

the Lake.⁸⁷ On the north side of Lake Ontario near where it discharges it self into the River St. Lawrence is situated Fort Frontenac which is built entirely of Stone & is about 100 Yards Square, and mounts ten Carriage Guns 6 Pounders about Forty Leagues from this on the North side of the Lake is Fort Trunto [Toronto] which the French began to build but a few years ago. In the Year 1750 it was not finished had no Cannon, but had Embrazures made for that Purpose this Fort was built to prevent the Indians (who used to cross the Lake at this Place) from going to Oswego. From Fort Frontenac they proceed on Lake Ontario, about eighty Leagues to the Falls of Niagara. Upon this Lake the French have two or three Vessels of 60 or 70 Tons. The Falls occasion a Portage of about three Leagues after which they reimbarck and pass to Lake Erie. At the West End of the Falls the French have a Fort about 80 Yards long & fifty Yards broad mounted with five Carriage & five Swivel Guns besides some Chamber peices and about [above] the falls they have built a strong Stone trading house. By this trading house & Fort, & the two Forts on the North side of the Lake they have stopped a great part of the trade of the Indians to Oswego and gained it to themselves. From Niagara Fort to the East End of Lake Erie is about 20 Leagues. This Lake they sail over above one hundred Leagues. In the year 1750 the French built a small palisadoed fort and garrisoned it with about twenty men upon a river on the south west side of Lake Erie.⁸⁸ From Lake Erie they sail about 12 Leagues to Fort Detroit. This is a large Pallisadoed Fort containing about 100 small Log & other

⁸⁷The latter of these was La Presentation, a mission and fort, for which see *ante*, p. 37, note 57. The former was probably Fort St. Regis, at the site of the Jesuit mission of that name. In 1751, Pêre Antoine Gordon led a party of Caughnawaga to St. Regis Island, just below Cornwall, Ont., and there built a picket fort around which he clustered his neophytes.—ED.

⁸⁸This fort at Sandusky, built in 1750, was occupied but a short time. Apparently after the razing of Pickawillany, it ceased to be of use. In 1754 De Léry found the ruins at the southeastern end of