

from the Trenton flint of Hull or Ottawa, we sometimes meet with some that are made from a more compact and lighter-coloured flint than that found in the Ottawa district. And one reason why these latter seem to be of foreign rather than of local manufacture is, that we do not find in the debris of the Raymond's Point, or any other Indian workshop on Lake Deschênes, any of the raw material from which they were fabricated.

Within the memory of the generation passing away, this was an ideal spot for the aboriginal hunter. The forest was alive with red deer, the bay teemed with fish and the adjacent creeks were well stocked with beaver, otter, muskrat and other fur-bearing animals. So that this prodigality of nature, in thus supplying the wherewithal to keep the wolf from the wigwam, together with the evidences of Indian occupation already enumerated, seem to be ample proof that the place was an Indian camping ground. And the foreign arrow heads would favor the conclusion that it was also a halting place for roving bands of natives, who made use of the great water highway of the Ottawa River.

Last summer, Harold Nelson, a student in Woodstock College, and a son of Mr. Frank Nelson of the Interior Department, at Ottawa, was good enough to send me some arrow-heads from Paris, Ont. In comparing these with those in my collection, I was surprised to find that some of them were of the same "make" as well as of the same flint, in color and texture, as what I have called the foreign ones, found a few weeks previously, at Raymond's Point.

The presence of flint implements of foreign, as well as of local manufacture on these palæolithic camping grounds of the Ottawa River, seems to present an interesting field of investigation in comparative palæolithology, that might throw some additional light upon the ramifications of intertribal commerce, or the migratory movements of the native races which occupied this country in pre-historic times.

It might be possible after an exhaustive study of the subject, extending over wide areas of occupation, to point with such a degree of accuracy either to the occurrence or to certain peculiarities of material or workmanship of palæolithic implements, as to be able to identify them as the relics of this or that particular tribe