

the Loo's for Le Loups, etc. So we cannot accept him for an authority when he chooses to write Toranto for Toronto. (This paper may be seen in "Documents relating to the early history of the State of New York," vi. 825.)

It may have been the case that the widely known Italian local name Taranto—(who has not heard of the Gulf of Taranto?)—has had an influence with some when penning down, or intending to pen down, the Indian vocable, Toronto. An association of this sort in the mind of a writer sometimes, we know, affects his orthography. Somewhat in this way the Swiss-German local name Sitten has curiously become fixed in French as Sion. But the notion of the name Toronto originating in Taranto, or in the Italian proper name of some individual, can readily be refuted.



THE CABUL MINT.



TWILL now describe the process through which the English rupees at present pass to bring them out from the Cabul Mint in the shape of Cabulee rupees. In one of the rude sheds which I have described as running around the court-yard, are two rows of small, round clay hearths, elevated an inch or two above the floor, and depressed, like a plate, in the middle. A pile of rupees—generally three hundred—having been counted and weighed, is placed upon one of these hearths in a carefully prepared bed of bone ashes, and covered over with charcoal and wood. The charcoal is then lighted, and when well aglow four pounds of lead for every three hundred rupees is added to the furnace. The lead, in combination with the bone ashes, separates, as is well known, the alloy. This first process converts the rupees into a dull unsightly mass of