

vices and markings of historic sites are recorded in the *Annual report* of the Historic landmarks association of Canada, 1918, and the *Annual report* of the Ontario historical society, 1917. A peculiarly noteworthy event was the unveiling, on October 24, 1917, in his native city of Brantford, of a magnificent memorial to Alexander Graham Bell. Such also was the unveiling, on July 1, 1918, of a sun dial in Queen Anne dominion park, Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, site of the old fort of Annapolis Royal. This sun dial was presented by Colonel R. J. Shannon, of Brockport, New York, as a memorial to his ancestor, George Vaughan, who served in General Nicholson's army at the capture of Port Royal—then renamed Annapolis Royal—by the British in 1710.

#### ETHNOLOGICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK

In spite of various untoward circumstances, the division of anthropology of the geological survey of Canada has made some notable progress in anthropological work during the year July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918. The museum building is still necessarily closed to the general public, but the exhibits remain intact and can be thrown open very shortly after the museum building is again utilizable for its proper purposes. Conditions for field research remain *unfavorable*. It is gratifying, however, to report that the division has been enabled during the summer of 1918 to undertake a few trips of anthropological interest.

E. Sapir, the head of the division, was engaged for the greater part of the year in researches in American Indian linguistics. A paper on *The position of Yana in the Hoka stock* has been published by the university of California during this period; an extensive Paiute grammar has been completed for incorporation in the *Handbook of American Indian languages*, issued by the bureau of American ethnology; while a series of Paiute and Ute texts, to be published by the university of Pennsylvania museum, has been all but completed. Research work on a group of languages provisionally known as Penutian and extending from California through Oregon and Washington to the Tsimshian of British Columbia, was continued and is expected to lead to conclusions of far-reaching importance. The problem of kinship systems is now of considerable interest in anthropological