

There are a few exceptions where the animate form is applied to inanimates, and we may be able, after a more extended observation, to point out the rules that govern these exceptions.

With this brief introduction we leave our subject for some future occasion, and shall close by translating one or two words whose signification may interest you.

The name *Oh-nya-ka-ra*, "on or at the neck," is applied to the whole stream of water between Lakes Erie and Ontario, and is derived from *O-nya-ra*, "neck," or contraction between head and trunk.

The Mohawks applied this name to the neck-like contraction between the two lakes, and hence we have *Niagara*.

In one of the excursions of the Mohawks, they are reported to have found themselves in the Bay of Toronto. Casting their eyes round, they saw as it were, in every direction, trees standing in the water, hence they called the place *Ka-ron-to*, "trees standing in water," from which, doubtless, you get your *Toronto**; while Ontario is supposed to be from *Ken-tu-ri-yoh*, "placid sheet of water."

* For a reconciliation of the two meanings commonly assigned to "Toronto," viz., "Place of Concourse," i. e. populous region, and "Trees standing out of the water," see pp. 74, 75 of "Toronto of Old." "Toronto" as a local name was first applied to the populous region round the lake now known as Lake Simcoe. At p. 76 of the work just named will be found the interpretation of "Sen-aga" and "Mo-aga," according to Pownall, Governor of Massachusetts in 1763, an intelligent investigator in such matters — [Ed. *Canadian Journal*.]

