

Glengarry Fencibles and served with distinction at Ogdensburg, Oswego, Lundy's Lane and the siege of Fort Erie, was always in the thick of the fight and never shrank from privation or difficulty. A succeeding generation knew him better as Sir James Macaulay, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. Lieut. Robinson, was one of a hundred volunteers who followed Brock in the Detroit expedition, helped in the capture of that place, and served with credit in subsequent military operations. Of his services at Queenston, and the distinguished future which came to him, Colonel Coffin says:

"The men of Lincoln and the brave York volunteers with 'Brock' on their lips and revenge in their hearts had formed in the last desperate charge, and among the foremost, foremost ever found, was John Beverley Robinson, a lawyer from Toronto, and none the worse soldier for all that. His light, compact, agile figure, handsome face and eager eye, were long proudly remembered by those who had witnessed his conduct in the field, and who loved to dwell on those traits of chivalrous loyalty, energetic talent and sterling worth which, in after years, and in a happier sphere elevated him to the position of Chief Justice of the Province and to the rank of an English baronet."

Lieut. McLean served with honor and became afterwards Chief Justice of

Upper Canada. But to give a list of even the most distinguished of those who fought under Brock or de Salaberry or FitzGibbon would be impossible. Excepting in the county of Norfolk, which contained a great many Americans, nearly every family of the Province contributed some member towards the defence of home and country in this hour of desperate need. And they

"Have left their sons a hope, a fame
They too would rather die than shame."

So also among the gallant French Canadians, whose discontents and rivalries and national prejudices were all laid aside and forgotten, in a common union for the protection of their fire-sides and the soil of Canada from unprovoked aggression and invasion. And as we trace the military annals of Canada onwards, through the troubles of 1837, the dangers of the Trent affair, and the Fenian Raids, the two North-West Rebellions, and the career of individual Canadians in the British armies abroad, we cannot but feel that the same sterling qualities, the same loyalty to the Crown and the same military courage, have been presented and will be perpetuated.

(To be continued.)

