

2 dorsal vertebrae, 1 lumbar vertebra, the left clavicle, the uppermost piece of the sternum, 2 ribs, 2 metacarpal bones, 1 incisor, and 1 canine. From another mound bone whistles (pl. iv, *b*, *c*), anklets (fig. 17), shell ornaments (pl. v, *b*), and other objects were procured.

Yet other mounds here yielded human bones, but few or no articles of workmanship.

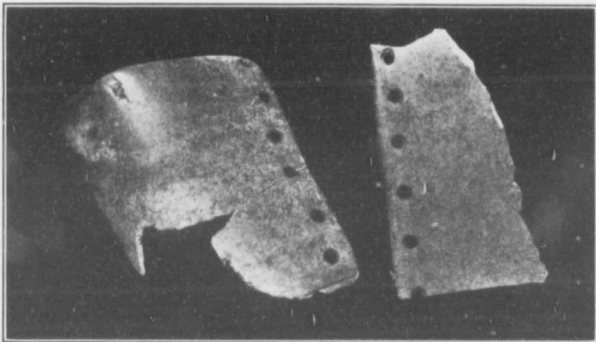


FIG. 17. — Portions of two bone anklets, with holes bored from both sides; from a mound near Sourisford, Manitoba. (Full size.)

Because of the comparative freshness of the bones, as well as for other reasons, it appears probable that this latter group of mounds is much more recent than the former, from which the pipes of catlinite and vessels of pottery were taken. Both are in the same general region near the Souris river, and only a few miles apart. But the localities seem to have had different periods of occupancy, and to have been inhabited by peoples of somewhat different customs and modes of life.

The present writer's operations upon a circular tumulus, 60 feet in diameter and 6 feet in height, situated on the Campbell beach of the ancient Lake Agassiz in northern Manitoba, yielded the remains of eight human skeletons. These were in three irregularly shaped pits, one of which extended to a depth of nine feet from the surface of the tumulus. Like the others, this latter pit was filled with black soil, and the entire mound was made of the same kind of material.