

gions bordering on Georgian Bay and the country near Lake Simcoe. This latter tribe is recorded as a higher type than other savages of their time, and, like the Iroquois, formed settlements, cultivated lands to some extent, built villages, and for many years were the deadly rivals of the Iroquois, who eventually conquered them.

Garneau, in his "History of French **Numbers** Canada," estimates "the Algonquin population when the French came into contact with them at ninety thousand, the Hurons and Iroquois together at seventeen thousand, the Mobiles of the far South at thirty thousand, and the Cherokees, of what is now the centre of the United States, at twelve thousand." Including other scattered tribes he gives us a total for the greater part of North America of one hundred and eighty thousand.

This number seems small, but had the tribes been united, instead of at war with one another, their combined forces could