

ular sense, he is probably the ablest interpreter of Ojibwa now to be found. Butcher's familiarity with the life of the old-time people and with the background of the material of the text was of great assistance. It was of a world that he knew well, and for which he had a sympathetic feeling (in it he had been reared), and of which he had become so much a part that it was easy for him to interpret in terms of that experience.

"I take this opportunity of acknowledging the many courtesies extended me by officials of the Canadian Pacific, Great Northern, and Northwestern Railroads. To Dr. George A. Dorsey, Curator of Anthropology of the Field Museum of Natural History at Chicago, and to Dr. Clark Wissler, Curator of Anthropology of the American Museum of Natural History at New York, I am indebted for generous assistance kindly given at various times in various ways. I cannot leave unmentioned the name of the late William Wells Newell, who watched the work with lively interest from its very beginning. It was his desire that the work be brought out by the Cambridge Branch of the American Folk-Lore Society, on account of the fact that in the texts were the myths from which Longfellow derived the materials for the 'Song of Hiawatha.' I am under special obligations to Professor Franz Boas of Columbia University for his constant assistance at all times, and for the kindly interest he took in the work from the very beginning. He pointed out the field, suggested lines of investigation, provided means for carrying on the work: hence to him is largely due whatever results the work may have for the scientific study of the lore of a primitive people."

Circumstances have forced me to modify Dr. Jones's original plan. It has seemed best, after long delay, to