also found in New Jersey and Canada. The nearest place, Unionville, Kentucky, being over 300 miles distant measured in a straight line. Neither bloodstone nor garnet is known in Ohio, but they may probably have been obtained from water worn pebbles. Copper and silver were obtained in the Lake Superior region.

The conch shell is a native of the coast of Florida and the West Indies.

In the burial mounds or tumuli, articles of a similar nature have been found. Mr. Rau describes in his article on the Stock in trade of an aboriginal Lapidary, the finding of a collection of Jasper ornaments in Lawrence County, Mississippi, consisting of four hundred and forty-nine articles, some of which were elaborately finished, others only partly wrought and others showing no work whatever. He adds by way of a note that no Jasper pebbles occur in the neighborhood of the place where the ornaments were found. According to the latest authorities, jasper is not found in the State of Mississippi. Some of the articles were of red jasper, which is found on the banks of the Hudson, at Troy and in Calaveras County, California. In an ossuary at Beverly, in the county of Wentworth in Ontario, Canada, Mr. Schoolcraft found sea shells which must have come from the south, eight armlets of red pipestone, from Coteau des prairies, in Minnesota, pipes corresponding with the antique pipe found at Thunder Bay and copper bracelets.

The positions in which every one of these articles have been found show they must have been placed there by man.

That no other agency could possibly do so, and the logical deduction is that man in America, at that period, had a widely extended system of exchange.

Now all these transportations of the various articles found, mean commercial relations between the existing tribes at that time. According to Dr. Wilson in his "Prehistoric Annals of Scotland," the dolmens or cromlechs were the tombs of the chiefs, or great men of the tribe. Such tombs did not fall to the common lot, and if the native was not so honored, a stranger wandering amongst them would not be likely to be accorded such a distinguished restingplace. Therefore, a stranger carrying such articles with him, could not have deposited them in such positions. The fact of their being

so placed

Third the mater of a tende their connaturally man.

In the tions in we been place of any kr

I will articles the in a very chighly.

All sa even the l direction.

Savag ever may be any amour acute pain peoples of after his id ating hims similar ch septum of running a l human arm himself in Guinea stai a pair of be

The in from which grass aroun hair.