

## ONTARIO—continued.

**Edenvale.**—*Highway No. 26*—Cairn to mark the site of Glengarry Landing, where Lieut.-Col. Robert McDouall built the flotilla of boats with which he effected the relief of the British garrison at Fort Michilimackinac, May, 1814.

**Fort Erie.**—*Ruined Walls of Old Fort*—Two tablets, one setting forth its history, the other commemorating the capture of the United States ships of war *Ohio* and *Somers*, on lake Erie, Aug. 12 and 13, 1814.

**Fort William.**—*Heath Park*—Cairn to commemorate the early historic events which took place in that city. *Kaministikwia River*—Cairn to mark the site of the canoe landing and the beginning of the long portage to the west. It was used by the Indians for ages and later by French, British, and Canadian discoverers, explorers, and traders.

**Goderich.**—*Entrance to Town, Highway No. 8*—Tablet to commemorate the life work of the men and women in the Huron Tract during the years 1828-1928.

**Hamilton.**—*Harvey Park*—Monument to mark the site of the fortification built on Burlington Heights for the defence of the Niagara peninsula during the War of 1812-14.

**Iona.**—Tablet on stone gateway to mark the site of Southwold Earthworks, the only double-walled Indian earthwork known in Canada.

**Kingston.**—*Whig Publishing Company Building, King St.*—Tablet to mark the site of St. George's Anglican Church, in which the first meeting of the Executive Council of the Province of Upper Canada was held, July 8, 1792. *Macdonald Park*—Murney Tower, erected by the Royal Engineers, 1840-46 for the defence of Kingston. *Gateway of Tête du Pont Barracks*—Tablet to mark the site of Fort Frontenac, built by Count Frontenac, July, 1673, and rebuilt by La Salle in 1675. Also a tablet to commemorate the treaty concluded with the Mississauga Indians, 1783, whereby a large tract of land was obtained for the settlement of the Loyalists. *Kingston Harbour*—Martello Shoal Tower, built about 1845 to complete the defences of the Port of Kingston as the chief naval station on lake Ontario. *Rideau St., No. 102*—Tablet to mark the stone house where Sir John A. Macdonald lived as a boy. *Kingston General Hospital Grounds*—Cut-stone monument to commemorate the public services of Lord Sydenham and Sir Charles Bagot, Governors-in-Chief of United Canada. *Royal Military College Grounds*—Tablet on Frigate Building to mark the site of the British naval station for lake Ontario, 1788-1818. *Highway No. 2, Barriefield*—Cairn at entrance to Fort Henry to commemorate the services of the officers and seamen of the Royal Navy who served on lake Ontario during the War of 1812-14.

**Kitchener.**—*Memorial Tower, Grand River, opposite Doon*—Tablet to commemorate the pioneers of the county of Waterloo.

**Leamington.**—*Point Pelee National Park*—Cairn to commemorate a number of early historic events which occurred at Point Pelee.

**Lyndhurst.**—*Adjacent to Public Road*—Cairn to mark the site of the Lansdowne Iron Works, built in 1801 and which operated there for ten years.

**Maitland.**—*Highway No. 2*—Cairn to mark the site of the shipyard at Pointe-au-Baril, in which were built the last French ships of war which navigated lake Ontario.

**Mallorytown Landing.**—*National Park Reserve*—Cairn to mark the site of Bridge Island, which was fortified and garrisoned in 1814 for the protection of the vital line of supply by water from Lower Canada.

**Mattawa.**—*Memorial Park*—Cairn to mark the site of the historic canoe route from Montreal to the Great Lakes and beyond, which was used by early explorers and traders.

**Morrisburg.**—*Highway No. 2*—Granite obelisk in memory of the officers and men killed at the battle of Chrysler's Farm,\* 1812.

**Nanticoke.**—*School House*—Tablet to commemorate the engagement of Nov. 13, 1813, when the Norfolk militia routed a band of enemy marauders.

**Niagara-on-the-Lake.**—*Military Reserve*—Tablet on outer wall of Fort Mississauga, built in 1814 for the defence of that frontier, and occupied until 1845.

\*The name is spelled "Chrysler" on the tablet erected, but "Crysler" is the proper form of the name as written by Captain Crysler, himself.