

Lake, apparently with allusion to some arrangement for spearing fish at the narrows of the lake. This name is given in D. W. Smith's "First Gazetteer." English traders and land surveyors corrupted the French expression, Lac-aux-Claies, into Lac-le-Clie, or Lac-la-Clie, a word having no meaning. In Captain Gotha Mann's map the old trail of the portage starting from Lake Ontario is designated as "Part of the road towards Lake la Clie."

The primitive land surveyor, Augustus Jones, also makes a note in his field-book, when in the course of his operations in these parts he comes out upon the trail leading to Lake la Clie. D. W. Smith likewise notices the variation. It is of interest to subjoin that the route in the present High Park, Toronto, marked "Indian Road," is a portion of the track referred to.

Other names apparently of Indian origin were likewise applied to Lake Simcoe, such as Sinion or Sheniong, said by some to mean Silver Lake. D. W. Smith has also noted these names. Another native term, uncouth enough for this lake, supplied by the same authority, was Ouentironk, Latinized by Creuxius in the map given by Bresani, into *Lacus Ouentaronius*, an effort, probably, to express the Otoronton of Sagard, *Beaucoup de gens*, etc.

*Note 2.* I have elsewhere recorded the fact that many years ago I had access to a manuscript map of Western Canada at Walford in Devon, bearing date about 1792, in which Toronto was marked, described as follows: "Toronto, an Indian village, now deserted." I have no doubt that the "Indian village, now deserted," really meant the remains of the Indian trading-post known as Fort Toronto. In Gotha Mann's time these remains were sufficiently extensive to induce him to describe them as "Ruins" on his map, and he was able to delineate distinctly on a small scale five buildings within the enclosure of the palisade.

These remains may have afforded a partial shelter from time to time for wandering bands of Indians, and here probably were accommodated the two Missisaga families, of whom Commodore Bouchette speaks, page 89, vol. I., of his "British Dominions in North America," as constituting the sole inhabitants of Toronto when, at the command of the Government, he commenced the survey of the harbour.