

ing with arms, baggage, laid down their arms, but retained their baggage and all were sent in British vessels to Oswego.

In D'Aubrey's attempt to raise the siege 150 of his men at least had been killed and 100 captured, while of Johnson's force there was a loss of only forty. From the journal of Sir William some extracts may be made. "At seven o'clock in the morning of 25th July the garrison surrendered grounding their arms, the military to be sent to England as prisoners, the women, children and one priest to the first French post. The French officers prisoners among the Indians I ransomed with difficulty. On the 28th buried General Prideaux and Col. Johnson in the chapel with great form. I was the chief mourner."

It is strange that while so much is made of the Capture of Québec by Wolfe in September 1759, the capture of Fort Niagara occurring two months before is passed over as comparatively unimportant, although it was for the possession of this fortress that two nations had been contending for so many years, and it had been said it was the key to the continent.

The English took possession of the portage and built a fortification near where Fort Little Niagara had stood, called it Fort Schlosser in honor of its first commandant, a German, Capt. Joseph Schlosser, who had served in the British army at the taking of Fort Niagara.

The few lines from the diary of Sir Wm. Johnson referring to the burial of General Prideaux in the chapel have caused much discussion and I have always felt that there should be something to mark the graves of these two British officers who gave their lives for Britain's glory or let us say in the performance of duty done. The question occurred to my mind where was the chapel? were the bodies left there or taken to the Military graveyard? Several persons have helped in this investigation. Hon. P. A. Porter has found that the chapel, which of course was Roman Catholic, was taken down and the material taken to Fort Schlosser. John Ross Robertson found in England in the British Museum a picture of the fort with the chapel which would be in what is now in the middle of the parade ground; a map of the present buildings with the position of the chapel marked by a cross was published in the Buffalo Express. The next information is from Miss Quade of Ransomville, whose grandfather was the light house keeper at Niagara and whose mother was born there, the site of the light house being that where Fort Mississauga now stands. Miss Quade's friend Miss Hosmer, of Lockport, has told her frequently that when she went to school near the fort the children used to play in the