

mined to attempt the march overland to Quebec, which he successfully accomplished on snow shoes; and being detailed for duty in Upper Canada, again, in spite of snow and ice, he set out at once for Niagara. His methods of defence of Canada were as follows: "First, by accurate news of designs and movements of the enemy, to be procured at any price." Second, "By a series of bold, active, offensive operations by which the enemy himself would be thrown upon the defensive." Harvey distinguished himself at Stony Creek and afterwards at Chrysler's Farm. After the war he was made Governor of Nova Scotia, where he died in 1852. His memorial tablet hangs in Halifax Cathedral.

The last attack made on the Heights was in 1814. After the cessation of hostilities, a raid of 700 Kentucky Rough Riders determined to attempt a descent on Burlington Heights from the south; they crossed over at Sandwich from Detroit and made their way to Brantford or Brant's fording of the Grand River, where, to their great surprise, they were met by a body of returned militiamen and a number of Indians, who pursued them back "to their ain countree," by way of Port Dover and St. Thomas. The pursuit was led by a company of Glengarries under Major Muir.

SIR ALLAN MACNAB.

It may not prove amiss to refer, in conclusion, to the stirring and patriotic career of one who was so long and so intimately connected with this historic and romantic locality:

Allan McNab was the father of Sir Allan of Dundurn Castle, on the present Burlington Heights. He belonged to the 42nd or Black Watch, and owned a small property called Dundurn, at the head of Loch Earn, in Scotland. During the Revolutionary War he served as a lieutenant of cavalry in the Queen's Rangers under General Simcoe. While thus employed he received no less than thirteen wounds. Subsequently, with his son Allan Napier (afterwards Sir Allan), then so young as hardly to be able to carry a musket, he took part in the War of 1812.

Allan Napier became a "middy" in Sir James Yeo's squadron, and went to Sackett's Harbor, where Prevost made such a failure. He then joined the 100th regiment, and received an ensigncy in the 49th as a reward for his valor in the taking of Fort Niagara. He was present at the burning of Black Rock