

first invested with the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Bath as a reward for his services, at the hands of Lieut.-General Sir James Macdonell, K.C.B., who had been granted special authority to confer it, just as Sir John had in the previous September been empowered by the British authorities to invest Sir James Macdonell himself with the insignia of the K. C.B. in reward for gallant services. This was the General James Macdonell in history who in the famous battle of Waterloo was the winner of the £500 prize as the defender of Hougoumont, the "Bravest Briton of them all." Gen. James Macdonell commanded the forces against the second uprising at Napierville in Lower Canada, at which the forces embodied nearly the same Regts. as later did duty at Penetanguishene. On Sir John's return to England in the closing months of 1839 he was elevated to the peerage as Baron Seaton of Seaton, Co. of Devon, and granted a yearly pension of £2000 for three lives. In 1843 he was appointed to the office of Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands. Lord Seaton was commander of the forces in Ireland for five years resigning the office in 1860; he died in 1863, aged 85 years.

Mr. Charles Poulett Thomson reached Quebec October 17th in H.M. Frigate the "Pique," which afterward bore away Lord Seaton to the old land. To Mr. Thomson was allotted the task of reconciling jarring factions, race prejudices and the incongruities of the Quebec Act, the Constitutional Act and the Union Act. But he was a man of action and proved to be well fitted for the part he was destined to play. Though not of robust health, he seemed to be a man of unbounded energy and activity and immediately proceeded to acquaint himself with the conditions with which he had to cope. In August and September of 1840, he traversed almost every portion of Western Ontario, not omitting the Bay of the "Rolling Sands." Here is what he says: "From Toronto across Lake Simcoe to Penetanguishene on Lake Huron and back to Toronto, which I left last night again for the Bay of Quinte." (See Adam Shortt, "Makers of Canada," p. 267, from Scrope's Life of Sydenham). How he reconciled the jarring factions, carried the Union Act and introduced responsible government, have become matters of history. He selected Kingston as the seat of the United Parliament, and near the close of the first meeting of the Legislature, was thrown from his horse which stumbled on going up a slight hill near his residence and was injured, from the effects of which he died a few days after. Just previous to his death