

regions have abundant traditions to guide him, and he should find out from old residents all that they can remember. Then he should visit the sites and carefully map (by aid of pocket-compass and tape-measure) their exact sizes and positions in relation to neighboring and more lasting objects or places. All relics in the way of arrow-heads, spear-heads, etc., should be collected, described and drawn. They will be highly valued by the provincial historical society, to which they should be presented; and they will bring the donor many a pleasant acquaintance and perhaps gifts of historical publications. All possible Indian names should be collected,—from the living Indians when these exist, from the older settlers if they do not. The Indians can of course point out their ancient settlement and portage sites when all visible traces of them have disappeared. Moreover, all Indians have great numbers of legends, some of them strange and beautiful, such as those which explain remarkable features of the landscape, all of which should be most carefully collected and written down. The student is fortunate if he has Indians near with whom he can cultivate confidence and friendship. They will have a great deal to impart to him that he never yet suspected the existence of. It will be well to construct a map of the district, showing it as it was in the Indian period, with their names, settlements, routes of travel, etc., all marked.

Third, in many parts of Canada, now occupied by English settlers, the French preceded them and were dispossessed by conquest. All traditions of this race should be collected, their place-names ascertained, relics of their presence collected and described, their sites of settlement, dikes, roads, forts, etc., worked out and mapped. All such traces, like those of the Indians, are rapidly disappearing, and should be collected before they are entirely lost.

Fourth, each region had its pioneers, either men of adventurous spirit who loved to penetrate and subdue the wilderness, or, as in many places in Canada, patriots driven from their homes by political changes and forced to begin life anew in the depths of the primeval forest, or sturdy immigrants from the crowded lands of the Old World. All traditions about these pioneers should be carefully collected from their descendants. The places whence, and how, they came; why they left their former homes; the places of their landing and first settlement; their early experiences,—all are historically important, or some day will be. In many cases there are documents relating to these pioneers in possession of their descendants,—grants, diaries, old letters, etc., which are very precious for the light they throw upon early times. These should be borrowed and their important parts copied. One must always be careful to check tradition by documents whenever possible. Tradition is good as a guide to lines in which to work; it is of little value as a final source of authority.

Fifth, and finally, there are the settlers of the present day who are either descendants of the pioneers, or else are new immigrants. The leading events