) Peter-Hamilton; (C) Napier-James-Hamilton; (D) Philip-Hamilton; (E) Sophia; (F) John-Hamilton; (G) Okill-Henry-Hamilton; (H) Coursol-Hamilton; (I) Mary-Charlotte.

(A) **Andrew-Hamilton Stuart**, b. December 20, 1850, d. February 23 (*Records of St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton*), 24 (*Family Recora*), 1915, M. August 6, 1872, Ellen (d. December 13, 1903), daughter of William Dillon and Ellen Peer, and had issue (a) Marie-Stella, b. September 10, 1873, d. May 21, 1878; (b) Aileen-Sophia, 433 Wilson St., Hamilton, b. December 19, 1875, M. September 7, 1903, George-John Mathews (d. October 23, 1915), and has issue, (i) John-Cornelius-Stuart, b. January 15, 1905, (ii) Jean-Margaret, b. October 4, 1911; (c) Patrick-Napier, b. February 10, 1878, d. January 22, 1906; (d) Ethel-Mary, 433 Wilson St., Hamilton, b. June 25 (*Records of St. Mary's Cathedral*), July 8, (*Family Record*), 1880; (e) William-Bertie, 433 Wilson St., Hamilton, of the Westinghouse Company, b. August 10, 1884; (f) Mary-Delphine, b. May 21, 1887 (*Records of St. Mary's Cathedral*), 1888 (*Family Record*);

(B) **Peter-Hamilton Stuart**, b. May 25, 1852, d., M. April 17, 1869, (1) Maria (d. April 10, 1883), daugh-

and as tutor to his own and Mr. Cartwright's sons. Before the division of the old Province of Quebec into Lower and Upper Canada, Mr. Hamilton was a Judge of the Common Pleas for the District of Nassau, as the Niagara peninsula was then called. He was also a Colonel of Militia and, after the erection of the Province of Upper Canada, he was a member of the Legislative Council of the Province. He was twice married, first, to Mrs. Robertson of Detroit, and second, to Mrs. Herchmer of Kingston. The latter was the mother of Peter-Hunter Hamilton, who, with his brother George, gave the family name to the city of Hamilton in 1813; Peter was evidently called after the second Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, Lieut.-General Peter Hunter. The Hon. Robert Hamilton was a grandson of Sir Edward Hamilton, said to be a collateral of the Earls of Arran and the Dukes of Abercorn. (*Hamilton Family Tree in the possession of Mr. Kenneth J. Dunstan.*)

ter of James Brett, of Toronto, and had issue Andrew-Brett, b. June 15, 1870; (2) — — —;

(C) **Napier-James-Hamilton Stuart**, b. December 5, 1853, d. March 9, 1874;

(D) **Philip-Hamilton Stuart**, some time of the Molson's Bank, b. June 18, 1855, baptized April 4, 1857 (*Register of Christ's Church Cathedral, Hamilton*), d. July 5, 1908, in the township of St. Vincent, County of Grey, M. November 22, 1883, Geraldine FitzGerald, now of Meaford, Ontario, daughter of His Honour Richard-John FitzGerald, Judge of the county of Prince Edward, and Caroline Fairfield, of Picton, and had issue, (a) Mary-Aveline (or Avelyn)-Sophia, b. September 1, 1884, d. March 8, 1920, M. March 25, 1911, in Owen Sound, Arthur-William Hindson, and had issue (i) John-Douglas, b. October 14, 1912, (ii) Charles-Philip, b. March 25, 1914, (iii) Mary-Margaret-Geraldine, b. June 18, 1915; (b) Richard-Gerald, b. July 9, 1886; (c) Philip-Okill, b. September 5, 1889; (d) Marjorie, b. October 2, 1890; (e) Douglas, b. May 9, 1895; (f) Elsie, b. July 6, 1898;

(E) **Sophia Stuart**, b. March 4, 1857, in Hamilton, baptized April 4, 1857 (*Register of Christ's Church Cathedral, Hamilton*), d. in Toronto, April 13, 1918, M. July 12, 1875, in Hamilton, Louis-Alphonse-Paris Barthe (d. January 25, 1893), Broker, of Montreal, son of Joseph-Guillaume and Marie-Louise Barthe.

They had issue*: (a) Olivia-Mary-Clara, of Oakhurst, Clarkson's, Ontario, b. in Montreal, May 5, 1876, M. February 8, 1902, at the Archbishop's Palace, Toronto, by the Revd. Father Cruise, Herbert-Harrie, son of Collingwood Schreiber, C.E., and has issue Paris-Harrie-Stuart, b. December 23, 1902, in Toronto; (b) Louis-Hamilton, b. in Montreal, October 20, 1877, d. in

*Besides Mrs. House, Mrs. Schreiber, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. C. E. Barthe, and Mr. C. S. P. Barthe have very kindly supplied information for this section.

Toronto, January 12, 1919, M. in Toronto, Vivian Brohman, and had no issue; (c) Charles-Ernest, of the Merchant's Bank, Winnipeg, b. in Montreal, July 10, 1879; (d) Agnes-Violette, b. in Montreal, February 13, 1881, M. at Niagara Falls, N.Y., to William-Blanckley, son of Henry-Blanckley Rogers and Agnes Patterson, his wife, August 21, 1905, and has issue: (i) Agnes-Irmingard, b. at Niagara Falls, N.Y., June 7, 1906; (ii) Stuart-Elizabeth, b. at Niagara Falls, N.Y., December 3, 1907; (iii) Muriel-Coleman, b. at Niagara Falls, Ontario, May 30, 1909; (iv) William-Barthe, b. at Toronto, January 1, 1911; (v) Henry-Ernest, b. at Toronto, August 6, 1912; (vi) Lillias-Evelyn, b. at Toronto, February 12, 1914; (vii) Helen-Beatrice, b. at Toronto, October 8, 1915; (viii) Winston-Alexander, b. at Niagara Falls, Ontario, June 13, 1917; (ix) Olive-André, b. at Niagara Falls, N.Y., May 14, 1919; (e) Muriel-Geraldine, b. in Montreal, November 18, 1882, M. in Toronto, Percy-Guy Routh, d. in Vancouver, August 18, 1910, without issue; (f) Cyril-Stuart-Pinsoneault, of The Canadian General Electric Company, Toronto, b. in Valois, P.Q., August 29, 1884, M. at Eastwood, Ontario, September 12, 1904, Esther, daughter of Thomas Pearson, yeoman, and Emma Bell, his wife (b. at St. Catharine's, Ontario, August 11, 1887, d. at Syracuse, N.Y., March 29, 1915), and has had issue (1) Cyril, b. at St. Catharine's, July 17, 1905, d. January 23, 1909; (2) John-Stuart, b. January 18, 1907; (g) John-Arthur-Francis, b. October 16, 1886, d. at Sault Ste Marie, June 18, 1911; (h) Eugène-Victor, Manager of the Prudential Trust Company, Union Bank Building, b. in Montreal, July 31, 1888; (i) Mary-Jean-Hamilton, b. in Montreal February 5, 1891, M. at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Toronto, January 14, 1914, Charles-Roy, son of W.-H. House, Niagara Falls, Ontario, and has

issue, (1) Victor-Cyril, b. December 21, 1914; (2) Adrienne-Jean, b. March 17, 1919; (3) Elizabeth-Joan, b. September 4, 1919;

(F) **John-Hamilton Stuart**, late of the Bank of Hamilton, b. April 13, 1859, d. Niagara Falls, Ontario, June 10, 1920, M. April 28, 1900, Sarah-Elizabeth Osborne, of Hamilton, now of 299 River Road, Niagara Falls, Ontario, daughter of William Osborne, from Darvel in Ayrshire, Scotland, and Anne Bryson, from Glasgow;

(G) **Okill-Henry-Hamilton Stuart**, b. April 9, 1861, d. —, M. March 24, 1889, Elise Shrig, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and had issue;

(H) **Coursol-Hamilton Stuart**, late of Porto Rico, b. March 2 (*Family Record*), 9 (*Records of St. Mary's Cathedral*), 1863;

(I) **Mary-Charlotte Stuart**, b. May 18, 1866, d. January 30, 1867.

(5) **Sophia Stuart**, fifth child and third daughter of Mr. Sheriff John Stuart, of Brockville, and Sophia Jones; b. January 30, 1817, at Brockville; d. 1891, in Toronto; M. 1835, David-Archibald Macnab, Registrar of the County of Wentworth, 3rd son of Lt. Allan Macnab and Anne Napier, and brother of Sir Allan-Napier Macnab, Bart., who is said to have succeeded his father as Sergeant-at-Arms, 1830, d. 1840; buried* March 3, 1840 (*Register of Christ's Church Cathedral, Hamilton*).

They had issue one son, Napier, b. March (?), 1839, baptized February 14, 1840 (*Register of Christ's Church, Cathedral, Hamilton*), d. 1840, buried February 17, 1840, "aged 11 months" (*Ibid.*)

*The City Clerk's records show that his body received sepulture first at Dundurn and was removed on May 17, 1909, to the Hamilton Cemetery with those of his father and mother, James Macnab, Sir Allan's first wife and son, a Mrs. Stuart, and 2 children, unnamed.

III.—Sir James Stuart, Bart., and Elizabeth Robertson*

Sir James Stuart, Bart., D.C.L., third child and son of the Revd. John Stuart, D.D., and Jane Okill; b. at Fort Hunter, N.Y., March 2 (or 4), 1780; educated at Kingston, U.C. (partly under Mr. Strachan) and King's College, Windsor, N.S.; D.C.L. *honoris causa*, do. 1827; studied Law under Mr. (afterwards Chief Justice) Jonathan Sewell; Assistant Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Robert Shore Milnes, Bart. (*Warrant Books* for 1801-1805, *Public Archives of Canada*); called to the Bar of Lower Canada, 1801 (*Quebec Almanac*, 1802 Solicitor-General, May 1, 1805 (*Warrant Book 1805*; *Public Archives of Canada*), August 1, 1805 (*Records of the Registrar-General's Office*); M.P.P. for Montreal**, 1808, 1811, etc., to 1817; delegate to England to advocate the union of Lower and Upper Canada, 1822; Attorney-General. January 1, 1825 (*Records of the Registrar-General's Office*); M.P.P. for Sorel; Honorary Executive Councillor, December 31, 1829; suspended from the Attorney-Generalship by Lord Aylmer, September 9, 1831; offered the Chief Justiceship of New-

*For a large part of this section the editor is indebted to Miss Smillie and Mr. James F. Kenney, of the Public Archives of Canada, Mr. Pierre-Georges Roy of the Provincial Archives at Quebec, Mr. R. W. MacLachlan, of the Civic Archives, Montreal, and the Librarian of Queen's University, Kingston, as well as to Dent, Morgan, various Peerages, and Crockford's Clerical Directory.

