

in Barbadoes and Jamaica, in Holland, Denmark, in England or Canada, whether as general or administrator of the government, always and everywhere brave and generous, gentle, stern, yet mild, a man of integrity, a thorough gentleman.

The Brocks may well be called a military family, and many of them bravely met the fate of those who fight for their country either in the army or navy, and others met with violent or sudden deaths. It is very remarkable that of eight brothers of this family no male descendant of the name is now in existence. The eldest brother, John, Colonel of the 81st Regiment, was killed in a duel at the Cape of Good Hope; the second brother, Ferdinand, Lieutenant in the 60th Regiment, was killed at Baton Rouge; a nephew midshipman, Charles Tupper, was drowned; Lieut. E. W. Tupper, killed in action in Greece. One died of fever in Jamaica; another, Colonel. Tupper, slain in action in the Chilian service; another of the 5th Bengal Infantry, killed in action; still another died in Bermuda, and John G. Tupper perished at sea.

Isaac Brock, born 6th October, 1769, at St. Peter's Port, Guernsey, was the eighth son of John Brock and Elizabeth de Lisle. There were in the family ten sons and four daughters. The father had been a midshipman in the navy, and died at the early age of 48, the eldest son John being only 17, but the family were left in affluent circumstances, and at 15 Isaac secured by purchase a commission as ensign in the 8th Regiment. In 1791 he exchanged into the 49th, becoming captain, and with that regiment his name has always been identified. With the 49th he went to the West Indies, but returned to England to recruit from the effects of a fever, having been faithfully nursed by his servant, Dobson, his cousin dying from fever at the same time. Next by purchase he became Major and at twenty-eight Lieutenant-Colonel. At the battle of Egmont-op Zee in Holland he was struck by a bullet in the neck and knocked senseless, but his life was wonderfully saved. In 1801 he was second in command of the land forces in Denmark in the attack on Copenhagen with Sir Hyde Parker and Nelson, and with the 49th and 500 seamen stormed the battery. In 1802 he was ordered to Canada, where most of the rest of his life was spent, except one year in England in 1805 and 1806.

And first must be taken his military career. In the frank statement and glorification of the military life made by Lord