

In the fall of 1805—in October of which year he was made full Colonel—Colonel Brock returned to Europe on leave; and early in the following year he laid before his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief the outlines of a plan for the formation of a veteran battalion to serve in the Canadas, and for which he received the special thanks of the Duke of York.

While on a visit to his family and friends in Guernsey, Colonel Brock deemed the intelligence from the United States to be of so warlike a character that he resolved on returning to Canada. He left London on the 26th June, 1806, and hurried away from Europe, never to return.

Soon after his arrival in Canada, Colonel Brock succeeded on the 27th September, 1806, to the command of the troops in the two Provinces, making Quebec his residence; Colonel Bowes—afterwards slain on the 27th June, 1812, while leading the troops to the assault of the forts of Salamanca—having resigned that command on his departure for England. On the 2d July, 1808, Colonel Brock was appointed to act as a Brigadier: a distinguished mark of approval of his conduct.

Brigadier Brock, in 1810, proceeded to the Upper Province, having been replaced at Quebec by Baron de Rottenburg, and he continued in command of the troops there till his death; Lieutenant-Governor Gore at that time administering the civil Government.

On the 4th June, 1811, Brigadier Brock was promoted and appointed by the Prince Regent, to serve as a Major-General on the staff of North America.

Sir James Craig, who had been in chief command of the British North American Provinces, embarked for England in June, 1811, in ill health, and died several months after his arrival there. He was succeeded by Sir George Prevost, who arrived at Quebec in September; and on the 9th of October Major-General Brock, in addition to the command of the troops, was appointed President and Administrator of the Government in Upper Canada, in place of Lieutenant-Governor Gore, who returned to England, on leave. At the close of the year, His Royal Highness the Duke of York expressed at length every inclination to gratify Major-General Brock's wishes for more active employment in Europe, and Sir Geo. Prevost was authorised to replace him by another officer; but when the permission reached Canada early in 1812, a war with the United States was evidently near at hand, and Major-General Brock, with such a pros-