**The *Kingston Gazette* for December 31, 1811, gives an account of the celebration of his victory at the polls on the 5th day of that month in Montreal. A procession was held to his house in St. Paul Street, a stop being made on the way at Dillon's Hotel. A salute of fourteen guns was fired and *Rule Britannia* and *God Save the King* were sung. Four mounted persons led the procession, bearing a standard each. These standards bore the following legends and device: (1) *A bas la cabale et le mensonge*; (2) *Victoire du Patriotisme*; (3) *Triomphe des Connoissances*; (4) An eagle bearing away in its talons four turkey cocks. He made a speech in both languages, ascribing his election to the combined efforts of the "English" and "Canadians," claiming that the city had swayed the country, and demanding that measures less inimical to the mercantile interest be taken.

foundland in recognition of the wrong done him by the suspension, May 3, 1833; declined it the same day (*Q Series, Vol 212, Parts 4 and 5*); appointed Chief Justice of Lower Canada by Lord Durham, October 19, 1838; Baronetcy; Chairman of the Special Council; framed the Act of Union of 1840; d. at Quebec, July 14, 1853; M.*** March 14, 1818, Elizabeth Robertson (January 31, 1795-August 23, 1849), daughter of Alexander **** and Mary Robertson, of Montreal. (*Records of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, and of Holy Trinity Cathedral, Quebec.*)

They had issue: (1) Charles-James; (2) Mary-Catherine (Catharine or Katharine); (3) Edward-Andrew; (4) James.

Sir Charles-James Stuart, Bart.; eldest child and son of Sir James Stuart, Bart., and Elizabeth Robertson; b. January 24, 1824; educated at University College, Oxford; B.A., 1845; M.A.; Barrister at Law, of the Inner Temple; succeeded, as second baronet, July 14, 1853; d., unmarried, February 25, 1901.

Mary-Catherine Stuart; second child and only daughter of Sir James Stuart, Bart., and Elizabeth Robertson; b. 1824 (?); d., unmarried, March 2, 1901.

Sir Edward-Andrew Stuart, Bart.; third child and second son of Sir James Stuart, Bart., and Elizabeth Robertson; b. in Quebec, December 20, 1832; baptized March 15, 1833; Ensign 1st Royal Regt. of Foot; Lieut. do., August 11, 1854; Capt. do.; Crimean War (wounded—medal with clasp—Mejidie, 5th class); Chinese campaign, 1860; Col. Royal Scots' (Lothian) Regt.; Major-

***Apparently this was Sir James' second marriage, seeing that a son, also James and a Barrister, died in Quebec, July 24, 1835, aged 25 years. The witnesses of the marriage, which took place in Christ Church, Montreal, were Michael O'Sullivan and Francis Desrivières, step-son and heir general of the Hon. James McGill.

****Alexander Robertson belonged to the family of Robertson of Faskally, of Perthshire, Scotland.

General; Lieutenant-Governor of Chelsea Hospital, 1885-1894; succeeded, as third baronet, February 25, 1901; d. August, 1903.

The Revd. Sir James Stuart, Bart.; fourth child and third son of Sir James Stuart, Bart., and Elizabeth Robertson; b. October 22, 1837, in Quebec; baptized February 21, 1838; educated at University College, Oxford; B.A., 1860; M.A., 1862; ordained deacon, 1861, priest, 1862; Vicar of Belton, Leicestershire, 1862-1873; Rector of Norcott, Rutlandshire, 1873-1877; Vicar of Hershaw, Surrey, 1877-1878; Rector of Portishead, Clevedon, Somersetshire, 1878-1912; succeeded, as fourth baronet, August 19, 1903; d. at Burghfield Manor House, Reading, England, June 23 (?), 1915.

IV.—Jane Stuart

See Page 10 and Addenda, Page 63.

V.—Charles Stuart and Mary Ross

Charles Stuart, Sheriff* of the Midland District, 1811?-1815); fifth child and fourth son of the Revd. John Stuart, D.D., and Jane Okill; b. in Montreal, March 31 (?), 1782; d. in Kingston, December 26, 1816; M. Mary Ross (b. in Lower Canada in 1785, d. in Kingston, June 27, 1815).

They had issue: (1) Jane-Isabella, baptized April 25, 1806; (2) Mary-Ross, baptized November 28, 1807; (3) George-Ross, baptized July 1, 1810; (4) Charles, baptized October 18, 1812 (*Kingston Register*); (5) Charles, b. in Adolphustown, U.C., November 20, 1814; baptized in Kingston, October 21, 1816; d. in Kingston, April 7, 1850 (*Stone in St. Paul's Church Yard, Kings-*

*In the *Kingston Gazette* of March 5, 1811, he advertises as Sheriff, asking leasees of Crown and Clergy Reserves to pay arrears of rent to him, as he is authorized to receive them and to give receipts.

ton); attended Upper Canada College, 1830-1831 (*Roll of Pupils of Upper Canada College*); Registrar of the County of Frontenac, 1840-1850 (*Letter of Mr. J. P. Gildersleeve*). They all died without issue.

VI.—*The Hon. Andrew Stuart and Marguerite Dumoulin**

The Hon. Andrew Stuart, Solicitor-General of Lower Canada, 1837-1840, sixth child and fifth son of the Revd. John Stuart, D.D., and Jane Okill; baptized in Kingston, December 7, 1785; educated at Kingston under his brother, George-Okill Stuart, and Mr. (afterwards Bishop) Strachan**; called to the Bar of Lower Canada, 1807; M.P.P. for Lower Town of Quebec, 1815, afterwards for the Upper Town (except 1834); 1810, defended Hon. Mr. Justice Bédard; July, 1824-January, 1826, travelled in Europe; 1834, Chairman of the Constitutional Association; 1838, sent to England to promote the union of the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada; contributed 5 papers of Antiquarian and Historical interest to the Transactions of the Que-

*For the information given here the editor is under deep obligation to Mr. Pierre-Georges Roy and his book, *La Famille Aubert de Gaspé*, Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography, Vol. V., John Charles Dent's Canadian Portraits, H. J. Morgan's Celebrated Canadians, Rose's Cyclopaedia of Canadian Biography, the Very Revd. Dean Hand, of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Toronto; Mr. R. W. MacLachlan, of the Civic Archives, Montreal, the late Mr. Gustavus G. Stuart, of Quebec, Madame Louis Beaubien, the Hon. Senator Beaubien, Mr. L. G. Beaubien, and Mr. J. Beaubien, of Montreal; Mr. R. Auzias de Turenne, of Seattle; the Hon. Mr. Justice Audette, of Ottawa; Mr. Bruce Stuart, of Montreal, and the late Mr. Gould, in his lifetime Librarian of McGill University; together with Miss M. Casey, of the Public Archives of Canada, and Mrs. Francis McLennan, of Indian Lorette, P.Q.

**"To Mr. Andrew Stuart, and Mr. James Cartwright, Students at Law, the following Letter is inscribed as a mark of esteem, By their sincere Friend, John Strachan." Such is the dedication of a pamphlet of thirty-two pages printed for the missionary at Cornwall by Nahum Mower, of Montreal, in 1807, and entitled "The Christian Religion, recommended to his Pupils." On the title page is the motto: "The Good alone can Happiness enjoy." *Public Archives of Canada.*

bec Literary and Historical Society; also published Notes upon the South-West Boundary Line of the British Provinces of Lower Canada and New Brunswick and the United States of America (Quebec, 1830, and Montreal, 1832); A Review of the Proceedings of the Legislature of Lower Canada, for the Session of 1831 (Montreal, 1832); and (with Wm. Badgley) An Account of the Endowments for Education in Lower Canada (London, 1838); Solicitor-General, 1837; d. in Quebec, February 21, 1840; Monument to him proposed at his death.

They had issue* (1) Andrew; (2) Henry.

(1). **Sir Andrew Stuart** (Knight Bachelor, May 9, 1887), elder son of the Hon. Andrew Stuart, of Quebec, and Marguerite Dumoulin; b. in Quebec, June 16, 1812; educated at Chambly, P.Q., at the Revd. Mr. Par-kin's School, under the auspices of the Bishop of Quebec; called to the Bar of Lower Canada, 1834; Q.C. 1854 and member of the Commission to revise the Statutes; Deputy Judge of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, 1860, and member of the Commission on the Codification of the Statutes, 1859; Puisne Judge of the Superior Court, 1860; Chief Justice of the Superior Court, 1885; Administrator of the Province, April, 1886, and February, 1887; d. in Quebec, June 9, 1891; M. June 8, 1842, Elmire-Charlotte Aubert de Gaspé, 3rd daughter of Philippe-Joseph Aubert de Gaspé, of the Manor of Saint-Jean Port-Joli (b. at Quebec, May 5, 1817; d. at Montreal, March 8, 1899).

*By Jane Smith the Hon. Andrew Stuart had issue also: (1) Mary (b. in Quebec January 5, 1820; baptized February 23, 1820); (2) Jane (b. in Quebec, March 27, 1821; baptized August 8, 1821); (3) Ann (b. in Quebec, December 15, 1822; baptized January 26, 1823); (4) William-Wallace (b. in Quebec January 4, 1824; baptized May 5, 1824).

They had issue: (1) Henry-Macnab; (2) Susanna-Lauretta; (3) Andrew-Charles; (4) Alma; (5) Maud-Margaret (6) John-Porter, b. in Quebec, January 15, 1852; d. there December 14, 1853; buried in Mount Hermon Cemetery; (7) James-de Gaspé; (8) Gustavus-George; (9) Elmire-Ida (b. in Sainte-Foy, July 27, 1858; d. in Quebec, December 25, 1860; buried in St. Patrick's' Cemetery); (10) Mary-Grace.

