

in history, and need no enlargement here. Many interesting reminiscences of that stormy period have been given and are now more or less forgotten, but there is one incident recently revived which certainly merits permanent record. It concerns a gentleman, now a resident of Ottawa, the highly respected Chancellor of Queen's University, Mr. Sandford Fleming—then newly arrived in the colony from his native Scotland. He it was on the disastrous night of the conflagration who, at the imminent peril of his life, bore through the flames of the Legislative Halls, that well-known picture of our revered Queen which now adorns the Federal Buildings of the Dominion Capital. What more patriotic subject for the painter's brush or the poet's fancy! Colonel Bruce accompanied the Governor-General on all occasions, a circumstance he had long painful cause for remembering, seeing that he carried on his person for the rest of his days the wound-print of a blow received from a heavy stone thrown by some one in a pursuing mob. This occurred a week or more after the first overt demonstration, as Lord Elgin and his brother were driving home from Government House. Seeing the threatened danger, Colonel Bruce threw himself into a position to save his brother, and thus sustained the injury intended for the latter. His bravery and fraternal devotion in such a crisis were on all sides much applauded. During all this unhappy period "Monklands," the Governor's residence, and the houses of the Ministers resident, were in a state of siege, requiring special protection. Mrs. Bruce, of course, was with her sister-in-law at "Monklands," and it was there, when the political excitement had somewhat abated, attended by Mrs. Bruce, that Lady Elgin was safely delivered of a son—her first born—who has lived to inherit the family titles and honours. Here, before we dismiss the subject, it may be proper to observe, that while public opinion in this country was much divided on the wisdom and policy of Lord Elgin's course at this particular stage of his public career, in England, by the Queen and her constitutional advisers, it was upheld and sustained throughout. But probably the best evidence of His Lordship's eminent success as an Administrator was afforded on the occasion of his untimely demise, when both the great leaders in the House of Lords, Earl Derby and Earl Grey, contended with generous rivalry for the honour of having first introduced the departed statesman to official life. Rarely has so marked a compliment been paid in any country, even to a public man of the first rank. From Montreal the seat of Government was transferred to Toronto for two years, moving thence to Quebec in 1851, at both of which places Colonel Bruce (who meanwhile had succeeded the late Colonel Campbell, of St. Hilaire, as Governor General's Secretary and Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs) and his