

St. Louis (Ontario); he describes it as "a fall of water at the end of the falls of St. Louis,—very high, in descending which many kinds of fish are stunned." Its location on the map shows that "sault St. Louis" is a mere slip of the pen, or a typographical error, for "lac St. Louis." Sanson's map of 1656 gives it as "Ongiara Sault;" Coronelli (1688) names it Niagara. O'Callaghan's index to *N. Y. Colon. Docs.* enumerates thirty-nine other variants on this name. Ragueneau mentions the cataract (in *Huron Relation* of 1648, chap. i.), as "of frightful height."

The name Niagara, or Onguiahra, is generally regarded as of Mohawk (or the kindred Neutral) origin, and signifying "neck," referring to the strip of land between Lakes Erie and Ontario, cut off by this river. The easternmost village of the Neutrals, probably near the Falls, bore the same name. Concerning Lalemant's statement in the text, that the Neutrals had forty villages, A. F. Hunter says: "So many village sites are found at the present day in the districts north of Lake Erie that this estimate is fully confirmed."

Valuable information in regard to this region is given in Marshall's *Niagara Frontier* (Buffalo, 1881); Coyne's *Country of Neutrals*; and Holley's *Niagara* (N. Y., 1872). For the physical history of the river, see Gilbert's paper in *Smithsonian Rep.*, 1890, pp. 231-258.

13 (p. 193).—For information regarding the Neutrals, see vol. viii., notes 34, 41, and vol. xviii., note 19. Cf. Harris's *Catholic Church in Niagara Peninsula* (Toronto, 1895), chap. i.-v.

14 (p. 197).—These "black beasts" were black squirrels (vol. xvii., note 8). Concerning the "cow," see vol. ix., note 33; the "wild cat," note 11, *ante*.

15 (p. 203).—For sketch of the Récollet Dailon, see vol. iv., note 23.

16 (p. 207).—Kandoucho (All Saints) was, according to Lalemant, the Neutral village nearest the Hurons; but opinions as to its location are conflicting. The most satisfactory suggestion is that of Arthur Harvey (*Toronto Mail*, Dec. 11, 1885)—that the site of Kandoucho was probably one of those found at Lake Medad, Halton county, Ont. Lalemant here states that this village was between four and five days' journey from Teanaustayaé, and (near the beginning of this chapter) four days from the mouth of Niagara River. This halfway position between the two points named corresponds very closely to that of Lake Medad. This locality was used as a place of residence by the aborigines for some time after the arrival of the French, as may be inferred from the numbers of French relics found there. Numerous other remains have been found, including