A: **Henry-Macnab Stuart**, advocate, eldest child and son of Sir Andrew Stuart, Chief Justice of Quebec, and Elmire-Charlotte Aubert de Gaspé; b. in Quebec, May 3, 1843; M. April 15, 1869, Julia, daughter of George-Benson Hall, of Montmorency (d. August 2, 1880); d. without issue, July 30, 1889, in Victoria, B.C.

B: **Suzanne-Lauretta Stuart**, of 457 Côte Ste Catherine, Outremont, Montreal; second child and eldest daughter of Sir Andrew Stuart, Chief Justice of Quebec, and Elmire-Charlotte Aubert de Gaspé; b. in Quebec, September 20, 1844; M. in Quebec, May 31, 1864, the Hon. Louis Beaubien (sometime M.P.P., Speaker, M.L.C., and Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec; d. July 19, 1915).

They had issue: (1) Joseph; (2) Marie-Suzanne; (3) Louis-de Gaspé; (4) Charles-Philippe; (5) Pierre-de Bellefeuille (b. in Outremont, October 19, 1872; d. there April 25, 1875; buried in the Church of l'Enfant Jésus, St. Louis, and, May 9, 1902, in the cemetery of Côte des Neiges); (6) Marie-Elmire-Justine-Isabeau; (7) Jeannie-Blanche (b. in Outremont, March 25, 1877; d. there June 6, 1878; buried in the Church of l'Enfant Jésus, St. Louis, and, May 9, 1902, in the cemetery of Côte des Neiges); (8) Henri-Gustave-Eugène (b. in Outremont, October 21, 1879; d. there January 3, 1883; buried in

the Church of l'Enfant Jésus, St. Louis, and May 9, 1902, in the cemetery of Côte des Neiges); (9) Jacques-de Gaspé; (10) Marie-Lauretta (b. in Outremont, November 6, 1883; d. there, March 14, 1885; buried in the Church of l'Enfant Jésus, St. Louis, and, May 9, 1902, in the cemetery of Côte des Neiges); (11) Marie-Berthe-Yvonne; (12) Marguerite.

a: **Joseph Beaubien**, Mayor of Outremont, President of Frontenac Breweries, Limited, and Honorary Vice-President of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind; eldest child and son of Suzanne-Lauretta Stuart and the Hon. Louis Beaubien; b. February 28, 1865 in Montreal; M. at Quebec, February 11, 1893, Marie-Joséphine La Rue, daughter of the late Dr. La Rue and Marie-Alphonsine-Philomène Panet.

They have issue: (1) Marie-Pierre-Louis-Joseph, b. in Outremont, April 23, 1894; (2) Marie-Alphonsine-Laurette-Elmire, b. in Outremont, March 25, 1895; (3) Marie-Joséphine, b. in Outremont, March 19, 1896; (4) Marie-Luce-Alice-Emma, b. in Outremont, June 15, 1897; (5) Marie-Joseph-André, b. in Outremont, May 18, 1900; (6) Marie-Philippe-Aubert de Gaspé, b. in Outremont, May 31, 1901; (7) Marie-Joseph-Luc, b. in Outremont, November 5, 1903; (8) Marie-Elmire, b. in Outremont, December 10, 1906; (9) Marie-Alfred-Claude-Panet, b. in Outremont, March 2, 1908; (10) Marie-Jean-Luc Maurice, b. in Outremont, May 24, 1911.

b: **Marie-Suzanne Beaubien**, second child and eldest daughter of Suzanne-Lauretta Stuart and the Hon. Louis Beaubien; b. in Outremont, August 2, 1866; M. at the Church of l'Enfant Jésus, St. Louis, January 22, 1890, Jean-Marie-Raymond Auzias de Turenne, of Grenoble, France, Vice-President of the Bank for Savings

in Seattle, Washington, President of the Yukon Investment Company (b. 1861, s. of Jean-Pierre-Charles-Léon Auzias de Turenne and Marguerite Faure).

They have issue: (1) Jean-Pierre-Louis-Joseph-Aimar, b. in Outremont, January 15, 1891; 2nd Arty. Bde. 1st C.E.F., August, 1914; enlisted from Harvard; Ypres, April, 1915; lost one eye; discharged; Bank for Savings, Seattle; (2) Marie-Marguerite-Suzanne-Stuart, b. at Outremont, May 7, 1891, M. July, 1919, Clarence-Sewall Clark, son of C.-M. Clark of Philadelphia*; (3) Jean-Odo-Théodore-Edmond-Amaury, b. at Outremont, July 26, 1895; American Legion, B.E.F.; (4) Marie-Elmire-Elisabeth-Amélie, b. in Outremont, June 25, 1896; d. September 1, 1896; (5) Jean-Charles-Félix-Algiassi-Léon, b. in Outremont, December 15, 1899; Harvard.

c: **Louis-de Gaspé Beaubien**, of Messrs. L. G. Beaubien & Co., Stock Brokers, Montreal; third child and second son of Suzanne-Lauretta Stuart and the Hon. Louis Beaubien; b. in Outremont, October 29, 1867; M. at the Church of Saint-Jacques, Montreal, October 25, 1890, Marie-Elodie-Justine, daughter of Sir Alexander and Lady Lacoste.

They have no issue.

d: **The Hon. Charles-Philippe Beaubien, K.C.**, Senator and Advocate, Montreal, fourth child and third son of Suzanne-Lauretta Stuart and the Hon. Louis Beaubien; b. in Outremont, May 10, 1870; M. in Montreal, July 24, 1899, Margaret-Rosemary Power, daughter of Nicholas-J. Power and Isabella Tavernier.

They have issue: (1) Lauretta-Isabella-Marguerite-Simone-Dorothée, b. January 24, 1902, baptized at the Church of Notre-Dame, Montreal, January 26, 1902;

*This marriage is interesting in that it was in Philadelphia that Mrs. Clark's ancestor, Dr. John Stuart, married Jane Okill.

(2) Louis-Philippe-Charles-Gustave, b. in Montreal, March 3, 1903, baptized at the Church of Notre-Dame, Montreal, March 5, 1903; (3) Marie-Madeleine-Justine-Alma, b. in Outremont, July 16, 1915, baptized in Outremont, August 5, 1915.

f: **Marie-Elmire-Justine-Isabeau Beaubien**, sixth child and second daughter of Suzanne-Lauretta Stuart and the Hon. Louis Beaubien; b. January 5, 1875; M. in the Church of Saint-Viateur, Outremont, October 29, 1902, Alfred Tarut, of Etrigny, France.

They have no issue.

i: **Jacques-de Gaspé Beaubien**, Consulting Engineer, Montreal, ninth child and sixth son of Suzanne-Lauretta Stuart and the Hon. Louis Beaubien; b. in Outremont, May 18, 1882; B.A. Sc. (El.) McGill, 1906; M. October, 1910, Gabrielle, daughter of the Hon. R. Dandurand, Senator of the Dominion.

They have issue: (1) Jacques*-Félix-Louis-de Gaspé, b. October 7, 1911; baptized October 15, 1911; (2) Marie-Claire-Laurette,** b. August 2, 1913, baptized August 6, 1913; (3) Andrée-Alma-Laure,*** b. April 6, 1916, baptized April 16, 1916.

k: **Marie-Berthe-Yvonne Beaubien**, eleventh child and fifth daughter of Suzanne-Lauretta Stuart and the Hon. Louis Beaubien; b. in Outremont, April 9, 1886; M. June 26, 1907, William-P. O'Brien, Broker, son of the late Hon. Senator O'Brien, Côte Ste Catherine, Outremont.

They have issue: (1) Patricia-Marie-Yvonne-Lauretta, b. March 31, 1908; (2) Anna-Wilhelmine-Lois-Moira-Tully, b. August 16, 1911; (3) William-Law

*In the baptismal register of the parish the name is given as Louis-Félix-Jacques-de Gaspé.

**In the baptismal register of the parish the name is given as Claire-Lorette-Marie.

*** In the baptismal register of the parish the name is given as Andrée-Lise-Alma.

rence-Stuart, b. November 1, 1914; (4) Henry-James-Stuart, b. July 8, 1916.

1: **Marguerite Beaubien**, twelfth child and sixth daughter of Suzanne-Lauretta Stuart and the Hon. L. Beaubien; b. in Outremont, April 15, 1890; M. May 31, 1913, Henry-Austin Ekers.

They have issue two daughters, Mary-Stuart-Yvonne, b. November 7, 1914, and Elizabeth-Marguerite-Lauretta-Louise, b. June 7, 1919.

C: **Andrew-Charles Stuart**, Advocate, third child and second son of Sir Andrew Stuart and Elmire-Charlotte Aubert de Gaspé; b. in Quebec, July 15, 1846; d. there March 11, 1883; buried in Woodfield Cemetery; M. in Montreal, April 27, 1875, Agnes-Logan (d. in Quebec, March 27, 1876), daughter of the Hon. Mr. Justice Samuel Gale.

They had issue: Andrew-Charles-Gale Stuart, b. in Quebec, March 20, 1876, d. there July 21, 1876, buried in Mount Hermon Cemetery.

D: **Alma Stuart**, fourth child and second daughter of Sir Andrew Stuart and Elmire-Charlotte Aubert de Gaspé; b. at Sainte-Foy, April 20, 1848; M. in Quebec, September 9, 1896, Francis McLennan, advocate, of Montreal, and Lorette.

E: **Maud-Margaret Stuart**, fifth child and third daughter of Sir Andrew Stuart and Elmire-Charlotte Aubert de Gaspé; b. in Quebec, January 13, 1850; M. in Quebec, September 4, 1870, William-Guerout Le Mesurier; d. at Selim, India, March 18, 1888.

