

the lake, it is altogether likely that, after the scalping-knife had done its work, the victors, instead of giving their slain enemies a decent burial, such as the above grave would indicate, would have left them, in conformity with Indian usage, to the wild beasts of the forest, while their own dead would have been interred at leisure in accordance with tribal custom.

As a suggestion, in explanation of the presence of this ossuary, may it not have been likely after the great Huron-Iroquois family quarrel that one of the remnants of the fugitive Huron nation may have found an asylum in this vicinity, have lived in friendly intercourse with the native population and held the "Feast of the Dead" on this island burial place. Iron tomahawks, scalping-knives, gun and musket flints, porcelain beads, &c., have been found on this island at different times. A stone slab bearing the letters J P O T was found by Mr. Boucher in what was probably the grave of a white man.

The most unique isolated burial, however, that has yet been discovered on the island, was that recently laid bare by the lighthouse keeper, Mr. Frank Boucher.

After the destruction of the old lighthouse, in the early part of last summer, and before the erection of the new structure by the Marine Department, while Mr. Boucher was sinking holes for the reception of a tripod to support a temporary light, he unearthed a skeleton together with a large array of implements. The skeleton was in a reclining position with the implements placed beneath the shoulders. Mr. Boucher very generously presented me with the skull, the bones of the pelvis and the implements. These latter consisted of an iron tomahawk, three knives, five gouge-like iron tools, some beaver teeth, a bone gouge, a bone skin-dresser, a bone harpoon and a bone netting needle, a copper kettle with an iron handle, a bar of wrought iron perforated near the middle, some pieces of sheet lead, a number of shell beads or disks, a flint for making fire, and a quantity of human hair made into fringe and wrapped in birch bark.

Sketches of this tomahawk and of the one found by Mr. Edey were sent for identification to Mr. David Boyle, curator of the Archæological Museum at Toronto. As Mr. Boyle is one of our most distinguished archæologists, and one who has had large