

Altogether, the published notes are an effort to lay a substantial foundation for a general study of the Hurons, and to provide materials for the development of our knowledge of their relations with the early French traders and missionaries.

As a result of calling more attention to the Huron remains of the district, it may thus become, more than ever, the Mecca of mere relic-grabbers. Presumably, nearly all other townships in this province, and indeed throughout this continent generally, in comparison with Huronia, are quite as thickly bestrewn with relics of the aborigines as it is. So that the greater activity of relic seekers in the district, and their flocking to it, would result just as profitably in other quarters as it does here, and it is therefore in some degree misplaced. If, however, the services of these reports to history have some value, the incidental increase in the value of Huron relics cannot be a disadvantage.

In order to attain to some general view of the Hurons, based upon these researches, of which a few of the results have just been given, my plan was to reconnoitre the location or position of each site, if possible; determine the kinds of remains found at it and whether it yielded French relics; also burials, and what kinds, and the evidences of forest trails in the neighborhood of each. Other enquiries, more particular in their scope, or specially connected with each of the seven townships, were developed only as each township was reached in its due order on the map, the most northerly being the first disposed of, and the others following in succession southward across the district.

Before issuing a report of a township's sites, of which I had obtained some notes, I traversed, during the preceding season, many of the leading roads in that township, to get the physical features of each part. These were mapped from observation of the altitudes, the raised shorelines affording ready help in this connection. But for getting particulars of the village sites, on the help which I could hope to receive, it was impossible to canvass more than a small part of the dwellings for information. However, during the twenty years I have been gathering information promiscuously, I may have made some approach to getting all the more important of the sites. Generally, the farmers provided me readily with the leading facts, or what might be called the raw materials for the studies of which the reports are the outcome.

In the protracted researches upon which the reports are based, in order to verify the facts given in the text and otherwise prosecute the work, the writer travelled some 3,600 miles in the territory covered by the printed reports alone, not to speak of travels in other townships. And in these peregrinations, he visited personally the greater part of the village sites in the lists, travelling by bicycle, boat, horse-vehicle, besides some railway and pedestrian tours. With starting point for these trips at the Town of Barrie, which, as regards position in relation to the whole Huron territory, is not much less favorably situated than any other town in the district, especially in having radiating roads leading to different parts of it, he visited, inspected and examined all the sites within a reasonably attainable distance of the town; some of them quite frequently. And as for those more distant; the existence of a site, when the testimony of other persons became necessary, was proved by the statements of at least two persons independently of each other before it was entered in the catalogues.

In a uniform series of seven reports on the same number of townships, I have thus brought together some of the leading facts in regard to the Hurons and their remains. The five townships hitherto reported upon, the