house" situations marked and portages traced, and a few thousands of specimens have been placed under glass and labelled in the Canadian Institute; but where so much remains to be done, the work performed is trifling. A not inconsiderable number of the best specimens referred to have been placed in the keeping of the Canadian Institute for public purposes by men of the stamp already spoken of as ardent and unselfish students of archæology in Ontario, including A. F. Chamberlain, M.A., Ph.D., A. F. Hunter, M.A., Mr. George E. Laidlaw and Dr.



A COMMON FLINT.

T. A. Beeman; Dr. T. W. Beeman; Dr. C. B. B. Tweedale; Dr. R. Orr; Mr. James Dickson; Mr. Cyrenius Bearss, and Dr. M. I. Beeman. Other enthusiastic and well-informed students include among their number the Rev. Mr. Annis, Rev. T. T. Johnson, Dr. McGregor, Dr. McCallum, Rev. John McLean, Dr. Johnston, Dr. Jones, Dr. Herriman, J. H. Coyne, M.A., and Messrs. Waters, Heath, Crouse, Melville brothers, Burt, Jones, Chadd, Matheson, Johnson, Stewart, Spain, Conner brothers, Mullock, Welsh, Price, Long and others whose names do

not now occur to the writer. To most of these the province is considerably indebted through the Institute.

It cannot be sufficiently deplored that the present accommodation of the museum is so defective, and that recent efforts to put it in a better position, have so far, proved abortive. Incomplete as the collection is, it is probably the most extensive in British America, and ought to be within easy reach not only of every resident in Toronto, but of every visitor to the city.

Meanwhile it is to be hoped that the work will go bravely on, the workers awaiting the "good time coming," when the Archæological Museum in Toronto may be as creditable to the intelligence of the people as its best friends could wish.

Five annual illustrated reports have been issued under the authority of the Canadian Institute, and the demand for copies has far exceeded the extremely limited supply. In these unpretentious publications may be found a bare record of what has been accomplished mainly by means of a small grant from the provincial legislature, the withdrawal of which would assuredly put a stop to further prosecution of the work, and at the same time render valueless to a large extent what has already been performed. Nothing is more certain than that the circulation of these reports has been the means of encouraging many persons to take up intelligently the study of the archæology of the province, and these added to those formerly engaged in its pursuit, form a band of workers from whom much may be confidently expected by way of contributions to our scanty knowledge, and of material to form as complete a collection as possible to exemplify primitive industry in Ontario.