They had issue: (1) William-Stuart, b. October 13, 1880, d. December 25, 1881, at Kurseong, Bengal; (2) George-Stuart, Lieutenant, 23rd Bn., 1st Can. Divn., b. at Darjeeling, Bengal, November 28, 1882, wounded February 23, 1915, near Armentières, and June 11, 1916, near Ypres, d. the same day; (3) Andrew-Stuart, Lieu-

tenant; b. in Quebec, September 24, 1884; wounded on the night of 22-23 April, 1915, near St. Julien; killed in action at Festubert, May 19, 1915; (4) Charles-Stuart, Lieutenant, 23rd Bn., 1st Can. Divn., b. at Selim, Kurseong, Bengal, February 29, 1888; M. September 24, 1919, at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Westmount, Beatrice-Mary Ross, younger daughter of the late Dr. James Ross, of Dundas, Ontario, and Beatrice-Dudgeon Graham, of Huntingdon, P.Q., and has issue: Margaret-Graham, b. October 25, 1920; Advocate, Messrs. Fleet, Falconer, Phelan, Fleet, & Le Mesurier, Standard Building; Pine Avenue Apartments, Montreal.

G: James-deGaspé Stuart, seventh child and fourth son of Sir Andrew Stuart and Elmiere-Charlotte Aubert de Gaspé; b. in Quebec, December 11, 1853; d. in Montreal, October 28, 1892; buried in St. Patrick's Cemetery; M. in Pembroke, Ont., October 5, 1881, Mary O'Meara, now Mrs. J. L. Murphy, of Ottawa.

They had issue: (1) Andrew-Charles, b. in Montreal, October 9, 1883, d. in New London, May 9, 1899; (2) Mary-Lauretta, 282 Grande Allée, Quebec, b. in Pembroke, March 6, 1884; M. January 10, 1920, John-Ross Strang, eldest son of John Strang and Mary-Dorcas Welsh, his wife, of Quebec; (3) Francis-Gustavus, b. in Biscostasing, December 17, 1886, d. in Montreal, 1894; (4) Adèle-Maud, b., in Montreal, April 21, 1889, lives in Quebec; (5) Elmiere-de Gaspé, b. in Ottawa, May 7, 1893, d. in Quebec, September 22, 1893.

H: Gustavus-George Stuart, of Quebec, Advocate, eighth child and fifth son of Sir Andrew Stuart and Elmiere-Charlotte Aubert de Gaspé; b. in Quebec, May 3, 1855, B.A. (McGill), 1875—Gold Medal in Philosophy, K.C., director of the Royal Bank of Canada, the Price Paper Company, etc., counsel for the C.P.R. and the city of Quebec, M. in London, England, June 3, 1895,

Amy-G. Pease, daughter of Erastus Pease, of Albany, N.Y. (d. June 18, 1911), d. June 11, 1918, at Meadow Bank, Quebec, buried in Mount Hermon Cemetery.

J. **Mary-Grace Stuart**, tenth child and fifth daughter of Sir Andrew Stuart and Elmire-Charlotte Aubert de Gaspé; b. in Quebec, April 13, 1862, M. in Quebec, February 7, 1888, Louis-Arthur Audette, Advocate, late Registrar, now Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada.

They have issue: (1) George-Arthur, b. in Ottawa, November 10, 1888; (2) Maud-Charlotte-Corinne, b. in Ottawa, November 20, 1889; (3) Alma-Irène-Violette, b. in Ottawa, April 14, 1892, d. there January 1, 1893; (4) John-de Gaspé, b. in Ottawa, October 27, 1894; (5) Hector-Andrew-Stuart, b. in Ottawa, September 4, 1899; (6) Paul-de Villiers, b. in Ottawa, April 7, 1907, d. there May 1, 1908; (7) Louis-de la Chesnaye, b. in Ottawa, April 7, 1907.

Maud-Charlotte-Corinne Audette, second child and elder daughter of Mary-Grace Stuart and the Hon. Mr. Justice Louis-Arthur Audette, M. December 30, 1914, Major Adrian-A.-S. Law, youngest son of Commander *Frederick-Charles Law, R.N., late Official Secretary to successive Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario, and Charlotte-Margaret,** eldest daughter of the late Hon. John Crawford, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

They have issue one son, Charles-Anthony-Francis, b. October 15, 1916.

(2.) **Henry Stuart**, Q.C., of Montreal, second child and son of the Hon. Andrew Stuart and Marguerite

*Commander Law's father, the Revd. William-Towry Law, was the fourth son of the first Lord Ellenborough.

**Mrs. Crawford was, as already stated in the footnote on page 12, Helen, a daughter of the Hon. Mr. Justice Sherwood. On April 8, 1845, she was married to John-Willoughby Crawford at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Toronto. Through her mother, Charlotte Jones, she was also a niece of Mrs. John Stuart, of Brockville.

Dumoulin; b. in Quebec (?), 1818 (?), d. in England, January 22, 1879, buried in Montreal, M. in Holy Trinity Cathedral, Quebec, March 16, 1841, Caroline-Susanna-Webber Smith, daughter of the Hon. Mr. Chief Justice William Smith*, d. December 3, 1869, buried in Montreal.

They had issue: (1) Arthur, b. in Montreal, February 14, 1842, baptized the same day (*Trinity Church Register*), d. August 6, 1879, unmarried; (2) Ernest-Henry; (3) Edith, b. in Montreal, June 10, 1845, baptized August 14, 1845 (*Trinity Church Register*), d. December 7, 1890; (4) Florence-Simpson.

b: **Ernest-Henry Stuart**, Notary of Montreal, second child and younger son of Henry Stuart, Q.C., and Caroline-Susanna(h)-Webber Smith; b. in Montreal, September 7, 1843, baptized October 2, 1843 (*Trinity Church Register*), d. there December 21, 1903, M. April 6, 1875, Letitia-Mary,** daughter of C.-J. Brydges, of Chandos House, Montreal, sometime Chairman of the Grand Trunk Railway.

They had issue: (1) Henry-Chandos-Bruce, of 152 Metcalfe Street, Montreal, b. December 27, 1875; (2) Ernest-Connal-Douglas, b. January 12, 1881, M. November 29, 1910, Lilius Terrill; (3) Sir Campbell-Arthur.

Sir Campbell-Arthur Stuart, K.B.E., youngest son of the late Ernest-Henry Stuart and Letitia-Mary Brydges, of Montreal; b. July 5, 1885; educated at private schools; some time of the Bell Telephone Company, the firm of Stuart, Drinkwater, and Hingston, Vice-President and

*The Hon. William Smith was a distinguished Loyalist from New York, who became Chief Justice of Quebec. He was one of the first to propose a federal union of the British colonies in America, and he had a great influence on Lord Dorchester.

**Mrs. Stuart is President of the Ladies' Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Province of Quebec, and has for her work been made by His Majesty the King a Lady of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Managing Director of the A. B. See Elevator Company; raised the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish Canadian Rangers for service in the recent war; on the occasion of its visit to Ireland in January, 1917, represented the Headquarters' Staff of the Canadian Army; Assistant Military Attaché, British Embassy at Washington, March, 1917; Vice-Chairman of the London Headquarters of the British War Mission to the United States of America, January, 1918; Deputy Director of Propaganda in Enemy Countries, May, 1918; Director of the Associated Newspapers, Limited, and of the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, Editor of *The Daily Mail*; Deputy Chairman and Managing Director of the *Times*; member of the Newspapers' Congress of the British Empire, held in Ottawa in the summer of 1920, in making the preliminary arrangements for which he had a large share; mentioned by one of Mr. Punch's "learned clerks" in his review of *The Secrets of Crewe House*, published 1920.

d: **Florence-Simpson Stuart**,* fourth child and younger daughter of Henry Stuart, Q.C., and Caroline-Susanna(h)-Webber Smith; b. May 4, 1852, M. October 21, 1871, at the Church of St. James the Apostle, Montreal, Charles-John-Butler Stewart, Lieut., later Col., of the 78th Regt., Seaforth Highlanders, of Kilvarie, Lochgoil, Argyllshire, Scotland, now deceased.

They had issue: Hugh, b. November 5, 1872, M. (1), 1897, Mabel, daughter of the late Joseph Rushton, of Calcutta; (2), 1905, Dora-Mary, daughter of the late Frederick-Dallas Barnes, Esq., J.P., D.L., of 47 Queen's Gate, London, England. They have issue 2 sons and 1 daughter.

*Mrs. Stewart's godfather was Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, her father standing for him; and her godmother was Mary Stuart, daughter of Sir James, the first Baronet.

Lt.-Col. Hugh Stewart, who was made a C.I.E. in 1913, has been His Majesty's Consul at Muscat since 1915. He was educated at Charsley Hall, Oxford, and at Sandhurst. He joined the West Kent Regt. in 1893, becoming a Captain in the Indian Army in 1902 and a Major in 1911. From 1899 to 1901 he was Assistant in the Political Department, India; 1901 Assistant Commissioner, Hazara; 1902, Rawal Pindi; 1903-4, Peshawar; 1904, Commandant British Military Police, Tank; 1904-5, Assistant Political Agent, Malakand; 1905-6, Tutor and Guardian to the Raja of Dewas; 1906-7, Assistant Political Agent and Political Agent, Loralai, Baluchistan; 1908-10, District Judge, Peshawar; 1910, Divisional Judge, Derajat; 1910-13, Deputy Commissioner Bannu; 1913-15, Hazara; 1916, H.B.M. Consul at Muscat and Behrin; 1917, Military Governor Basrah, Mesopotamia; 1919, Political Agent, Quetta, Pishin.

VII.—Mary Stuart** and the Hon. Charles Jones, M.L.C.

Mary Stuart, seventh child and second daughter of the Revd. John Stuart, D.D., and Jane Okill; b. in Kingston, U.C., May 19, 1787, baptized there May 28, 1787, d. there October 25, 1812,*** buried there October 27, 1812, M. there, by licence, June 8, 1807, the Hon.

**For the information given in this section the editor is indebted to the Revd. Principal Bedford Jones, of Lennoxville, late rector of Brockville, to Mrs. Evans and Mr. De Carle, of Brockville; Miss Strachan, of Toronto; and Mr. E. R. Checkley, of Napanee. His other sources of information were the late Mr. Leavitt's book on Leeds and Grenville, Mr. Chadwick's *Ontarian Families*, headstones in the Augusta Churchyard and the Brockville cemetery, parish records of Kingston, Elizabethtown, Brockville, and Augusta, and the tablet in St. Peter's Church, Brockville.

