

Crysler's Farm.....	11	November
* Nanticoke Creek	13	November
* McCrae's House	15	December
Fort Niagara.....	19	December
Black Rock and Buffalo.....	30	December

*—Included because they were actions entirely planned and fought by the Militia without any advice or assistance from regular soldiers, and were besides very creditable little affairs.

1814.

La Colle.....	31	March
Oswego.....	6	May
Prairie du Chien.....	17	July
Lundy's Lane.....	25	July
Michilimackinac (2).....	4	August
Cook's Mills.....	19	October

CHANGES LEADING TO EXISTING MILITIA SYSTEM.

The weakness of the old Militia System was in its rendering. In some Provinces the militia-man eventually was only taught to bear arms in one muster day a year, and there was no other training even in the matter of rifle-shooting. In other Provinces, such as Nova Scotia, a better state of things prevailed, but the general weak rendering of an otherwise perfect and necessary system for Canada caused efforts to be made to create an active militia which should have more training. This appears to have been the object of the partial change effected by the Act of 1846, and of the epoch-making Act of 1855. The Act of 1846 was the thin edge of the wedge. Its most noticeable features are the introduction of the classification of the old "universal service" militia and the authorization of "volunteer" companies. While the universal annual enrollment was retained, the men of 40 and over were formed into a second class, which was to be drawn upon only in war-time. The first class was to be drawn upon for a military force raised for "active" service, not more than 30,000 strong, the "period of service" to be two years. Only one day's training was still the extent of the service required. The Act of 1855 brought about a departure from the old "Patriotic Service" form of military organization in Canada, and contemplated the raising of some 5,000 men to form "corps d'elite" among the militia and the retention of the old "universal service." Two "divisions" of militia were now recognized, the "sedentary" and the "active" or "volunteer." The former was to be enrolled annually. The members of the active or volunteer force were to provide their uniforms and clothing free, but they