The bone harpoon is six inches in length and a little more than half an inch in width. It has four barbs and an eye at the shank end, by which it was doubtless attached to the shaft.

The bone netting needle is about three and a-half inches in length by less than half an inch in width, with an eye in the middle.

The copper kettle, which is of European manufacture, is in a good state of preservation and still bears the marks of fire upon the bottom. The bottom has not been knocked in by the stroke of a tomahawk, so as to render it useless, as is the case with many specimens from western Ontario. It is about six inches across the top, and four inches in depth, The handle, however, is badly rusted and might be broken by careless handling.

The bone gouge and the skin dresser are made, the former from a human thigh bone and the latter from a human jawbone, from which we are constrained to form a very low estimate of the moral status of their owner, who thus appropriated portions of a fellow-creature's anatomy from which to fabricate his domestic implements.

The hair fringe is a specimen of intricate and beautiful workmanship, and a tangible example of the delicate manipulation of the aboriginal hair-dresser. In his archæological report, 1897-98, to the Minister of Education for Ontario, Mr. David Boyle, in reference to native textile work, has written: "Before very long we shall be unable to become possessed of such specimens, and an effort should be made at once to collect every available typesample of woven work from the hands of our Indians." As this is a timely and valuable suggestion, I have been particularly careful in ascertaining the exact texture of this piece of hair work. The warp, into which the hair is woven, consists of three threads about the thickness of and somewhat resembling ordinary stout sewing cotton. Examined through a common magnifying glass, these threads appear to have been spun from the inner fur of some animal, such as the beaver, the otter, or the muskrat, or from fine human hair from the head of a child. As the loom in which the fringe was fabricated was not buried with him, and a description of it, therefor, being out of the question, let us suppose that the ancient weaver adopted for the purpose some contrivance of