****"Interred October 27th, 1812, Mrs. Mary Jones, Wife of Charles "Jones, Esq., of Brockville, and second daughter of the late Revd. Dr. "John Stuart, of Kingston.

"Beloved by her Relations and endeared to her acquaintances, they "Survive to mourn her Death, whose loss they feel with deep regret; but,

Charles Jones,**** M.L.C., of Brockville (b. February 28, 1781; d. August 21, 1840).

They had issue: (1) Stuart; (2) Okill; (3) Ormond.

Stuart Jones, Attorney, of London, U.C., eldest child and son of Mary Stuart and the Hon. Charles Jones, M.L.C.; b. April 11, 1808, baptized in Kingston, January 22, 1809, d. without issue, 1839, M. in 1834? in London, U.C., Maria, daughter of Dr. Donnelly, R.N., who by her second marriage became Mrs. Moss.

Okill Jones, second child and son of Mary Stuart and the Hon. Charles Jones, M.L.C.; b. January 14, 1810, baptized in Kingston, June 24, 1810, d., unmarried,

"sorrowing not as those who have no hope, they submit to the Will of "God. In humble trust that her fortitude, Patience, Resignation during a "long and lingering illness, preceded by the Life of a Christian had prepared her soul for admission into the presence of her God and Redeemer; "she is taken from a state of imperfect happiness to a world of pure, perfect and endless bliss. G.O.S." *Kingston Register.*

"Mary C. Jones, my dear and ever to be lamented Wife, departed this life at Kingston, in her Mother's House, on the 25th October, 1812, at half-past Four o'clock in the morning. Mary posses't a soft, tender, most complying sweetness—in her her little children have lost a tender and affectionate Mother, and I have lost an obedient and affectionate companion. More than five years passed with this amiable woman, and I pronounce it the most happy part of my life." *Inscription in her Prayer Book, in the possession of Mrs. Evans.*

****Charles Jones was the second son of the Hon. Ephraim Jones and, like him, he was one of the first merchants of Brockville, which was, in large part, laid out by him. He and all of his brothers are said by the late Mr. Leavitt (page 98) to have been educated at Mr. Strachan's school at Cornwall. He was in business in Brockville with his brother-in-law, John Stuart, prior to the latter's appointment as Sheriff of the Johnstown District. He built and operated mills in the Township of Yonge. He was contractor for building the Court House and a member of the Committee for collecting funds to pay for it, 1808; and he was Treasurer of the District. From 1821 to 1828 he sat in the 8th and 9th Parliaments as a member for Leeds. From 1829 to 1840 he sat in the Legislative Council. He gave the site for St. Peter's Church, Brockville, and was interested in the formation of the Emigrant Society in 1832. He also gave a site for a school. In 1832 he was a member of the Brockville Board of Police, of which in 1837 he was President. He married, 1820?, as his second wife, Florella Smith (b. November 8, 1793, d. January 1, 1877), who bore him (1) Frederick; (2) Georgiana-Florella (d. aged almost 2 years); (3) Charles-Edward; (4) Anson; (5) Henrietta (Mrs. John Martin).

January 15, 1845, buried in St. Peter's Church Grave Yard (Brockville), January 18, 1845.

Ormond Jones, third child and son of Mary Stuart and the Hon. Charles Jones, M.L.C.; b. November 7, 1811, d. February 7, 1882, M. (1) at Prescott, District of Johnstown, U.C., October 4, 1834, Eliza-Victoria (d. May 23, 1862), daughter of Lieut. Edward Jessup, M.P.P., and granddaughter of Major Edward Jessup, of Jessup's Rangers, who fought at Ticonderoga under Gen. Burgoyne; (2) Catherine-Mary Checkley (d. April 4, 1908), younger daughter, by his second wife, of Richard Thomas Checkley, B.A. (T.C.D.?), Barrister, sometime of the city of Cork.

Ormond Jones* and Eliza-Victoria Jessup had issue: (1) George-Sherwood (d. November, 1907), M. at St. Paul's Church, Philipsburg, P.Q., December 9, 1891, Mary-Elizabeth Clarke, widow, née Nye; (2) William-Hamilton, Barrister, Collector of Customs, Mayor of Brockville, 1879, d., unmarried, July 17, 1908; (3) Mary-Stuart, d. aged 1 year and 2 months; (4) Mary-Stuart (entered in Register as Stewart), of Brockville, d. March 4, 1919; (5) Susan-Margaret, of Brockville, M. 1875, Thomas-W. Evans, of Montreal (d. 1881); (6) Emily-Eliza, M. George Redwood (left one son, who died young), d. August 13, 1910; (7) Harriet-Florence, d. in childhood; (8) Georgina-Steacy, M. P.-S. Bailey, of New York, d. a widow, July 19, 1890; (9) Blanche-Elma, of Brockville; (10) James-Stuart, widower, who

*Ormond Jones was called to the Bar of Upper Canada in 1834 and practised his profession till 1855. From 1855 to 1859 he was in the milling business; from 1859 to 1864 he was Registrar of Deeds for South Lanark; and from 1864 Registrar for the County of Leeds. For ten years he was also Judge of the Surrogate Court. He was a member of the Police Board of Brockville in 1846 and 1848, being President in the latter year. He was a member of the Town Council in the years 1854, 1855-1857, and he was a member of Brock Lodge, A. F. and A. M.

has issue; (a) Irene-Augusta, of Ottawa; (b) Carl (has issue—Ormond and Patricia); (11) Ormond (married, without issue); (12) Clara-Gertrude, d. March 17, 1915.

VIII.—* *Ann Stuart and Patrick Smyth* **

Ann Stuart, eighth child and third daughter of the Revd. John Stuart, D.D., and Jane Okill; baptized in Kingston, U.C., June 25, 1790, M. there June 16, 1806, by licence, Patrick Smyth, a founder, and the first President, of the Commercial Bank of Upper Canada (b. 1783?, d. 1823?)

They had issue: (1) John-Stuart; (2) Kirby, baptized March 18, 1810, in Kingston; buried there March 10, 1813; (3) Jane-Stuart; baptized in Kingston, August 19, 1811; buried there September 27, 1811.

*For the information contained in this section the Editor is indebted to the Public Archives of Canada, to Mrs. Bennett, and to Miss Beel, of Kingston; also to the Kingston Registers and to headstones in Cataract Cemetery.

**Patrick Smyth was the eldest son of Patrick Smyth, J.P., who served as a Captain of Militia under General Burgoyne. He was made a prisoner but escaped to New York, where he stayed till it was evacuated in 1783. He enjoyed the military allowance of a Captain till his death and received in 1787 an order of a Captain's grant of 700 acres for himself (the quantity allowed under the old regulations) and 400 acres for his family. These lands, about which there was a dispute, owing to malfeasance in office on the part of at least one Government Surveyor, were situated on the Grand (or Ottawa) River and were selected by Mr. Smyth's brother-in-law, Mr. McNiff, an Assistant Surveyor. Mr. Smyth having died, at William Henry (Sorel), his name was in 1810 placed on the U.E.L. list and his claim was allowed to his widow and children, then living in Upper Canada. Besides Patrick, already mentioned, who received 1,000 acres in right of his father's claim, there was a son, Charles, likewise a merchant in Kingston. He and his four sisters received 200 acres each as children of a Loyalist. They were Mary, wife of Peter Grant, Eliza-Montague, a spinster, Catharine, wife of Henry Murney, and another. Her name is not mentioned in *Upper Canada Land Book H.* with the other members of the family, but she may have been Mrs. Kirby. In 1804 Patrick Smyth, Jr., was refused a water lot in front of Mr. Herchmer's, which was granted to the latter, but in 1810 he was granted a town lot in Kingston. *Upper Canada Land Books F. and H., Public Archives of Canada.*

In June, 1817, Patrick Smyth's letter to Sir Robert Hall was read in Council, he "offering to build a bridge from the Scow Place in this Town to Point Frederick (according to the Model left at your office) with an

John-Stuart Smyth,* late of H.M. Customs, eldest child and son of Ann Stuart and Patrick Smyth; baptized in Kingston, October 18, 1807, d. in Kingston, April 12, 1885, M. (1) Caroline Hart (buried under the chancel of St. Paul's Church, Kingston); (2) on Wednesday, December 6, 1843, in Kingston, Sarah-Eliza Brown (b. 1822, d. August 30, 1863, buried in Cataraqui Cemetery); (3) in Kingston, Leah Jenkins.

John-Stuart Smyth and Caroline Hart had issue: (1) Patrick-George; (2) Caroline; (3) Rosalind.

John-Stuart Smyth and Sarah-Eliza Brown had issue: (1) James-Okill; (2) Charles-Edward.

Patrick-George Smyth, eldest child and son of John Stuart Smyth (by Caroline Hart); b. 1829; d. in Kingston, February, 1863, buried in Cataraqui Cemetery.

Caroline Smyth,** second child and elder daughter of John-Stuart Smyth (by Caroline Hart); b. October 16, 1831, M., as his third wife, in 1860, James-Henry Bennett (now deceased), of Kingston. *185 Clergy Street, Kingston.*

Rosalind Smyth, third child and second daughter of John-Stuart Smyth (by Caroline Hart); b. March 16, 1834, in Cobourg, U.C., d. September 8, 1900, M. James Brown.

They had issue.

allowance from Government for passage of Stores. Tolls to be regulated by proper authorities; the Bridge to be ready by April if he has an answer by June!" He was to be allowed to take timber from Grande Isle and to quarry stone on Point Frederick or Point Henry. *Upper Canada Land Book J., p. 208.* See also next note.

*John-Stuart Smyth was given on January 5, 1829, a grant of a lot in Belleville, bought from the Indians in partnership with Allan Taylor, and, on September 3, as the only son and devisee of his father, he was allowed to locate the latter's land, to which he had become entitled as Lieutenant in a Flank Company in the War of 1812.

**Mrs. Bennett, as stated in the Preface, is the only descendant of Dr. John Stuart now resident in Kingston.

James-Okill Smyth, fourth child and second son of John-Stuart Smyth (by Sarah-Eliza Brown); b. October 4, 1844, baptized in Kingston, February 14, 1845,** d. in the American Civil War.

