

pled and covered the entire surface of the pot. A circular impression, possibly made with a hollow reed, forms the decoration on another fragment. Here Mr. Moyer found what appears to be an unfinished "woman's knife." This has been roughly chipped out of dark coloured slate, and is unusually large, being 12 inches long,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  wide, and about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick. It seems to be too thin to be a winged banner stone in process of manufacture. Here, also, was found a lizard-shaped amulet made of black slate. It is a little more than 4 inches long, 1 inch wide, and 1 inch thick. The lower side is flat and there are no perforations.

No. 21. There is said to be a lodge site on the Anthony Smith farm, lot 1, concession V. Its surface was obscured by sod at the time of my visit, but artifacts are said to have been numerous when it was first ploughed.

No. 22. There are several lodge sites on the bank of the small stream connecting Carter lake with the river Thames to the westward, on the farm of James B. McFarlane, lot 8, concession IV. Fragments of pottery were plentiful when the land was first ploughed. Here a clay pot was recently unearthed from a sand-bank and broken by two Indian boys of the neighbourhood. A fragment which I obtained from Mr. McFarlane showed the vessel to be of very inferior technique. Mr. McFarlane has also a piece of the rim decorated with round bosses made by punching from the inside of the vessel. Oblique incised lines along the edge below the rim complete the decoration of the top. Here points chipped from stone for arrows have been found.

No. 23. There are four lodge sites indicated by black spots near the river Thames on the farm of Charles Rapson, lot 9, concession IV.

No. 24. There are four lodge sites on the bank of a small stream on the farm of Charles Rapson, lot 10, concession IV. Here J. Hewitt has found chipped points of stone for arrows and other artifacts, while fragments of pottery are numerous.

No. 25. There is a site on the Scott farm, lot 10, concession IV, where none of the usual black spots indicating lodge sites were to be seen, but cultivation may develop them. Here J. Hewitt collected numerous points chipped from stone for