

NATURAL HISTORY, TORONTO REGION

tant information which the Indians gave him, he continues: "I think Toronto a most convenient place for a factory, and that from thence we may very easily settle the north side of Lake Erie."

It is interesting to note an observation of Sir Wm. Johnson made in 1767: "I have heard traders of long experience and good circumstances affirm that for the exclusive trade of that place (Toronto), for one season, they would willingly pay £1,000—so certain were they of a quiet market—from the cheapness at which they could afford their goods there." In its early acceptance the name Toronto was applied to all the district lying north as far as Lake Simcoe, and it was also used for that lake on eighteenth century maps.

During the revolutionary war it was happy in having no history, but at the conclusion of the conflict the influx of U. E. Loyalists began. Major-General Simcoe, who had fought under Lord Cornwallis, was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the new province of Upper Canada, created under the constitutional act of 1791.

Under his administration Toronto was first laid out on its present site by Surveyor-General Bouchette. At this date also, Yonge Street was planned as a road to the Georgian Bay and named after Sir George Yonge, then Secretary of War. The town itself was christened York in honour of the soldier-son of George III.