

lect from witnesses, every day becoming fewer, such facts relative to the early settlers of these "backwoods" as may be of interest in after times. Dr. Canniff has done good service in this respect by writing a very graphic account of the early settlement of parts of Upper Canada, and the Rev. Dr. Scadding is doing for Toronto what Dr. Canniff did for the Bay of Quinte District. Though Canada is young, not a few of her sons have sought and won distinction in the service of the Empire. Those who have followed the red cross flag have proved themselves worthy scions of the old stock; all of us take a pride in noting their achievements and in recounting their deeds of daring. The name of Col. Dunn has recently been brought prominently before us in a very interesting biographical sketch. He received the Victoria Cross from our gracious Queen for acting the hero among heroes in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava. Faithfully did he serve Old England, and right nobly did he sustain the honour of his native land. His career cut short so deplorably has a peculiar interest for Canadians, and, as we read of his brave deeds, an enthusiasm is stimulated by the knowledge that he was a Toronto boy. The public expressions of sorrow elicited by his untimely death prove that a "colonist" is not necessarily placed at a disadvantage in the mother land, and may win eulogies as glowing as those "native and to the manor born."

Other Canadians whose names are familiar to us all have distinguished themselves in various branches of the Imperial service; their courage and manly prowess have earned our acknowledgments and reflected credit on Canada. But it is not generally known that a native born Upper Canadian fought in the Peninsular War, and died on the field of Waterloo. We refer to Captain Alexander Macnab, of the 30th Regiment. His father was Dr. James Macnab, Surgeon to the Loyalist forces at the time of the American Revolutionary war, who received a grant of land for his services, and died in Lower Canada. The present representatives of this gentleman in the Dominion are the Reverend Dr. Alexander Macnab, Rector of Darlington, Ontario, and Alexander Macnab, Esq., C. E., now holding a responsible office under the Government of Nova Scotia. The father of this latter gentleman was Captain James Macnab, of Belleville, who was accidentally killed when on duty with the Volunteers in the Rebellion of 1837. This branch of the Macnab family emigrated from Scotland to America before the revolution, and during that sanguinary struggle passed over to Canada with many other "United Empire Loyalists," who preferred to abandon their lands in the revolted States, rather than forswear their allegiance to the British Crown.

The subject of this notice, Captain Alexander Macnab, was sworn in as Confidential Clerk to the Executive Council of the Province of Upper Canada on the 17th of January, 1797. At that time Peter Russell was administering the Government. Governor Simcoe was sworn in at Kingston on the 9th July, 1792, and Peter Russell on the 21st July, 1796, at York. The last named continued to serve as Administrator until the appointment of Peter Hunter, who was sworn in at York on the 17th August, 1799. There was but one Confidential Clerk before Captain Macnab. His name was Richard Barnes Tickell. The date of his appointment is 4th November, 1794. When Mr. Macnab entered upon his duties Newark (now Niagara) was the capital of the Province.

It may interest Rev. Dr. Scadding to learn that Mr. Macnab was the patentee of Lot No. 4 (one acre) on the corner of Wellington and Bay streets, Toronto, lately owned by Andrew Mercer, Esq. The patent issued the 25th Nov., 1802.

In February, 1800, Mr. Macnab was gazetted an Ensign in the Queen's Rangers; in 1803, he joined the 26th foot; in 1804, became Lieutenant in the 30th regiment, and in 1809, was promoted to a Captaincy. At the battle of Waterloo he was on the Staff, and served as aide-de-camp to the "Fighting-General" Sir Thomas Picton. The record at the War-office shows that he was "killed in action at Waterloo, 18th June, 1815," and was probably the only native of the Province of Upper Canada who took part in that greatest struggle of modern times.

When the Rev. Dr. Macnab was in England about two years ago, he was induced by his friends to submit a memorial to the War Department, praying that as the nephew and heir-at-law of Captain Macnab, he might be permitted to receive the Waterloo medal to which his late uncle's family was entitled. The application was submitted to Sir John Pakington, Secretary of State for the War Department, and by him referred to the Commander-in-Chief, His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge. An unappropriated Waterloo medal was therefore re-struck with the name of Captain Macnab, and transmitted to the applicant.

