

these short references to the war of 1812-15 with the mention of the fact that Lieutenant Fitzgibbon received promotion for his exploits at Beaver Dam, that a quarter of a century later he again performed good service for the Crown during Mackenzie's mad insurrection, and that he died at a hale old age one of the military knights of Windsor Castle.¹⁰ Colonel Harvey received far higher honours for useful military and civil services. He obtained the knighthood of the Bath, was made a lieutenant-general, and became lieutenant-governor of Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. I can well remember as a lad seeing his venerable, still soldierly figure on the streets of Halifax where he died a royal governor of my native province.¹¹ It is a great pleasure for me now to recall the fact that I should have seen this eminent man, whose memory is as much respected by the student of constitutional government in Canada, as it is honoured by the lover of brave deeds in war. It is also a pleasurable thought of mine at this moment, that this historic district has another link of intimate connection with my native province, in the fact that the County of Wentworth has taken its name from that of a famous Governor of Nova Scotia, who left New Hampshire during the American revolution rather than be faithless to that Crown to which he had sworn allegiance.

While these events were happening in this district a young lad, long associated in later life with the history of Hamilton, was just entering on a memorable career which lasted for half a century. Allan Napier MacNab, the son of a Loyalist,¹² who served under Colonel, afterward Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe, during the American revolution, was only a schoolboy of thirteen years when he fought by the side of his father on the taking of York by Chauncey and Dearborn. We hear of him next as a midshipman in the fleet commanded by Commodore Yeo, when General Prevost showed his incapacity by ordering a retreat from Sackett's Harbor. Then MacNab left the navy and took service in the British army, which he accompanied in its attack on Fort Niagara and other places on the Niagara frontier. Later, he was engaged in the ignoble retreat of a splendid force of Peninsular veterans from Plattsburg, when the incapable Prevost had victory at any moment within his reach. On the return of peace MacNab studied law and eventually became identified with the fortunes of the town of Hamilton, which came into being soon after the close of the war. During the rebellion of 1837 he led "the men of Gore" to the support of Sir Francis Bond Head, that indiscreet lieutenant-governor of Upper Canada. "The men of Gore" then became an historic phrase, illustrative from that day to this of the loyalty of the people of Wentworth and adjacent counties. The young loyalist fighter of 1812-15 became in the course of time a speaker of the