

made. Some of them have evidently been long used for although they may have been buried for centuries, the scent of the tobacco clung to them still.

Indian antiquities have been found at Mile End and Lachine near Montreal, and at Nicolet. In the township of Augusta, about eight miles and a half north-west of Prescott, are some ancient Indian works, about 80 rods in length, the greatest width being 20 rods. The westerly part has a half moon embankment, extending some ten rods across a neck of land terminating to the north in a swamp, and to the south-west near the edge of a creek. The eastern and southern portions of this place where there are tumuli, and where from appearances, the inhabitants resided, is from 15 to 18 feet above, and descends abruptly to the swampy grounds. On the north is a large tamarac swamp, the "Nation" river is about a mile to the north-east and the intervening land is low, while the south-east and south ground rises gently at the distance of 50 or 80 rods. The soil on the table land is rich, and at every step evidences are beheld of its having been once thickly inhabited. On opening the mounds they were found to be composed of earth, charcoal and ashes, and contained human skulls and bones, horns, and skulls of deer, bones of the bear, unio shells, great quantities of earthenware, some of which was of the most elaborate workmanship, pipes, needles, and a part of a walrus tooth.

In Edwardsburg near Spencerville, about half a mile west of the village, on an elevated piece of ground, there is an Indian work similiar to the fore-