

On this understanding, a small sum was placed in the estimates for archaeological research, and a like amount has since been voted annually. Without such aid it would be wholly impossible to prosecute the work at all satisfactorily, and it is especially gratifying to be able to state that not only have our efforts in all directions been so eminently successful, but we have been rewarded with high praise from all whose opinions are worth anything on this subject.

Our annual reports, of which the present is the sixth issue, have done more than a little towards educating public taste in the study and preservation of what relates to pre-historic associations in Ontario and elsewhere, and the demand for copies from the Institute has increased to such an extent that for the last three years the supply has been insufficient.

Members of the Legislature, too, agree in stating that they have applications for these reports far in excess of their ability to satisfy.

The publications in question are simply records of what has been done here and there, and of accessions to the Museum, but they have awakened so much interest throughout the province, that there are now invitations for your curator to visit as many places as would occupy the whole of two or more seasons.

It is much to be regretted that this kind of work cannot be systematically undertaken. Sometimes well-meaning residents make the attempt, but too often observations of an important character are wholly overlooked—more frequently nothing is done, and the plough eventually obliterates all traces of what might have proved an instructive spot, or a place of "treasure trove."

With the increase of material, every year adds to the difficulty of accommodating the collection. The large room occupying the whole uppermost story of the Institute's building has long been overcrowded, and a considerable number of specimens have been placed in the Library. Extension can proceed but little further. Under the present arrangement, and increased accommodation must, before long, be found here or elsewhere.

As a mere matter of business the collection is worth many times what it cost, whilst from an educational and scientific point, its value is inestimable, and it is deeply to be regretted that no better place for its accommodation can be found in Toronto.

During the year we have become possessed of three small, but in some respects, valuable private collections. One of these was the property of Mr. E. C. Waters, of Brantford; a second belonged to Chief A. G. Smith, of the same city, while the third was the property of Mr. F. W. Waugh, also of Brantford. The first is especially rich in implements of bone and horn, and includes several unique specimens in stone and clay. Mr. Waugh's is miscellaneous, but comprises some rare specimens. That of Chief Smith is remarkable mainly for stone pipes, and for a very fine assortment of post-European silver ornaments, including brooches, pins, bracelets and hat-bands, all of the kind formerly given to the Indians as "presents."

Since the issue of the last report, too, we have received from Dr. T. W. Beeman, of Perth, a large number of excellent specimens found by himself and others in the County of Lanark.

Mr. T. W. Irwin, of Peterborough, has presented us with a large and beautiful clay vessel found in a rock-cleft on the divide between the waters flowing into the Ottawa, and those that reach the Bay of Quinte, and valuable specimens of various kinds have been presented by Messrs. Archibald Riddell, of Arnprior; W. McDonnell, J.P., of Lindsay; David Allan, of Rylston, and others, to all of whom we beg to express our gratitude.

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