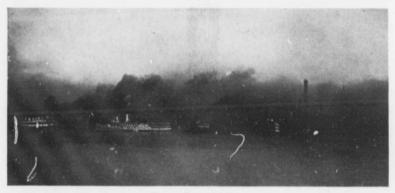
Toronto of To-day

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and good wine and everything requisite for the trade, while they were in want of these things at all the other posts." Mr. Pouchot, the last French commandant at Fort



Toronto Bay at Daylight

Niagara, in his "Memoir upon the war in North America, 1755-60" referred to "The Fort of Toronto" as being "at the end of the bay (i.e. the west end) upon the side which



High Park

is quite elevated and covered with flat rock. Vessels cannot approach within cannon shot. The fort was very well built, piece upon piece, but was only useful for trade. A league west of the fort is the mouth of the Toronto river, which is of considerable size. This river communicates with Lake Huron by a portage of fifteen leagues, and is frequented by the Indians who come from the north."

Fort Toronto was neither strong nor prominent enough to play any large part in the great war between the French and the English. Its keeper reported in 1752 that the English were stirring up the Indians and "that they would give a good deal to get the savages to destroy the Fort, on account of the injury it does to their trade at Chouégen (Oswego)," and in 1757 some ninety Mississagas, a tribe usually in league with the French, seem to have