Charles-Edward Smyth, fifth child and third son of John-Stuart Smyth (by Sarah-Eliza Brown); b. September 4, 1846, baptized in Kingston, December 22, 1847,*** d. and buried in Chicago, Ill.

**The baptism was performed by the child's grand uncle, Archdeacon George-Okill Stuart, who, with his wife, Ann-Ellice Stuart, and Maria Brown, stood sponsors for him. It was entered only on June 29, 1847, by the Revd. W. M. Herchmer, Assistant Minister.

***A note in the Register for 1851 reads: "This is registered here, having been omitted in proper place." These two notes show that, in later life, the Archdeacon became somewhat absent-minded.

Dr. Strachan's Eulogy

A SERMON on the Death of the Rev. John Stuart, D.D.,
preached at Kingston, 25th August, 1811:*

By The Rev. John Strachan, D.D., and published at the request
of the Congregation. Kingston, Upper Canada: Printed by
Charles Kendall. September, 1811. 32 pages.

The Author bespeaks the indulgence of his Readers, should they meet with inaccuracies in perusing the following sermon. From unavoidable circumstances he had only part of two days to prepare it, and his feelings were not very favourable for Study. If it be asked, Why then was it published? he answers that it was done in compliance with the request of the Congregation, and with a view that the estimable character of his Venerable Friend might be more generally known, however imperfectly sketched. Page 2.

St. Paul 1 Epistle Thess. 4th chap, 16, 17 & 18 verses.

And the dead in Christ shall rise first: Then we which are alive and remain, shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air; and so shall we ever be with the Lord. Wherefore comfort ye one another with these words. Page 3.

* * * * *

These reflections have been suggested by the loss of our Venerable Minister, with which our hearts have been deeply pierced; for it is natural to have recourse to those consolations, which teach us resignation, while they sanctify our sorrow.

Any outline of the character of this truly amiable man, which I could give from this place, would be but a very imperfect shadow of the original; but even an attempt at this, the shortness of my time has prevented: and it is the less neces-

*A copy of this Sermon is to be found in a volume of pamphlets presented to the library of Trinity College, Toronto, by the late Canon Scadding, D.D.

sary, as you are well acquainted with the excellence of his life and conversation. There is not one present whom he has not struck with reverential awe from this sacred place, and impressed with love and veneration for that religion which his own conduct uniformly adorned.

Endued with a clear and comprehensive mind, a quick apprehension, a prompt memory, a steady and piercing judgment, and an extensive knowledge of human nature, he was most eminently qualified to discharge with fidelity and success, the duties of his profession. His piety was deep-felt, rational, fervent but unostentatious. In his pastoral duties, he was assiduous, diligent and attentive. His spiritual and moral influence was always directed to the nourishment of pure religion, and to preparing us for that immortality announced in the Gospel. It afforded him the greatest delight to see his parishioners and friends living in peace and unity, exercising mutual affection and regard, and becoming as one family. He sought to reclaim the vicious by forbearance, charity and gentleness; vice he considered a contagious disease, which was rather to be treated with agreeable than harsh medicines. He was therefore willing to praise every step of amendment, and ever anxious to allure to virtue by convincing the wicked of the folly of their choice. His tenderness for their failings, the interest which he took in their distress, and the pleasing and imperceptible manner by which he reclaimed them, beguiled them into virtuous habits, and frequently retained them in the paths of holiness.

We, my brethren, who have enjoyed his society, who have experienced the warmth and purity of his friendship, who have benefited by his instruction, can best estimate the greatness of the loss which we now lament. His was not a life of ease and continued sunshine. At length, indeed, his situation became pleasant; but he had many obstacles to conquer before he sat down here in the midst of his parishioners and friends. In acquiring the knowledge which qualified him for that arduous and important profession which he had chosen, he met with difficulties which a mind less vigorous and persevering would have never been able to surmount. After fixing his religious principles, and attaching himself to the Church of England from a thorough conviction of the excellence of her doctrines and the primitive purity of her worship and discipline, he deferred taking orders that he might not hurt the feelings of an aged

and respectable father, who was of a different persuasion; and he exercised this magnanimous forbearance for many years till his father, struck with the greatness of his sacrifice, and the unequivocal proof of the excellence of his character, besought him to follow his own inclination; thus exhibiting a most amiable and striking contention between filial love and parental affection.

After he had obtained authority to discharge the functions of the holy ministry of Christ, we behold him leaving the more attractive and promising paths to eminence and fame, and devoting himself to the instruction of the poor Indians.. Attending to their wants with unwearied assiduity, he laboured to inspire them with living Christianity, and met with a degree of success proportioned to his active and rational zeal. At this period we find him translating the scriptures into the Indian language; striving to win them by labours of love, and all with so little parade or ostentation, that his most intimate friends were unacquainted with the extent of his exertions. When civil commotions arose he did not hesitate a moment between interest and principle. Neither power, convenience, nor family connection had weight with him. He sought not like others to bend the institutions of the church to his private advantage—he had sworn allegiance to his king; he had become a voluntary member of the Protestant Church of England, and he stood up boldly in defence of both. He disdained timid compliance and base prevarication—what he thought wrong he condemned without hesitation. His independent mind was far above all time-serving expedients. His principles and opinions were openly avowed, and forced respect from those who had not the courage to imitate him. He became a centre of communication to the oppressed Loyalists—he nourished and encouraged that tender attachment which they displayed in the hour of peril and distress; and neither threats nor imprisonments frightened or deterred him from protecting and relieving those who durst confess their attachment to their king and government. His principles were severely tried on many occasions and they derived new lustre from every trial.

At length he retired from his native country, from the parish in which he had been long settled, after seeing the labours of many years totally destroyed by the horrors of war, and that Christian charity, forbearance, justice and benevolence with

which he had endeavoured to inspire the Indians, transformed by arms into the most vindictive rage and savage ferocity. His trust in God still enabled him to support this dreadful calamity, which must, of all others, to a feeling mind have been the most bitter.

The same vigour of mind, the same anxiety to promote religious knowledge which had succeeded in softening Indian manners were now applied with singular delicacy and address to the reformation of the soldiery, when he was appointed chaplain to a provincial regiment. He made the vicious ashamed without becoming angry. No forbidding looks, no cutting reproaches discouraged or enraged the wicked, and they heard him gladly. He was regarded by all with esteem and veneration and so far was his presence from repressing innocent mirth, that it always increased confidence and joy.

Finding the small salary paid him as chaplain inadequate to the maintenance of his large family, his noble soul disdained to besiege the commander in chief with harrassing petitions and importunate attendance. He chose rather to devote his leisure time to the instruction of youth. Many persons now the most respectable in the provinces, were trained to steady and early habits of industry and obedience at his seminary. They were taught to respect religion, and to think with seriousness and reverence on sacred subjects; and they were able, from the instruction which he gave them, to lay the foundation of that virtuous and religious conduct from which they as well as their connexions and friends have derived so much advantage and delight. Aware of the difficulties, the toils and solicitude of the profession of a teacher, calculated to shake the most vigorous frame and enfeeble the strongest mind, he was willing to encounter them that he might be useful; confident that the real dignity of a profession depends solely upon its utility.

When peace was re-established, and the Loyalists retired to this province, he placed himself in the midst of those to whom he had become attached in the days of tribulation, and who had rendered themselves conspicuous in defending those honourable principles which he professed and admired. The last twenty-six years of his most useful life have been spent in the instruction of this parish by precept and example. His temporal success was far inferior to the greatness of his merits; but he always preserved his independence by his laudable economy. In

other respects it pleased God after his settlement here to bless him in a most peculiar manner. At peace in his own mind, the rewards of virtue were eminently his. He had the satisfaction to behold his children growing up around him, possessed of all those estimable qualities which make them respectable members of society; and some of them becoming remarkably eminent for their professional talents. He lived to see them all settled in the world, or provided for in a way highly gratifying.

His success as a minister of Christ has been highly pleasing; his congregation continually increased, and the better they knew him, the more sincere and ardent were their love and respect. It was not only in his discourses from this place, composed in a plain, easy, nervous and affecting style, that he impressed upon your minds your duty as men and christians, and often awakened the feelings of those who had been long dead to religion, but his life was a living example of what he preached. Never was there more harmony, love and affection in any family than in his. As a husband, he was tender, affectionate, considerate and manly.—As a parent, he was kind without being improperly indulgent; he knew beyond most men how to temper firmness with kindness, and parental authority with winning attention. His love for his children was frequently manifested at the expense of his personal ease and comfort; he derived more pleasure from conferring benefits on them than from indulging his most favourite and innocent inclinations. He spared no expense in giving them a good education, and in qualifying them to appear with advantage in the world. He proceeded upon the grand principle that by inspiring his children with the noblest virtues and cultivating their minds he would unite them more closely together, and leave a surer protection to the younger branches of his family than silver and gold. The elder would be able and eager from principle to assist the younger, and be in the place of a father. It hath pleased the Almighty God to render this unnecessary, by sparing his own precious life till his family are all settled; but the purity and excellence of his plan can never fail to produce the warmest gratitude to parents, and the most honourable and affectionate behaviour among children. And its excellence will still appear in those grateful attentions, those tender anxieties and that eagerness to administer comfort to a disconsolate mother which the children of my venerable friend will unquestionably display. By this they

will justify the generous sacrifices made on their account by an indulgent father, which persons of less virtue and magnanimity were apt to consider as rather improvident.

