

Group II.—Implements and Ornaments of Shell, Bone and Ivory :

Shell-beads or Wampum.	Bone awls or piercers.
Harpoons.	Bone needles.
	Fish-hooks,

Group III.—Implements of Clay or Earthenware :

Pottery.	Pipes.
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Group IV.—Food refuse :

Shell-heaps or kitchen-middens.	Fish remains.
Mammalian remains.	Invertebrate remains.
	Vegetable remains.

To these may be added remains of human skeletons, and descriptions of the sites of villages and summer encampments.

DISTRIBUTION AND MODE OF OCCURRENCE.

The relics above enumerated differ greatly in their relative abundance as well as in their distribution, but are alike in having been invariably met with only in the vicinity of navigable waters, either those of rivers and lakes or of the sea-coast. Of the former, as might be expected, the St. John River affords the most frequent examples; stone implements of various kinds being not unfrequently met with at many points along its banks, at least as far up as Grand Falls. Above this point we have been unable to learn of their occurrence, although both the main river, in its upper portion, and many of its tributaries, such as the Madawaska, Fish River, the St. Francis, and the Allegash, are of a character which would be likely to invite frequent visitation. The occurrence of cataracts, either from the difficulties offered by them to navigation or from the more favorable fishing to be found at their foot, are especially productive, and both the Grand Falls, the Arcostook Falls and the Meductic have yielded implements in considerable variety. But of all inland localities there is none which can compare, both for the number and the diversity of the objects yielded by it, with that of Indian Point and the adjacent waters of