Owing to a rain, that lasted during the greater part of my stay in this locality, little could be done in the way of digging. Without any doubt, this township is well worthy of a thorough examination, notwithstanding the immense quantities of material that have already been taken from it to the cases of the most celebrated museums in Europe and America.

Our collection is even now under deep obligations to Messrs. McDonald, Dwyer, Rae, McKnight, McQueen and others for specimens presented on frequent occasions since the Institute undertook the work of investigation in this direction.

Should opportunity serve next season, I think it would be well to make an exhaustive survey of the whole township and of some adjacent townships, as that section of country is extremely interesting from an historical as well as from an archeological point of view.

Before leaving the township on this occasion I was enabled to procure from Mr. W. Humphrey a remarkably fine copper chisel. It was found on Mr. Humphrey's farm, lot 6, con. 2, and is one of the finest specimens in our somewhat meagre collection of copper implements.

Mr. E. Clement rendered valuable service by way of furnishing information and affording facilities to reach some out-of-the-way places.

Towards the end of the same month I took the opportunity of visiting Komoka from the neighborhood of which we last year received about seventy flint weapons found on the farm of Mr. Arthur Seabrook. Here, as in many other places, the bluffs along the river banks afford many evidences of aboriginal life. In the townships of Delaware and Caradoc large numbers of Indian relies have been found. As in Beverly and some other localities, there is here plenty of encouragement to make a detailed examination of the whole ground.

At Strathroy I had the pleasure of examining the collection of Mr. Jos. W. Stewart. This gentleman has been an enthusiastic collector for several years, and his occupation having afforded him opportunities to travel over much of the Province, he was enabled (with the exercise of judgment and good taste) to form a cabinet of nearly six hundred specimens, nearly all of which are among the best of their kind procurable.

On representing to Mr. Stewart the claims of the Canadian Institute to be made the repository of so many fine specimens, he ultimately consented to part with them, and they now form a valuable addition to our museum. Further reference will be made to

The thanks of the Institute are due to Mr. Joseph S. Carson, Public School Inspector of West Middlesex, for the assistance he rendered to your representative on the occasion

Although where there is so much to be done, I have accomplished less than I could wish, still a good beginning has been made and a great deal of valuable information has been gleaned for future use.

By means of exploration, donation and purchase, upwards of eight hundred specimens have been added to our collection during the year.

Of course, but for the small appropriation made by the Provincial Legislature last session, it would have been absolutely impossible to do even the little that has been done; and it must be gratifying to know that at least a beginning has been made by way of providing the future student of history, ethnology and archeology with a store of entire that the state of the course of

It is extremely desirable that there should be prepared a map of the province, showing the state of our knowledge with regard to aboriginal settlements, battle-grounds, favored places for the making of pottery, flint and other stone implements, bone needles, awls and hooks, stone and shell beads, (wampum) etc.

This map should also show all the principal trails and portages connecting our northern and southern waters, and as many of the minor routes as possible. In a large number of localities nearly every trace of these has been obliterated in the process of