

necessary appendage, mounts between twenty and thirty pieces of ordinance, and contains a furnace for heating hot shot."

A more gruesome tale than that of open and honorable warfare is, that in this stronghold was confined Morgan, the betrayer of the secrets of Masonry, and the building is still shewn from which it is said he was taken to be drowned in the waters of blue Ontario.

In "Dead Sea Roses," perhaps the most beautiful of the Canadian Idylls, the vicissitudes of this fortress are told. Space will only permit a short extract :

"Two grassy points, not promontories, front  
The calm blue lake. The river flows between  
Bearing in its full bosom every drop  
Of the wild flood that leaped the cataract.  
It rushes past the ancient fort that once  
With war and siege and deeds of daring wrought  
Into its rugged walls—a history  
Of heroes half forgotten, writ in dust.  
Two centuries deep lie the foundation stones  
La Salle placed there, on his adventurous quest.

There came a day of change. The summer woods  
Were white with English tents, and sap and trench,  
Crept like a serpent to the battered walls.

A generation more, Niagara's stream  
Scored in deep lines that severed kindred lands  
Of one made two, both from the heroic loins  
Of England's greatness.

A generation passed.  
The sword was drawn again, and many fell,  
Then shook Niagara fort to topmost tower  
At dead of night. The wild alarm rose—  
The grey old ramparts rang with sudden cheer,  
Such cheers, as mark an English fight begun,  
Or ended when 'tis won."

#### U. E. LOYALISTS.

We have no record of settlements on the Canadian side of the river previous to 1777, but there are plans in Crown Land Department, July 29th, 1784, relating to the site of Navy Hall ; by order of Haldimand, militia reservation was to Four Mile Creek for Butler's Rangers. Again, that the land board met in 1789 and we find at different times the names of Augustus Jones, surveyor, father of late Rev. Peter Jones, missionary, 1787, 1791, and Philip Frey, D. W. Smith, 1794.