

Tour, and when its site might well have become confused with the other forts built by the French about the harbour between 1690 and 1750, could not be considered as of much value in comparison with that of the earlier and nearly contemporary maps made in Paris, near the best sources of information, before any other forts were built. But happily we have other satisfactory evidence. Two years later (in 1757) Bellin issued a new edition of his map of Acadia, corrected in several respects, and upon that, as shown by the sketch herewith given (No. 7), he places the fort upon the east side, marks its position by the conventional circle, and then calls it "Ancien Fort La Tour," and renders it absolutely



No. 7.—Bellin, 1757.

certain to what this legend refers by joining the two by a short line of dots. The use of the word "ancien" here is most significant; it appears upon no other map I have seen. Is there any way of avoiding the conclusion that Bellin, after his 1755 edition, had seen evidence which satisfied him that the true ancient Fort La Tour had stood not upon the west but upon the east side, and that he therefore placed it in the latter position in his second edition, adding the word "ancien" to show that he referred to the real *old* fort which La Tour built? D'Anville himself published no later edition of his map, so we cannot know what his later opinion would have been. Bellin's 1755 map was extensively copied, while the 1757 map was not. This is probably due to the fact that the former was issued separately as an ordinary map, while the latter appeared only in a volume of the work "*Histoire générale des voyages*," (vol. XIV). The testimony of the late maps which place Fort La Tour upon the west side appears by this to be quite nullified, and the statement seems therefore justified that all known cartographical evidence points us to the east side of St. John Harbour for the site of Fort La Tour.

The succession of forts in the harbour would seem to be as follows: in Carleton, at "Old Fort," Charnisay's, Villebon's, Fort Frederick; at Portland Point, Fort La Tour.

I know of no evidence, documentary or cartographical, and no line of argument from induction, or from indirect evidence of any kind which I have not mentioned, which is opposed to the conclusion to which I have been forced and which is discussed in this paper.

In conclusion, then, in the light of the fact that the only contemporary narrative we have, that of Denys, proves the fort could not have been at Old Fort Point, but, on the other hand, gives us strong reason for believing that it was at Portland Point, and in the light of the fact that all evidence from maps points to the east side of the harbour, where only a single fort site, that at Portland Point, is known, or has ever been recorded or referred to, does it not seem that it is at Portland Point we must find the site of Fort La Tour?

¹ It is well known that in 1756 the French had a fort on the Old Fort site in Carleton. This perhaps helped to confuse Bellin and d'Anville, who would have supposed that it stood on the old La Tour site.