“The pleasantness of his manners endeared him to his friends and acquaintances. His conversation was remarkably cheerful and instructive, without derogating from the gravity of his character, or lessening for a moment in the minds of “the company the respect due to his situation.” He may be truly named the father of the Episcopal Church in this Province; and a most worthy father he hath been—ever ready and willing to advise and instruct his younger brethren in discharging their duties and teaching them how to surmount the difficulties which fell in their way. Alas! my friends, the loss which you have sustained will be most severely felt. I too have lost my spiritual father and friend, who for nearly twelve years hath treated me with the warmest affection and esteem. Who is there here whom he hath not instructed? And who did not reverence, love and admire him? The tender connexions of private life give a warmth and interest to the heart far stronger than those which are produced by the exploits of the hero or the labours of the statesman; and among these the connexion which subsists between a worthy clergyman and an affectionate congregation is of the most endearing kind. It becomes an union of hearts and intentions, directed by the purest principles; and when a clergyman departs to give an account of his stewardship, the people lose their conductor to everlasting life. This, my brethren, is your situation. But if the labours of our deceased friend have made a proper impression, they will rouse in your breasts a noble enthusiasm to imitate his conduct, and to become in all respects what he wished you to be. We are not acquainted with the connexion which purified saints may have with this world, but we are willing to cherish the generous notion that the influence of their blessed example will be a source of happiness to them in heaven. Perhaps our deceased friend may rejoice to see that the graces for which he was distinguished have found sincere imitators,—that his charity, his domestic virtues, his regular discharge of all his christian duties, have been transfused into his people, who assiduously practise them. In this way he will have the felicity of perceiving that he is had in everlasting remembrance; for those whom his life

and conversation shall have thus purified, will bequeath the same virtues to their children and dependents—so shall the virtues and holy influence of our spiritual guide be transmitted to the latest posterity. We are too apt to set limits to the influence of holy lives—we are too ready to suppose that the virtues of the righteous die with them; but a more accurate inquiry will prove to us that they last forever. How many men, unconscious of it themselves, are pointed out as proper objects of imitation; and thus inspire men of other ages and nations with the love of virtue. Their lives and actions are justly held up to mankind as lights to illumine their way. What a glorious distinction! Where is there a man who is not anxious to obtain it—but no one can ever possess this pre-eminence who does not deserve it. Now, my brethren, this inestimable distinction truly belongs to our venerable minister who has been just called hence. He still lives in our hearts; his virtues shall shine forth in our lives; and he shall from successive imitations be had in everlasting remembrance.

Let this animating view, my brethren, inspire you with confidence and sanctify your grief. Happy is he whose loss we deplore. His gain is infinite by the change. In our Father's house are many mansions; his will be bright and splendid as his talents, his piety, and his virtue were extensive, pure and immoveable. Pages 22-31.



A Sermon

Preached by the Revd. John Stuart, D.D., in St. George's,
Kingston, April 1, 1793*

Phil. 4th Chap., 8th Verse:—"Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any Virtue, if there be any Praise, think on these things."

THE Particulars here recommended by the Apostle, to our Thoughts and practices, may be reduced to these following Observations, and are so many Instances of a Christian's Duty: namely,—A constant Adherence to the true Religion;—Honesty and Justice in our Dealings;—a Life of Chastity and Purity;—and the constant Practice of every Thing virtuous and commendable.—This being the true meaning of the words, I shall make them the Heads of my present Exhortation.

And first—*Whatsoever Things are true, think on these Things.* The Truths St. Paul here exhorts us to remember are the Truths of the Gospel, delivered by our Saviour; these we should think on, persist in, and never be prevailed on to depart from. Let us therefore firmly adhere to the Truths we have been taught and do profess; and to that Church from which we have learnt them.—Though I think no Church infallible, yet if the Truths of Religion are to be taken from the Rules of Holy Scripture, and the Platform of the primitive Churches, then the Church of England, both as to Doctrine and Practice, is undoubtedly the purest this Day in the world; the most orthodox in Faith, the freest from Idolatry, Superstition and Enthusiasm, of any now extant. Let us therefore hold fast and persevere in this Communion. As here we have the Things that are true, let us think of, and heartily embrace them, live and die in the Profession of them.

*This sermon was formerly in the possession of the late Canon Loucks. To Mrs. Loucks and the Revd. A. F. Cecil Whalley thanks are hereby expressed for the use of it in this book.

The next Thing recommended to us is universal Honesty, Justice, and Righteousness in our Conversation.—*Whatsoever Things are true, honest, and just; Think on these Things.* And indeed, if we are not sincerely honest and just, it is in vain to expect any advantage from professing the Truth.—Whoever can allow himself in the Practice of any knavish, dishonest, indirect Dealing, however orthodox his Belief and Opinion may be, yet he is no true Christian.—Let then our Interests be what they will, yet in all our Dealings we must be strictly honest and just. For no Dishonesty can prosper long; whatever present Turn it may answer, in a little Time it will be bitterly repented; But Righteousness and Justice will establish a Man's ways.

The Apostle having recommended to our Practice *whatsoever is true, honest, and just*, he then adds Things that are *pure*; meaning thereby that we should study to be chaste and temperate in our Hearts and Lives, avoiding all manner of Lewdness and Sensuality. And if it was necessary to put Christians in Mind of this, in an Age of so much Strictness and Devotion, it is much more so in ours, when all Manner of Immorality so greatly prevails.—If we love our Souls, and hope to see God, *let us abstain from fleshly Lusts, which war against the Soul.*—Let us learn to live soberly and chastely, to practise Purity and Temperance. For, we are expressly told that *neither Adulterers, Fornicators, unclean Persons, nor Drunkards shall ever inherit the Kingdom of God, or of Christ.*

But the Apostle, in the Text, having recommended *Truth, Honesty, and Purity* to the daily Thoughts and Practice of Christians, he then sums up the whole, by advising them, not only to be careful in these Things, but also to improve in every other Virtue that is praiseworthy and esteemed of Men: *whatsoever Things are lovely and of good Report, if there be any Virtue, any Praise in them, think on these Things.* From hence we may learn what obligations we are under.—For, if the Gospel of Christ favours us with such glorious Light, such invaluable Promises, and mighty Assistances, we may in Reason suppose, that in Return great Things are expected from us.—To believe and profess the Gospel, to do no wrong to any one, to be free from Lewdness and Drunkenness; though these are good and great Things, yet Christianity obliges us to much more; for we must also be kind and charitable, as well as just and honest; modest, meek and humble, as well as temperate and chaste. And not only so, but we must avoid all

Appearance of Evil. We must *adorn the Doctrines of God in all Things*. Extremely happy and great will be the Reward of those who thus walk worthy of their heavenly Calling.—They will here enjoy the solid Peace and Assurance of God's Favour, which far exceeds all earthly Blessings, and hereafter partake of eternal Glory.

These are the *Things* which we should make the main Pursuit of our Lives. I shall briefly mention the Methods and Means which are necessary for that Purpose.

And the first Thing I would exhort you to, is to use your Endeavours to possess your Minds with a hearty Sense of Almighty God, and the absolute necessity of being seriously religious. Though Mankind are naturally disposed to believe in God and Religion, yet many of us have no lively Sense of it. Our Religion will never serve us to any good Purpose, unless our Hearts are affected with it as well as our Understandings. We can entertain no rational Hopes of God's Blessing and Favour, unless we make it our chief Business to serve, please and obey Him.

And, after we have possessed our Minds with a serious Sense of God's Presence and Providence; we should carefully keep up that Sense by a constant and daily worship of Him.— We cannot expect that God will bless us, unless we make conscience of daily paying our Tribute of Honour and worship. Let us therefore be serious in this matter; and bring Religion into our Families, and there pay our common Tribute of Prayer and Praise, for the Mercies we daily receive: Our Saviour seemed to have Respect to this Duty, when he made that gracious Promise, that *where two or three are gathered together in his Name, there would he be in the midst of them*. And the very Petitions of his own Prayer are so contrived as to make it most proper for more than one, and which seems naturally to refer to the worshipping of God in our Families.—But, as we should not neglect to worship God in our Closets and Families, so it equally concerns us, to frequent the public Worship of God in his own House.—And as I am now considering the Means and Instruments of Religion, I cannot omit most seriously to recommend to you the solemn Observation of the Lord's Day.—Every one who professes Christianity ought to have a religious Regard for the Sabbath, by devoting it to spiritual Uses, both public and private.—It has been observed by some good Men, that *a Man Shall prosper much*

better in both his spiritual and temporal Affairs, all the week after, for his careful Observance of the Lord's Day.—For, if there was no divine command for the religious Observance of one Day in seven, yet it would be beneficial & serviceable to Mankind. And, besides the civil and temporal Conveniences of it, we owe the very Being of Christianity among us to the Observance of it.—And it is worthy our Observation, that the most profligate of both Sexes, who by wickedness come to an untimely End, do generally impute their Misfortunes to their breaking (as they express it) the Sabbath Day.

Under this Head it will be proper to mention another Duty, too much neglected, that of frequently coming to the holy Sacrament.—We can have little Hopes of making any Progress in Virtue and Holiness, if we neglect this holy Ordinance, which Christ hath appointed for conveying his Grace, and enabling us to overcome our Sins, to improve in Virtue and Holiness.—Many indeed are the Prejudices, though without Reason, against this Duty.—But, whoever designs honestly, and endeavours to lead a Christian Life, may with as little scruple come to the Communion, as come to Church to say his Prayers or hear a Sermon.—For, whoever does not so live, as to be qualified to approach the Sacrament as often as he has an Opportunity, would not, 'tis to be feared, be fit to come once in seven Years. A due Preparation depends not on setting aside some Days, to put ourselves in a religious Posture; but on the plain, natural Frame and Temper of our Souls, as to their constant Inclinations to Virtue and Goodness.—A Man that seriously endeavours to live honestly and religiously, may come to the Sacrament at an Hour's Warning, and be a worthy Communicant; whilst another who lives a careless and sensual life, shall set apart a Week or a Month, to exercise Acts of Repentance, and prepare himself for the Communion, and yet not be so worthy a Receiver as the other. Though, even such a one may be also worthy, provided he is really honest and sincere in what he is about, and so remembers his Vows, as not to return again into his former State of Carelessness and Sensuality.

I verily believe most of the Doubts, Fears, and Scruples, which arise in the minds of many serious and well disposed People, about receiving the Sacrament, are without any Ground or good Reason; and therefore, I am of Opinion, that every well disposed Person, who has no other Design in that action

but to do his Duty to God, to express his Belief and Hopes in Jesus Christ, and his Thankfulness to God for him, may safely partake of that holy ordinance. And, if so, how culpable are they, who, having so many Opportunities, seldom, or never join in this solemn Institution, which was designed on Purpose to be the means of our growing in Grace and Virtue, in Love to God and the world?—If then we have any serious Regard for our Souls, and are truly sensible how much we want the Grace of Christ, to lead a Life pure and holy, I persuade myself we shall not be Strangers at the Lord's Table.

