

selves into the breach and fought gallantly for their homes and their flag. In moral benefit to Canada, the war was most fruitful. It gave unity and *esprit de corps* to its diverse elements. French Canadians and British Canadians fought side by side and vied with each other in devotion to their common country. Increased self respect and self reliance, fitted and educated the colony, for the responsible government it was before many years to enjoy. Many settlers were attracted to Canada, among them many military veterans, who, by the traditions they carried with them, rivetted still stronger the links to the mother land. The opening national life of the country was ennobled by its suffering for the cause it deemed the right, and strengthened, elevated and purified by its sacrifices in resisting an unrighteous invasion, it emerged from its 'baptism of fire' all the more fitted to become a noble and vigorous nation. The lot into which its struggling infancy refused to be forced, is not likely ever to become the choice of its vigorous prime."

WORKS CONSULTED. Kingsford History of Canada, Coffin's War of 1812-14, Canadian Encyclopedia, Various Pamphlets of Historical Societies.

