

visit, accompanied by Father Crevier, the resident missionary on Sandwich Island, in Detroit River. Then clergymen came occasionally until the arrival of a resident priest. The absence of a regular clergyman was made up for partially by the devoted zeal of a Frenchman named D. Revol, who assembled the people for prayer on every Sunday and Church holidays, instructed them in their faith, and was especially successful with the Indians. He spent his time, money, and all that was best in him in their service. A log church was built in 1835 where the town hall now is. It became too small for the increasing congregation, and a new one was erected and blessed in 1861 by Archdeacon (now Archbishop) Walsh. Then in 1871 was commenced the memorial church in memory of the martyred Jesuits, De Brebœuf and his companions. The basement has been used for service since 1890. It is still unfinished. In 1835 the Rev. J. Baptiste Proulx came as resident missionary. He was specially interested in the Indians, and, having obtained another priest in 1837, Father Amable Charest, to reside in Penetang, he went with them to Manitoulin Island. In 1845 he transferred the care of them to the Jesuits, who have had remarkable success with them. Father Laboureaux then gave an account of the different missionaries who have since laboured among whites and Indians in Penetang and neighbouring districts.

Mr. A. F. Hunter, B.A., read a paper on "National Characteristics and Migrations of the Hurons, as indicated by their remains in North Simcoe."

The Indian name of Lake Simcoe was *Ouentaron*, meaning "beautiful lake." It was called *Lac aux Claiës* or the lake of the hurdles by the French, which became corrupted into *Lac la Clie*, and so called for 150 years after the Huron-French period. It is altogether likely that the hurdles referred to in the name were those found at the Narrows The Huron-Indian village of Cahiagua, mentioned by Champlain, was situated three leagues (nine miles) from the Narrows, and not at Orillia as claimed by some writers on the subject. Remains of a Huron village are still to be seen at a place in the Township of North Orillia, corresponding closely with the position of Cahiagua as indicated by Champlain.

Mr. D. B. Read, Q.C., read a paper on "Macbeth, Historical and Dramatic."

Mr. A. C. Osborne presented to the Institute a stone knife and a stake from the "Narrows" at Orillia.

Third Meeting, 26th September, 1891, at 15 o'clock, in the Indian Council House on Christian Island, Dr. Meredith in the chair.