And let me recommend to you not a Means or Instrument of being good, but a principal Virtue itself at all Times useful and in Season: and that is to walk in Love, to study Peace and Unity, and live in all dutiful Subjection to Government; endeavouring to promote the public Happiness and Tranquility; especially not to make a Rent or Schism in the Church.

Let me then persuade those who profess Christianity, to answer those Obligations to a holy Life, which their Religion lays upon them. We call ourselves Christians, and should be much offended if any denied us this Title. But if we are so, let us make good our Profession, by a suitable Life and Practice.—We profess to entertain the Doctrine of the Gospel; to be taught and instructed by the best Master; to be Disciples of the most perfect Institution in the world; to have embraced a Religion, which contains the most exact Rules for the Conduct of our Lives, lays down the plainest Precepts, sets before us the best Patterns and Examples of a holy Life, and offers us the greatest Assistances and Encouragements to this Purpose.—We are furnished with the best Arguments to excite us to Holiness and Virtue;—we are awed with the greatest Fears, and animated with the best hopes to the Practice of it. And whoever makes such a Profession as this, obliges himself to live answerably, and not to contradict it, or act contrary to what he professes.—For, with what Face can any Man continue in the Practice of any known Sin, who believes the holy Doctrine of the Gospel, which forbids all Sin, under the highest and Severest Penalties? Did we but regard the Laws of Christianity, as we do the Laws of the Land; were we but persuaded, that Fraud and Oppression, Lying and Perjury, Intemperance and Uncleaness, Covetousness and Pride, Malice and Revenge, Neglect of God and Religion, will bring them under the Sentence of the Law, this would have a great Ten-

dency to keep us from Sin; And if the Gospel has not this Effect upon us, it shews that we do not truly believe it.

If we profess ourselves to be Christians, it may justly be expected that we should evidence this by our Action, and not live as the Heathen did, who walked in the Lusts of the Flesh and of Uncleaness; who were intemperate and cruel.

But let us, who profess Christianity, whenever we are tempted to any vile Crime, remember and consider what Title we bear; by what Name we are called; whose Disciples we are; and then say, shall we allow ourselves in any Impiety or Wickedness, who pretend to be endued with the Grace of God, which teaches us to deny all ungodliness and worldly Lusts? Shall we cherish any sinful Passion, who have put off the old Man with all his evil Deeds?

A Christian does not pretend to have more Wit and Understanding than a Turk or Infidel; But he professes to live better than they,—to be more chaste and temperate, more just and charitable, more meek and gentle, more loving and peaceable than other Men.—If he fails in these, what signifies all his pretended Affection for the Doctrines and Gospel of Christ?—If a Man professes himself a Christian, and does not live better than Others, he is a mere Pretender in Religion. And how great a Scandal must this needs be to our blessed Saviour and his Gospel? The Impieties and Vices of professed Christians have caused many severe Reflections on Christianity. This Consideration ought greatly to affect us: For a Jew or a Turk is not so great an Enemy to Christianity as a wicked Christian.

Therefore, let me beseech Christians, as they tender the Honour of their Saviour, and the Credit of their Religion that they would conform their Lives to the holy Precepts of Christianity. And whoever are resolved to continue in a vicious Course, they had better abandon their Profession than keep a Vizard, which can only frighten others from Religion. Many are apt to pity poor Heathens, who never heard of Christ, and sadly to condole their Case; but as our Saviour said on another Occasion, *weep not for them, but let us weep for Ourselves.* There is no Person so miserable as a degenerate Christian; Because he falls into the greatest Misery, from the greatest Advantages and Opportunities of being happy.—Those Sins which are committed by Christians under the Gospel are of deeper Dye, and attended with more heinous Aggravations than those of Heathens. And better had it been

if we had never known the Gospel, nor never heard of Christ, than, after embracing it, not to depart from Iniquity.

Let these Arguments prevail to awaken Men to a serious Consideration and real Reformation of their Lives: Let them oblige all who call themselves Christians, to live up to the fundamental Laws of our Religion;—to love God and our Neighbour;—to do to every Man as we would have him to do to us;— to mortify our Lusts, subdue our Passions, and sincerely endeavour to grow in every Grace and Virtue, and to abound in all the Fruits of Righteousness, which are, by Jesus Christ to the Praise and Glory of God.

This indeed would become our Profession, would be honourable to Religion, and remove one of the greatest Obstacles to the Progress of the Gospel.—For, if ever the Christian Religion be effectually recommended, it must be by the holy and unblamable Lives of its Professors. It must be when Christians adhere to *the Things that are true*: when they practise *the Things that are honest*; when they embrace only *the Things that are just*; when they cleave to *the Things that are pure*; when they think of and practise *the Things that are lovely and of good Report*, that is, universal Righteousness, untainted Virtue, and pure Religion.

Christianity would then assume so amiable a Countenance as to invite many to it; it would carry so much Majesty and Authority as to command Reverence from its greatest Enemies, and make Men acknowledge that of a Truth we believe in God, and by our Lives adorn the Doctrine of Christ, and glorify our Father which is in Heaven.

May we all contribute whatever is in our Power, to hasten this happy Period, when the Knowledge of God and his Christ shall cover the Earth as the Waters cover the Sea.

Which that we may effectually be enabled to do, God, &c.

S - - - pe.

Addenda

When the work of printing this booklet was well on toward completion the editor was fortunate enough to find that records of the Okill family, together with the family record kept by the Revd. John Stuart, were in the possession of Mrs. Richard Potter, who kindly placed them at his disposal. The Bible had once belonged to Judge Okill Stuart and later to his cousin Sir James.

Mrs. Francis McLennan of Lorette, P.Q., subsequently gave the editor extracts from the record kept in a Concordance by the Revd. John Stuart, together with certain notes from the collections of the Virginia Historical Society. These records at certain points correct the information derived from other sources, notably from the tombstones in St. Paul's Churchyard, Kingston.

Page 3, Line 23. After family read connection.

Page 5, Line 3. Reference to the names Kingscote, Meredith, and Lumsden will show that members of these families also took part in the war.

Page 8, Line 3. Mary Dinwiddie, d. April 30, 1772; M. Andrew Stuart, b. 1698, d. March 31, 1774 (*Virginia Historical Collections*, Vol. 3, New Series, Dinwiddie Papers, Vol. 1).

Page 8, Lines 26-28. The children of Andrew and Mary (Dinwiddie) Stuart are given as (1) John; (2) James, b. 1742, removed to Virginia; (3) Mary, b. 1744;

(4) Charles, b. 1746; (5) Andrew, b. 1748; (6) Elizabeth, b. 1750, d. 1773; (7) Eleanor, b. 1753, d. 1830, M. Richard Deyarmond (sic).

Margaret De Yarmont (Deyarmond) is called by Dr. O'Callaghan (*Documentary History of New York*) Matilda-Dinwiddie.

Page 8, second footnote. Robert Dinwiddie, Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, 1751-1758; b. at Germistown, 1693; d. at Clifton, Bristol, England, July 27, 1770; M. Rebecca Affleck; and had issue six children.

Page 9, Line 15. Jane Okill was born July 3, 1747. She had three brothers, John, b. December 3, 1743, d. December 7, 1743; John, b. December 21, 1744; George, b. October 24, 1750, d. 1759; and one sister, Anne, b. August 25, 1752.

George Okill, father of Jane (Okill) Stuart, died in 1757, and her mother, Anne Okill (née Clarke), July 24, 1777. Mrs. Clarke, mother of Mrs. George Okill, died at Warrington, Lancashire, September 22, 1765, aged 84 years.

Page 10, Line 5. The Revd. John Stuart and his wife, Jane Okill, had a daughter Mary, born in Montreal, September 5, 1783, d. September 24, 1783.

Jane Stuart was born October 17, 1784, not 1781.

Page 10, Line 25. The date of George-Okill Stuart's marriage to Lucy Brooks was October 2, 1803. The ceremony was performed by the Revd. Dr. Parker, Rector of Trinity Church, Boston. Their first son was John-Brooks, b. November 8, 1805, at York, U.C., d. November 25, 1805. Lucy-Jane, their daughter, was born at York March 27, 1811, and, notwithstanding the Kingston record, is said to have died in that city October 12, 1812. Lucy-Ann-Brooks, their second daughter, was born September 25, 1813, and died March 5, 1814.

Page 12, Lines 5-6. George-Okill Stuart, Jr., was married to Margaret-Black Stacy at Quebec on May 1, 1833, by the Ven. Dr. Mountain.

Page 12, Line 13. John Stuart, Jr., was born August 23, 1777.

Page 12, second footnote. His Honour Judge McDonald has died during the printing of this book.

Page 13, Line 11. John Stuart, Barrister, left London and lived subsequently in Toronto.

Page 20, Line 22. In March, 1921, the Hon. Arnold-Joost-William Keppel married, in London, Doris-Lilian Carter.

Page 27, Line 5. Sir James Stuart, Bart., was born March 2, 1780.

Page 29, Line 21. The date of the birth of Charles Stuart, Sheriff of the Midland District, is definitely given as March 31, 1782. The tombstone makes it April 31.

Page 29, Line 22ff. Charles Stuart married Mary Ross May 18, 1805. Their daughter Jane-Isabella was born at Adolphustown February 28, 1806. The family Bible gives October 20, instead of November 20, 1814, as the date of birth of their fourth child, Charles. It also gives June 21, instead of June 27, 1815, as the date of Mrs. Charles Stuart's death.

Page 30, Line 9. The Hon. Andrew Stuart was born at Catarauqui (Kingston), November 25, 1785.

Page 41, Line 21. Mary Stuart was born in Catarauqui (Kingston), May 19, 1787.

Page 43, Line 28. James-Stuart Jones died in Selkirk, Man., on Saturday, December 18, 1920.

Page 44, Line 6. Ann Stuart was born at Kingston, June 21 (Concordance record), 22 (Family Bible record), 1790.