The granting of a medal after the lapse of such a length of time—over 50 years—is probably without precedent.

But the Home Authorities, not content with exhibiting a desire to meet the wishes of Captain Macnab's relatives in the matter of the medal, directed their attention to the allotment of his prize

money. The Chelsea Hospital Commissioners, composed of members of the Cabinet and veteran General Field Officers, found that a considerable amount of prize money was still lying to the credit of Captain Macnab's name. Although an Act had been passed many years ago cancelling all claims for prize money of the former time, and there existed no obligation to pay, yet an exception was made in this case, in favour of the nephew of the deceased officer, and the money paid over. The action, both as regards the medal and the prize money, indicates that a "colonist" may sometimes command advantages with the Imperial Authorities that would be denied to one who still cultivated the paternal acres in England, and that Canada is esteemed in the highest quarters at home, very much more than some writers would have us believe.—*Com. to Church Herald.*

V. Miscellaneous.

1. ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—The chair of Natural History and Botany in University College, rendered vacant by the decease of the late Professor Hincks, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Alcey Nicholson, M.D., D.S., M.A., Ph.D.C., hitherto lecturer on Natural History, embracing the studies of living and extinct animals, in the Medical School of Edinburgh.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.—The Board of Governors of McGill University have elected to the office of Professor of Civil Engineering in the new Department of Practical Science, Mr. George Frederick Armstrong, M.A., (Cantab), C.E., F.G.S., member of the Society of Arts and Associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers. The Board has also secured the services of Mr. Bernard J. Harrington, B.A., of McGill College, and Ph.D., of Yale, Lecturer on Assaying and Mining.

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK.—The trustees of the Woodstock High School are bestirring themselves to materially improve that institution. An effort is to be made to erect a new building; but, if that be found impracticable, it is proposed to render the existing structure more comfortable, roomy and commodious, and, in various ways, to improve and popularize it.

COUNTY OF LAMBTON.—A circular has been issued by the Inspector of Schools for the Eastern Division of Lambton, calling a meeting of the teachers of the Townships of Warwick and Brooke, at Watford school house, on Friday, Oct. 6th, at 10 a.m. Subjects for discussion: 1. The method of classification adopted and recommended by the Board of Public Instruction. 2. The best means of interesting parents and guardians in the daily work of the teachers. 3. What should be observed, and what avoided, in the management of a class during recitation. It is hoped there will be a general attendance of all the teachers in these townships, both male and female, and that they will come prepared to make the meeting interesting and profitable. A conversazione will be held in the evening, at which addresses will be delivered.

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.—We learn from the *Mercury* that a meeting of the Board of Examiners for the County of Wellington, was held in Guelph on Saturday last, at which the following resolution was carried: Moved by Mr. W. G. Kidd, seconded by Mr. A. D. Fordyce, "That as a resolution was passed by this Board at its last meeting, by which all certificates granted previous to the year 1867 by the late Circuit Boards for this county, and now valid therein, were declared to be so only to the end of the present year; and as it now appears from a communication received from the Chief Superintendent of Education, that said resolution, although legal, has been premature, the Board resolves that it shall not be acted on, and directs notifications of the same to be given to the teachers affected thereby." After the transaction of some other business, the Board adjourned, to meet on the 30th inst.

CITY OF TORONTO.—The consent of the ratepayers of the City of Toronto has been obtained authorizing the issue, by the City Council, of debentures to the value of \$52,500 for the purchase of sites and the erection of additional school houses.

HIGHER EDUCATION FOR LADIES.—In Toronto, Dr. Wilson, Prof. Cherriman and Mr. Goldwin Smith continue the labours which have proved so acceptable in past years; and the new professor of University College, Dr. Nicholson, having already lectured to classes of ladies in Edinburgh, finds no difficulty in supplying a course upon natural science.

In Montreal, the members of the Ladies' Educational Association, formed in the spring, have been supplied with a descriptive programme of three of the four courses of lectures which have been arranged for this winter. The object of this Association is to afford to the ladies of Montreal an opportunity of obtaining a higher education than has hitherto been within their reach.