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SOME ETHNOGRAPHIC PHASES OF CONCHOLOGY.

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The existence of a singular class of rude primitive weapons and implements, made of stone, shell, or bone, in nearly every quarter of the globe, has excited a very general interest of late years among the archæologists of Europe. Made, as these simple relics of primitive art are, of the most facile and readily wrought materials, and by the constructive instincts rather than the acquired skill of their rude artificers, they belong to one condition of man, in relation to the progress of civilization; though pertaining to many periods of the world's history, and the most widely severed areas of the globe. In one respect, however,—and not in this one alone,—such relics possess a peculiar value to the Ethnologist, when searching into the primeval condition of our race. The materials of such infantile processes of manufacture have within themselves most frequently the evidences of their geographical origin, and in some of them also of their chronological eras. The periods to which numerous ancient sepulchral and other British and European relics pertain may frequently be determined, like those of inferior and older strata, by their embedded fossils. The bones of the *Bos primigenius* have been found indented with the primitive stone javelin of the aborigines of Northern Europe; while those of the *Megaceros Hibernicus* have been discovered alongside of the more artistic bronze weapons of