

Lake Ontario, the germ of the present city, it is Toronto; a piece of evident carelessness, as when you look immediately to the north of this site, you see that the engraver has given the name correctly enough: Toronto Lake.

It may be remarked, in respect to the map which accompanies Lahontan's voyages, that the engraver has inadvertently erred in the final letter of this word; he has marked what is now Lake Simcoe as Lac de Toronte, clearly by a mistake, for on the same map he gives the word correctly in connection with Matchedash bay, which is Baye de Toronto; and again in connection with the site of a settlement of natives close by, which is given as Toronto-gue-ronons; whilst in the text itself of the voyages, written in 1692, which the map is intended to illustrate, the name is given as Toronto, *totidem literis* over and over again; and the lake which is now known as Lake Simcoe, is spoken of as "un petit lac du même nom."

As an instance of what may have been a mistake on the part of a scribe in copying from an old document, I may refer to papers addressed by M. de Denonville, a Governor of New France, to the Marquis de Seignelay, the French Secretary of State, in 1686; wherein Toronto twice figures as Taronto. On the other hand, in the documents from the pen of the Marquis de Vaudreuil, Governor-General in 1755, in Puchot's Memoir (and map) 1757, and in all documents since the surrender of Quebec, the name referred to is invariably Toronto, as we spell it now. The one document in which I observe the name in question, given as on Jefferys' map Taranto, is the deposition in 1747 of a man called Coffin, who could not write, but signed with a cross, while the person who took the deposition was himself so deficient of common knowledge as to write Morang for Morin, La Briske Isle for La Presquile, Batoes for Bateaux,