

of sets of all known tools and objects of stone, horn, bone, pottery, wood and copper. Nothing can be mentioned without the genius of the place handing down or pointing to a rich group of specimens, and producing for comparison the companion object as made by European Cavemen, Esquimaux, Nahuas, Moundbuilders, and so on. Numerous perfectly unique objects of course are present, and an "overflow collection" takes up a good share of the attic. Larger collections I think exist, but it is difficult to believe that anything nearly so rare as Mr. Richmond's collection, is elsewhere to be found in the Iroquois field.

The rest of my journey was spent in a rapid run down the Mohawk river, noting the growth of the stream, the fertile flats and their willows and elms, the hills, their vegetation and rock formations, and trying to picture the possible sites of prehistoric fastnesses, and the progress of Hiawatha down the waters on his great mission.

With stops at Johnstown to see Johnson Hall, the residence of Sir William Johnson, and at Schenectady to look at "The Great Flat" chosen by Van Corlaer for his "freeburgh," my trip through the Iroquois country closed at Albany with a glance at the warclubs, bows, native hemp and other relics in the State Museum.

