

Mr. Taylor tells me that in working this ground, his horses have often sunk into the soft hollows of the graves. East of the Chapel-site the ground slopes markedly, and over this slope were formerly scattered a number of cellars, traces of some of which can still be seen, while back along the tiny swale, believed formerly to have provided the water supply of the settlement, are at least two or three cellars as I have myself seen. According to both informants these cellars were formerly numerous, to such an extent that their obliteration, and the removal of their chimney stones, added much to the difficulties of clearing this land for farming. Other cellars were found west of the chapel, though in much smaller number, and others are known upon Bay du Vin Island. Not all of the hollows here can be considered as cellars, however, for the place has been much dug over by the omnipresent money-hunter. But making allowance for this, and for much exaggeration of the number of cellars by the residents, it is evident that a settlement of considerable size occupied this pleasant site. Historical records show that it possessed "a rich chapel," and at least fifteen families, and it may have been at times much larger. Its name to the ACADIENSIS was *Baie des Ovines*, of which our name is a corruption.

Mr. Taylor states that in the burial-ground a body has been found wrapped in birch bark, seeming to show that it was used also by the Indians, or else that the French took possession of an earlier Indian burial site.

In my discussion of this settlement in the Transactions (XII, 1906, ii, 130) I mentioned another French Village site just west of John O'Bears Point, a supposed extension of that at Bay du Vin. But inquiry on the ground has shown this to be a mistake, due to misunderstanding of information given by a