

"Ontario" was not the present County of Ontario which had then few inhabitants, but was composed of the Islands on the north side of the River St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario.

The name "Toronto" was the original name of this place: Sincee changed it to York in 1793, and it retained that name till 1834 when the original name was restored, *Fiat æternum*. The inhabitants complained that there were so many towns in America called York that their town might be overlooked, moreover it was intolerable to hear the Capital of the Province called "Little York"; and besides "Toronto" was the original name, was more musical, and there was no other Toronto. A prophet like Teucer might have foreseen "ambiguam tellure nova Torontonem futuram"; but at the time there did not seem to be any fear of "Toronto" becoming ambiguous, as it has.

This appears from the Proceedings of the Legislative Council June 1st, 1793 (Ontario Archives Report, 1910, p. 16).

In the Upper Canada Gazette published at Niagara-on-the-Lake, in its issue of August 14th, 1795, appears the following advertisement:—

"Ran away from the subscriber a few weeks ago, a negro wench, named 'Sue.' This is, therefore, to forewarn all manner of persons from harbouring said wench, under the penalties of the law, James Clark, Senior." "Niagara, August 17th, 1795." His name is spelled "Clerk" in the newspaper notice of his receiving a Licence to practise Law.

Much of the information as to Justus Sherwood I have from an address made by my friend Mr. Henry Harman Noble (a citizen of the State of New York), at New Hero, Vermont, on the occasion of the erection and unveiling by the Vermont Society, Sons of the American Revolution, of a boulder and inscribed tablet in commemoration of the building (July, 1781) on the spot, of Loyal Black House, and of its builder, Captain Justus Sherwood. The occasion had added interest from the presence of Lieutenant-Colonel Sherwood of the Dominion Police, the great grandson of Justus Sherwood, grandson of Mr. Justice Sherwood.

A full account of the action is to be found in an article by the present writer in the "Journal of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology" for May, 1913, "Scandalum Magnatum in Upper Canada" (4 Jour. Am. Inst. C.L. & C., p. 12). Some account will be found in the same article also of Mr. Justice Thorpe.

I have made enquiry and find the Printed Report is an exact transcript of the manuscript copy furnished by the Home authorities.