

Fort Henry is an irregular hexagonal casemated work, flanked by one caponier and two counterscarp galleries, with a lunette with casemated flanks on its south-west front, and branch ditches terminating at the water's edge on the east and west fronts.

Fort Frederick consists of two bastioned fronts, closed by a loop-holed wall, with a three-storied tower in the centre.

The Market Battery is a simple masonry battery, with a loop-holed gorge wall.

Ninety-four pieces of artillery form the armament of these works.

They all require considerable alteration and modification, as well as an entire revision of their armament, in order to give more protection to the objects they are intended to preserve.

Existing defences at Kingston require alteration and revision of armament.

63. The situation of the dockyard (see Plan No. 10) is very objectionable, inasmuch as it is completely exposed to bombardment from Wolfe and Garden Islands, as well as from the roadstead, at ranges varying from 4,000 to 5,000 yards. It could also be shelled from the ground to the east of Fort Henry, should a landing have been effected between Kingston and Ganonoqui, or from the western shore of the harbour, if a landing were made in Collins Bay. At neither of these points is there anything to prevent a disembarcation.

Situation of dockyard objectionable.

The works necessary for the protection of a dockyard so situated, or even if it were moved higher up the River Cataraqui, would require such enormous development, together with so strong a garrison, as to render such a scheme inadvisable.

Omitting the consideration of erecting works on the islands before mentioned, those considered necessary on the main land would extend over a space of 10 miles, requiring a garrison of at least 20,000 men.

Your Commissioners, therefore, recommend that the naval establishments be moved from Kingston to some more easily defended locality.

Removal of Naval establishments recommended.

As no docks or buildings of importance exist, the alteration of the site will not involve any additional expenditure.

64. The Bay of Quinté affords a most excellent position for a dockyard, for which there are apparently many suitable localities; but in the absence of any detailed survey of this part of the lake, your Commissioners cannot venture to define the best spot for the purpose.

Bay of Quinté.
Site for dockyard.

Belleville, on the River Moira, down which some of the best timber in the province is rafted, having ironworks in the immediate neighbourhood, and in direct communication by rail with the Rideau Canal, would seem to be an excellent site, if it is found from the necessary survey that the depth of water is, as there is reason to believe, sufficient.

Belleville.

Seems to possess great advantages.

The establishments, if placed here, could not be shelled from the lake; they could only be attacked by an enemy undertaking the larger operations of war, and effecting a disembarcation on the mainland, or on the peninsula of Prince Edward. This would be attended with great hazard, and would hardly be attempted unless the invader had the complete mastery of the lake.

The approaches to Belleville, or any other port in the Bay of Quinté, could be easily closed to the enemy by the erection of batteries at Long Reach, and at the narrow part of the channel.

Approaches easily closed by batteries.

65. The mouth of the Rideau Canal at "Kingston Mills," four miles north of Kingston, is well adapted for defence; and as the Grand Trunk Railway crosses the canal here by a viaduct, works should be thrown up, in the event of war, for the protection of this point.

Kingston Mills.
Mouth of Rideau Canal and railway viaduct to be protected by temporary works, manned from Kingston.

The defence of these works must depend on the garrison of Kingston. It is not probable they would be subjected to any but a desultory attack, as the passage of a force sufficient to keep that