

and Buffalo. When the western campaign ended, he joined his regiment at Montreal, and was unfortunate enough to be present at Sir George Prevost's defeat at Plattsburg.

His parliamentary career began in 1829, when he was returned for the county of Wentworth, a seat he occupied during three Parliaments. From that time until his retirement from the House in 1857, Sir Allan represented the city of Hamilton, and he was subsequently (1860) a member and speaker of the Legislative Council.

At the time of the rebellion (1837) he was the speaker of the Legislative Assembly. Heading the "Men of Gore," as the district of which Wentworth and Hamilton formed part was called, Col. McNab, with great promptness, called the militia of the district to meet him at Dundurn. He secured two schooners and, embarking his men, arrived in Toronto in time to lead the main body of the loyalists against the headquarters of the rebels, which was fixed at Montgomery's tavern on Yonge Street, about four miles north of the city. The conflict was sharp and decisive, and the rebels were put to flight after losing thirty-six killed and fourteen wounded. This encounter is known as the "Battle of Gallow's Hill." MacKenzie fled, and a reward of £1000 was offered for his capture. Col. McNab (Sir Allan), in December, 1837, with a party of his followers, seized the "Caroline," a steamer employed by the rebels to convey men and stores to Navy Island, fired the vessel and sent her adrift down the rapids and over the Falls. The act was a breach of the laws of neutrality and caused much excitement in the United States. It was in recognition of Col. McNab's services during the rebellion that he was knighted, and in 1860 made Aide-de-camp to the Prince of Wales. He died at Dundurn Castle on the 8th of August, 1862, at which time he was speaker of the Upper House. Sir Allan made a notable figure in early Upper Canadian history, and his memory deserves to be held in respect, if alone on account of his singleness of purpose and his goodness of heart.

The life preface to our National epic poems is unique on the page of history. The heroes of classic days were conquerors whose lives seem recorded in the life blood of other