

Earl Bathurst wrote to Sir George Prevost a letter in which he said: "His Majesty has lost in him not only an able and meritorious officer, but one who . . . displayed qualities admirably adapted to dismay the disloyal, to reconcile the wavering, and to animate the great mass of the inhabitants against successive attempts of the enemy to invade the province."

On July 20th, 1813, the British House of Commons voted a monument to Brock as a mark of their gratitude for his achievements. This monument, which cost £1,575, was erected in St. Paul's Cathedral. A grant of 12,000 acres of land in Upper Canada was given to his four brothers, and to each in addition a pension of £200 a year for life.

In the opening chapter of this book the memorial coin, which was struck in Brock's honour, has been referred to. The rulers of Great Britain by these tributes showed how fully they appreciated the work he had done, and the sacrifice he had made — the supreme sacrifice of life itself — for the British Empire.

A magnificent monument was erected to his memory on the site of the battle of Queenston