

ONTARIO—continued.

Also cairn to mark the site of Fort George, built 1797-1801, captured by an invading army during the War of 1812-14, and later regained and maintained as a military post until 1845. *Queen St.*—Cairn to commemorate the battle of Fort George, May 27, 1813. *Niagara Historical Museum*—Tablet to commemorate the treaties concluded with the Indians, 1781 and 1784, by which a large tract of fertile land was purchased for settlement purposes. *Butler's Burying Ground*—Monument in memory of the officers and soldiers of Butler's Corps of Rangers, 1777-84, and to commemorate the action at Butler's Farm, July 8, 1813.

Normandale.—*Fish Hatchery*—Tablet to mark the site of the old furnace founded by Samuel Mason, 1818, which remained in operation until the local supply of bog ore was exhausted, about 1853.

Ohsweken.—*Council House Grounds*—Cut-stone monument to commemorate the loyal services of the Six Nations of Iroquois Indians to the British Empire.

Ottawa.—*Bridge near Chateau Laurier*—Tablet to commemorate the events connected with the construction of the Rideau canal. *Entrance to Dominion Archives*—Tablet in memory of those who perished on Canadian Arctic Expeditions, 1913-18. *Dominion Archives*—Tablet in commemoration of the valour and sacrifice of Allan Rudyard Crawford, commander and scientist of an Arctic expedition to Wrangel island, 1921-23. *Nepean Point*—Monument to commemorate the services of Samuel de Champlain, the first great Canadian.

Penetanguishene.—*Huron Park*—Cairn to commemorate the events connected with the capture of the United States warships, *Tigress* and *Scorpion*, Sept. 3-6, 1814.

Port Arthur.—*Gore Park*—Cairn to commemorate early historic events. Wolseley's Red River Expeditionary Force camped here May 19, 1870.

Port Dover.—*Near Quay St.*—Cross to mark the place where Dollier and Galinee landed in March, 1670, and erected a cross with the Arms of France, claiming possession of the lands of the Lake Erie district for the King of France. *Black Creek*—Cairn to mark the place where Dollier and Galinee, with seven other Frenchmen, the first Europeans known to have ascended the Great Lakes, wintered, 1669-70. *Powell Park*—Cairn to mark the point from which General Brock set out with his small army, Aug. 8, 1812, to relieve the invaded western frontier.

Port Stanley.—*Intersection of Bridge, Main, and Colburne Sts.*—Cairn to commemorate the historic events which took place in that vicinity.

Port Talbot.—*Talbot Road*—Cairn to mark the site of the residence of Hon. Col. Thomas Talbot, who there began, in 1803, the foundation of the Talbot Settlement.

Prescott.—*Highway No. 2*—Cairn to mark the site of Fort de Lévis, built by the French on Ile Royale in the St. Lawrence river, 1760. *Lighthouse Tower, Shore of St. Lawrence*—Tablet in memory of officers and men killed at the battle of the Windmill, Nov. 13, 1838.

Queenston.—*Niagara Boulevard*—Boulder to mark the site of Vrooman's Battery, engaged in the battle of Queenston Heights, Oct. 13, 1812.

Queenston Heights Park.—Boulder to mark the site of Fort Drummond, built in 1814 for the defence of the Niagara frontier, and named after Sir Gordon Drummond.

Richmond.—*Richmond Road*—Cairn in memory of the services and tragic death of Charles Lennox, fourth Duke of Richmond, who died there Aug. 28, 1819.

Richmond Hill.—*Highway No. 11*—Cairn to commemorate the events connected with the construction of Yonge Street, the military road and highway built in 1794-96, between lakes Ontario and Huron, to promote the settlement of the province.

Ridgeway.—*Main Highway*—Cairn in memory of the officers and men who fought against Fenian Raiders, June 2, 1866.

St. Joseph's Island.—Tablet on old chimney to mark the site of Fort St. Joseph, the most westerly military post in Upper Canada, built 1796-99. It was garrisoned until 1812 and became a noted trading station and resort for Indians.