

VOLUME XV.

P. 155. Line 9 from end: for "constructions," read "compounds."

P. 157. Line 4: for "they," read "we." Line 11 from end: for "like," read "as."

P. 165. Line 10: for "lesser," read "little."

VOLUME XVI.

P. 258. *Note* 13: Kingsford (*Canada*, vol. i., p. 49) says that Champlain first used the word "bluet," a name "everywhere accepted in Canada," but even now refused (in this sense) by the Academy.

VOLUME XVIII.

P. 235. Lines 9, 10: James H. Coyne writes (in a letter to the Editor, dated April 22, 1898) regarding this map: "The first printed map after 1641 which shows any acquaintance with the explorations of Brébeuf and Chaumonot is Sanson's of 1656. It must have been based upon their report, and probably upon the map here referred to — which, considering the circumstances of their journey through Western Ontario, is wonderfully accurate."

P. 255. Lines 3, 4 from end: Chaumonot's autobiography has not been published in the present series, owing to the pressure of other matter historically more important.

P. 257. *Note* 13, line 3: W. M. Beauchamp writes (in a letter dated Dec. 12, 1896): "There are many traces of Eskimos on both sides of Lake Ontario, and they seem to have been frequent visitors here."

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P. 309. Line 9: Gosselin calls this document