

ONTARIO—concluded.

St. Raphael.—Cut-stone monument to commemorate the public services of Hon. and Rt. Rev. Alexander Macdonell, 1760-1840.

Sandwich.—*Intersection of Sandwich and Main Sts.*—Cairn to mark the site from which Gen. Brock's troops embarked to attack Fort Detroit, Aug. 16, 1812.

Sault Ste. Marie.—*Huron Street*—Cairn to mark the site of the first Sault Ste. Marie canal, which was in use for canoes and bateaux before 1802.

South Lancaster.—*Monument Island, St. Lawrence River*—Cairn erected by the members of the Glengarry Militia who took part in the suppression of the Rebellion of 1837.

Stamford.—*Village Green*—Boulder to mark Niagara portage road, opened by United Empire Loyalists, 1788, which was the principal route of travel to Upper Lakes region until the opening of the Welland canal, 1829.

Thorold.—*Niagara Falls - Hamilton Highway*—Cairn to commemorate the battle of Beaver Dams, June 24, 1813.

Toronto.—*Near Province of Ontario Building, Exhibition Grounds*—Tablet in memory of the officers and men killed in action in the defence of the capital of Upper Canada, April 27, 1813. *Postal Station "K", North Yonge St.*—Tablet to mark the site of Montgomery's Tavern, the original headquarters of William Lyon Mackenzie, leader in the Upper Canada Rebellion. *Old City Hall Building, Front St.*—Tablet commemorating the first electric telegraph line in Canada, which ran between Toronto and Hamilton, inaugurated Dec. 19, 1846. *Parliament Buildings*—Tablet to commemorate the eminent public service of Sir Gordon Drummond, who administered the Government of the province, 1813-15.

Turkey Point.—*Normandale-St. Williams Highway*—Cairn to mark the site of Fort Norfolk, British military and naval station, 1814-15.

Victoria Harbour.—*Mission of St. Ignace*—Cairn to mark the site of the palisaded Huron village and Jesuit mission which were destroyed by the Iroquois, March, 1649.

Wardsville.—*Highway No. 2*—Cairn to mark the site of the battle of the Longwoods which took place at Battle Hill, Mar. 4, 1814.

Wasaga Beach.—*Wasaga Ave.*—Cairn to mark the site of Fort Nottawasaga, a blockhouse built in 1814 and destroyed the same year by enemy forces after a spirited defence.

Welland.—*Main Highway*—Cairn in memory of the officers and soldiers killed at the battle of Cook's Mills, Oct. 19, 1814.

Windsor.—*Dominion Bank Building, facing Ouellette Ave.*—Tablet to mark an important terminal of the "Underground Railway" which functioned prior to the Civil War in the United States, and which was the means of many coloured people finding a haven and freedom in Canada.

MANITOBA.

Churchill.—*Battery Point*—Cairn to mark the site of Port Churchill, discovered in 1619 by the ill-fated Danish expedition under Jens Munck. The first fort was built there by the Hudson's Bay Company in 1689. This was rebuilt in 1717, and for nearly two hundred years was the Company's most northerly post on the bay.

Fort Alexander.—*Hudson's Bay Company Post*—Cairn to mark the site of Fort Maurepas, one of La Vérandrye's trading posts built in 1738, and Fort Alexander, built by the Hudson's Bay Company in 1792.

Headingley.—*Portage la Prairie-Winnipeg Highway*—Cairn to mark the site of the first monument on the Dominion Lands Survey system. It was placed on the First Meridian, July 10, 1871.

Letellier.—*Jefferson Highway*—Cairn to mark the site of the War Road of the Sioux leading to the Lake of the Woods. It was the earliest route to the West. First used in 1733 by the French.

Lower Fort Garry.—*West Wall of Fort*—Tablet to commemorate the signing of Indian Treaty No. 1, Aug. 3, 1871, whereby the Chippewa and Swampy Cree Indians surrendered their rights to lands comprised within the boundaries of Manitoba as then existing.