

Slightly to the west of Mr. Stevens' house, and between it and the lake, is a turnip field. The soil was very brown and no doubt had been burnt. The place was evidently the site of a pottery manufacture and perhaps also of an encampment, as in the soil occasional burnt vertebrae of fishes, teeth of animals and the like were to be found. Mr. Stevens and the writer picked up in the field the pieces of pottery here exhibited, most of them quite small, but of varying types of ornamentation. Formerly larger pieces had been found, but no great care had been taken to collect them. Some very small flints and arrowheads were found here but were afterwards lost. The middle of the turnip field bore every appearance of having been the site of a pottery-burning establishment and the small and minute fragments of pottery were almost innumerable. The occurrence of flint chips would also lead us to suppose that arrows were made there; it was perhaps a regular camp for all purposes.

Mr. Stevens said that many of the more curious axes, gouges and chisels which he had from time to time ploughed up had been given away, and were no doubt scattered in all directions.

Regarding the tribe of Indians to whom the interments belonged, the writer is inclined to attribute them to the ancestors of the present Mississaguas rather than to the Iroquois or Mohawks. The opinion of the Indians at Scugog is also to that effect. The Mississaguas and Ojebways have been acquainted with Scugog Island for over a century and a half. To whomsoever they belong, the interments date from a very early period.

The names ~~present~~ Mississagua names of articles of archæological interest are: awl, *migoos*; axe, *wakakwat*; bow-and-arrows, *mitigwab*; chisel, *eshkon*; (i. e. horn); copper, *osawabik* (yellow metal); fish-hook, *megiskun*; iron, *piwabik*; kettle, *akik*; knife, *mokoman*; pipe, *poagan*; pot (of stone), *okakik*; shot, *shishbanwing* (duck-stones); spear, *onit*; stone, *assen*; wampum, *migis*. The name of the chisel, "eshkon" which really means "horn" shows of what material that implement was made in the past; "shot" is rendered by a word signifying "duck-stones," stones for killing ducks with; "copper" is the "yellow metal;" "iron" the metal that "crumbs off."

Names of articles introduced by the whites have descriptive names attached to them as in the case of the word for "shot" cited above. Lead is *oshkikwomin* (meaning it can be cut with a knife); a looking-glass, is *wabimolchichagunun* (where they see ghosts, no doubt referring to the reflected image); a razor is *gashkibadjin* (a scraper); tin is *wababik* (white metal); a trunk or box is *mitigwash* (from *mitig*, wood).

The specimens treated of in this paper are now in the Museum of the Canadian Institute, Toronto, and the desirability of making the collection there as perfect as possible cannot be too earnestly impressed upon those under whose notice objects of archæological interest may from time to time come.