

pect, was retained both by honor and inclination in the country, and he employed himself vigorously to the adoption of such precautionary measures as he deemed necessary to meet all future contingencies. From the first moment of being placed at the head of the Government, he appears to have been convinced that war was inevitable, and in consequence used every exertion to place the Province in as respectable a state of defence as his very limited means would admit. Immediately after war was declared, he made Fort George his head quarters, and superintended the various defences on the river. He then went to York, (now Toronto) where the Legislature was assembled, and having despatched the public business, set out for Amherstburg on the 6th of August, with 250 militia, who cheerfully came forward to accompany him. The taking of Detroit soon followed, an achievement which his energy and decision crowned with such unqualified success, that the Government at home appointed him an extra Knight of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, and he was gazetted to this mark of his country's approbation, so gratifying to the feelings of a soldier, on the 10th October, but he lived not long enough to learn that he had obtained so honorable a distinction, the knowledge of which would have cheered him in his last moments. On the 6th October when his despatches, accompanied by the colors of the U. S. 4th regiment, reached London, the Park and Tower guns fired a salute, and in one short week afterwards Brock died.

Low bending o'er the rugged bier,
The soldier drops the mournful tear,
For life departed, valour driven,
Fresh from the field of death to heaven.

But time shall fondly trace the name
Of Brock upon the scrolls of fame,
And those bright laurels, which should wave
Upon the brow of one so brave,
Shall flourish vernal o'er his grave.