

though Britain withdrew the Orders in Council, and made amends for all injustice done in enforcing the "right of search," it was done too late to avert war as a strong war-party dominated the United States Senate.

Canada was to be the battlefield, and her meagre forces would have proved totally insufficient to the task of defending her three thousand miles of open frontier, but for the fact that they were fighting in a just cause, and in defense of their homes, which animated them with a spirit that far offset the enemy's advantage in numbers and wealth. Their commander Major-General Isaac Brock was a man of intrepid daring, loyalty and a born leader and he very soon won the love and confidence of his followers.

The plan of campaign adopted by the Americans was three-fold. General Dearborn, commanding the "Army of the North" was to march on Montreal. The "Army of the Centre" under General Van Rensselaer threatened the Niagara frontier. At Detroit lay the "Army of the West" under General Hull, whose allotted task was the conquest of Western Canada.

The campaign opened with a victory for the British arms, when Michilimackinac fell into the hands of a few regulars and voyageurs. This success caused the Indians to rally on the side of the English and Canada. Detroit next was taken from General Hull and his powerful army.

The "Army of the Centre" harassed the Niagara frontier and were successful in their first attack on Queenston Heights, from which they were soon driven, but in the skirmish which ensued, Brock was mortally wounded, but his spirit lived and animated his followers during the remainder of the war.

The campaign of 1812 closed with the battle of Queenston Heights and everywhere the invaders had been thrust back over the border, but that of 1813 brought victory and defeat alike to the cause of Great Britain and Canada. The names of Frenchtown, Ogdensburg, Stoney Creek, Beaver Dam, where Laura Secord performed a feat of bravery which will ever make her name a household word, Chrysler's Farm and the remembrance of the decisiveness of Sir James Yeo's victory over Chauncey on Lake Ontario, will be ever foremost in the hearts and minds of Canadians, whilst the defeats suffered at York, Moraviantown on Lake Erie will always be remembered with sorrow.

The campaign of 1814 was opened by General Wilkinson who advanced into Lower Canada, but his progress was effectually checked at La Colle Mill. Further good fortune rested with