

through the House. On Thursday, the 6th of March, 1834, it received the royal assent, and became law. It was an elaborate Act, containing ninety-seven clauses. The preamble set forth that from the rapid increase of the population, commerce and wealth of the town of York, a more efficient system of police and municipal government than that now established had become obviously necessary; therefore it was enacted that the place should be constituted a city, and divided into wards, with two aldermen and two common council-men for each ward, to be elected by the inhabitants, and a mayor, who should be elected by the aldermen and council-men from among themselves; and these were to undertake the management of the affairs of the said city, and the levying of such moderate taxes as should be found necessary for improvements and other public purposes. And, because the name of York was common to so many towns and places, it was desirable to designate the capital of the Province by a name which would better distinguish it, and none appearing more eligible than that by which the site of the existing town was known before the name of York was assigned to it; therefore it was furthermore enacted that all the inhabitants of the said city and the liberties thereof, should from time to time, and at all times thereafter, continue to be one Body Corporate and Politic, in fact and in name, by the name of the City of Toronto. Power was at the same time given to the Lieutenant-Governor to change at his pleasure the title of any other place already having the name of Toronto to "something else." The neighbouring township of Toronto was probably alluded to, which was sometimes spoken of simply as Toronto. But no use was made of the permission thus given.

Nine days after the passing of the Act (March 15th), a proclamation from the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John Colborne, appeared in the *Gazette*, appointing Thursday, the 27th of the same month, for the first election of aldermen and common council-men for the several wards. The proclamation was countersigned "Robert S. Jameson, Attorney-General." By the third day of the following April the elections had taken place; and the man chosen from among themselves, by the elected aldermen and common council-men, to be the first mayor of the city, was Mr. William Lyon Mackenzie.

Having thus, so far as lay in my power, adduced memoirs of the Upper Canadian York, from the time of its inception in 1793-4 to the day of its passing out of view, lost like the morning star in the splendour of a rising sun, I feel that my task is ended. The irony of events was curious, in that the man who had undergone so much tribulation, and suffered so