the largest or most prominent settlements. I have therefore relied chiefly upon other sources. It would be difficult to cite book, newspaper and personal authorities from whom information was obtained in the preparation of these lists. This would take up nearly as much space as the tables themselves, and would supply no new facts. But several persons have been kind enough to revise my notes of particular districts, each for the district with which he was best acquainted, and I wish to acknowledge my obligations for these services. These correspondents, in various parts of the province, have been: C. C. James, for the easterly districts; George E. Laidlaw, for Victoria County: David Boyle, for Wellington County and contiguous territory; Jas. H. Coyne, for the Lake Eric frontier; A. C. Osborne, for the Nipissing District: Frank Yeigh, for the Rainy River District.

The most striking feature of our ethnography is the rapid intermixture of peoples. Accordingly the question of mixed races will be the most difficult to any one who wishes to analyze the population scientifically. But the intermixture is never so great that the original groups cannot be discerned, even after three or four generations.

Besides the white races, there are two others that should not be omitted:

(1) The various Indian bands whose statistics I have derived from the report for the year ending June, 1898.

(2) Several settlements of negroes.

For the clearing up of many problems in the heredity of mixed races, endless examples may be found in Ontario, and the student of anthropology can there find a rich field for investigation.

A. F. HUNTER.

Barrie, Ont., December, 1900.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

GLENGARRY COUNTY.

Groups of Immigrants. French-Canadians	Townships where settled; Lancaster, Charlottenburg, Lochiel.
1782. The original settlement consisted of 85 Macdonalds and 35 Grants. Some Highland	
Protestants also settled in these townships.)	Lancaster, Charlottenburg, Lochiel, Kenyon.
Irish (Catholics)	Kenyon.