

meeting was very successful and well attended by members from the United States and Canada. Five of the papers read were contributed by Canadians, and among the officers elected for next year three were Canadians, the President being Mr. Horatio Hale, of Clinton, Ont., justly celebrated for his distinguished attainments in philology, anthropology, folk-lore, and kindred subjects. The next meeting of the society will be held in Montreal.

An announcement was read from the Committee on Communications of the Anthropological Society of Washington, giving a statement of the objects of that society and its programme for the current year.

Mr. James Bain, Jr., then read on behalf of Captain Ernest Cruikshank, of Fort Erie, a paper on "Captain Walter Butler and the journal of his voyage along the north shore of Lake Ontario in 1779."

The journal was accompanied by a memoir of Butler by Capt. Cruikshank, in which his military career was traced from the beginning of the American revolution until his death in battle in the autumn of 1781.

After the reading of Capt. Cruikshank's paper Mr. Bain read, by way of appendix, some extracts from the journal of Major Robert Rogers along the north shore of Lake Ontario in 1760. In the part of the journal in which he relates his visit to Toronto, as the river and old French fort were then called, Major Rogers makes the remark, "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."

NINTH MEETING.

Ninth Meeting, 14th January, 1893, the President in the chair.

Donations and Exchanges, 45.

Mr. Emerson Coatsworth, Jr., M.P., was elected a member.

Mr. J. C. Hamilton, LL.B., read a paper entitled, "The Algonquins of the Georgian Bay; Assikinack, a Warrior of the Odjibwas," of which the following is a summary:—

Mr. Hamilton showed from statistics furnished by the Indian Department that the number of Indians of Ontario and Quebec was in 1891 about 26,600, and that they have increased by 25 per cent. in the preceding 25 years. The aborigines of the Georgian Bay district are of Algonquin tribes, Ojibwas, Ottawas, Mississagas, and Pottawatamies. The population of the Northern Ontario superintendency was in 1886, 3,343.