

Laura Secord, the first Canadian woman to emerge from history into Louis Tussaud's toric figures to be placed in ing. the museum as Camada's centennial year approaches.

Laura arrived at the museum two months ago and before the year-end at least 500,000 persons will have seen her. In June allone 40,000 children are expected to pause at the big



weeping willow wyn tree where the friightened Laura hides from an Indian scout who stands a few feet away, leaning on his gun and peering sombrely into the distance.

In the museum the life-size Laura has been placed opposite figuries depicting General Brock's death as he led the change up the base of Heights at Queenston.

Last June 18,000 chilldren from all parts of Ontario as well as from the United States visited the museum and more than double that number are History records that Laura expected this year in the wake Secord was born Laura Ingerof a campaign launched by the soll Sept. 13, 1775 and that Greater Niagana Chamber of she was 38 when she trudged Commerce to bring more boys through the woods on that eventand girls into this historic dis- ful day. truct.

"Camada's individuality as a nation depends on the child in the school," wrote the Chamber in a letter to the schools. This year special trains are expec- As for the Brown Bess rifle ted to bring children into the on which the Indian leans, it area from all over the pro- was bought by the museum vince. By bus they will be taken from a Toronto collector. While allong the 14-mile route followed there are a lot of these rifles by Laura when in June, 1813, around, there are few in workshe left her home at Queenston ing condition, said a museum to go to warn the British that official. It is a case of authenthe Americans were coming. ticity at all costs.

The tour will end at the museum where the chilldren will see Laura as she must have looked at that time.

Laura, complete to the last detail of her dress, is the creation of the Louis Tussaud wax artists of Blackpool, England, and the result of more than two years' extensive research. She is here as the result of a petition to the museum from Queenstion-St. David Women's Institute to include the Canadian

heroine in its collection.

One of the museum's first moves was to get an authentic photograph of Laura. This was sent to the figure maker in England. Using this as guide he modelled a head in clay from which was formed the wax head now seen on the figure.

Before the head was completed at least 45 skilled persons had worked on it, including the complexion girl whose job English Wax Museum, on Clif- it was to give the face the ton Hill may also be the first fair coloring which historians in a long line of Camadian his- have described Laura as hav-

It was the hairsetter's responsibility to see that the heroine's brown locks looked as pictured. Adding two hairs at a time to the head, it took him from 45 to 50 hours to put 54,000 hairs on her head.

Other details such as height

and the color of her eyes were learned in the research. Today in the museum, Laura is 5 feet 3 inches tall, has a 34-inch bust, a waist of 22, and hips of 37 inches. Her eyes are brown.

The costuming for Laura Secord and the accompanying buckskin-clad brave cost \$400. Laura's dress is a chintz material with brown background, presumably having been dyed with butternut bark. Details the long flannel petticoat.

> Laura also wears a cottage bonnet which was required of all married women of that era.

That she had a cow with her

has been largely discounted as pure fiction.

Laura Secord lived to be 93. She died Oct. 17, 1868, and is buried in Drummond Hill Cemetery on the Lundy's Lane battlefield.