

his artillery and infantry, made for a clearing on the summit of the ridge where the Americans, huddled together in David Miller's apple orchard, finally surrendered. Twenty-three officers and 487 non-commissioned officers and men of the U. S. Regular Army with thirty Militiamen laid down their arms. The colors of the 14th U. S. Infantry, two field pieces, two baggage wagons and 500 stand of arms also fell into our hands. The other losses to the enemy were thirty killed and seventy wounded. The loss on our side was fifteen Indians killed and twenty-five wounded. None of Fitzgibbon's Rangers seem to have been put hors de combat. No massacre stained the laurels of the fight.

("The Fight in the Beechwoods," *Cruikshank*.)

("The Story of Laura Secord," *Currie*.)

The consequences of this victory were very great. Whilst the Battle of Lundy's Lane remained to be fought on the historic peninsula and minor engagements were to take place completing his discomfiture, through this disaster the enemy lost his last real chance of winning Western Ontario. That the course of events turned out as it did was largely due to the patriotic zeal of a loyal-hearted woman.

This grand example of what Canadian womanhood has been and should be is too valuable to be allowed to fade away into the mists of the past. It is our desire to perpetuate the memory of our heroine for all time. It is believed that one of the best means of doing so is by the erection of a National Monument.