

Butlersburg, Nassau, Newark, so-called by Simcoe in 1792, but when he removed the capital to York the inhabitants obtained an Act of Parliament in 1798 to restore the name Niagara.

Fort George often means Niagara, as shown by letters to soldiers. "The Landing" and the "West Landing" mean Queenston. Little Niagara means a point on the American side of the river above the Falls, being the upper end of the portage.

In the article by Mr. Duncan Campbell Scott the argument is that all the buildings at Navy Hall were burned in the war of 1813, and that the present building was erected in 1815-17, that Butler's Barracks fitted up for Parliament was burned before 1800, that the size of the storehouse ordered to be built in 1815 corresponds with that of the present building. These seem to be strong arguments, but they can not be proved conclusively. Before taking up these statements in order a few words must be said as to the inscription placed on the present building by the Niagara Historical Society, which reads thus:

"One of four buildings called Navy Hall 1787. One was altered for Simcoe 1792. He had one, believed to be this one, prepared for the Parliament 1792, called Red Barracks 1840, moved up 1864, almost a ruin 1911, restored by Dominion Government 1912 by petition of Niagara Historical Society."

The remark, astonishing remark, we must say, made, referring to this inscription, is, "It is difficult to say whether an interesting inscription could be devised for this building or not, but the present one is ERRONEOUS IN EVERY PARTICULAR." Here we join issue. Let us take the statements in order. (1st) One of four buildings called Navy Hall. In all the maps mentioned the building is called Navy Hall. (2nd) One was altered by Gov. Simcoe in 1792. This is certainly true by Simcoe's own statement and that of Alured Clarke and Mrs. Simcoe. (3rd) He had one believed to be this one prepared for Parliament. It certainly has been believed by many. (4th) Called Red Barracks 1840. This is certainly true.

(5th) Moved up in 1864. True. (6th) Almost a ruin 1911. True. Restored by Dominion Government 1912. Also true. Now, what comes of the statement that the inscription "is erroneous in every particular." The first statement alone perhaps cannot be certainly proved; all the others are correct.

Other statements in the article are equally open to criticism, as in speaking of the Commissariat store house built in 1815 or 1817, he says it was erected about twenty-three years after Simcoe left the country. As this was in 1796 it is difficult to see by what process of subtraction that result is arrived at, as ordinary persons would say that the difference between 1796 and 1815 must be nineteen. Again there is a looseness of statement in proving that all the buildings were destroyed. Thus Lt.-Col. Bruyeres wrote February 13, 1813: "The public buildings near the river at Navy Hall should all be removed as soon as possible and rebuilt in a place of security at some distance from and in rear of the fort. The stores they contain and the buildings themselves are so exposed to immediate destruction that no delay should take place in this service. The work which is described as so urgent, most probably they carried it out, and when the Americans opened fire on May 25th there were no buildings on the west shore below Fort George, but if there were we must believe that our log building was miraculously preserved. Col. Harvey wrote from Fort George that "every log barracks in it had been destroyed." Now Navy Hall was not a log building and it was not in Fort George but lower down and closer to the river. As a proof that the buildings were not removed at once the diary of Col Wm. Claus says: "2 a.m., 25th May, 1813, Lieut. Charleton, R. A., opened the six-pounder at Navy Hall on boats passing on the opposite side of Niagara River." Again, he says: "As all the Navy Hall buildings were removed or destroyed in 1813." This has not been proved. It was ordered, but there is no proof that it was done. Because it is said that the log barracks in Fort George were destroyed, he takes for granted that the buildings of Navy Hall, which