

turning him into a tangled and crooked cedar which no one would cut down. They knew also about this party having seen "Glooscap's" ancestor, who was lying on the ground and that from the place where he or she laid, medicine plants sprung up. "Long ago," said Gabe, "I was in Newfoundland, I never saw the red Indians there, but I have seen the places where they had camped." Their berths or beds, he said, were excavated in the earth to the depth of about a foot. He could see where even the little ones had slept. He said that the red Indians had done this, so that if they had been fired on in the night by the whites the balls would not reach them (a protective device somewhat similar to that of our rifle pits). As Gabe's knowledge of English was limited, not much information could be obtained from him. In fact, he experienced great difficulty in conveying his ideas in our language in such a manner as to render them at all intelligible.

RELICS OF A LOST TRIBE.

In a former number of the ANTIQUARIAN we published an account of the extinction of the Bethuk race of Indians of Newfoundland ;—the following notes will form an interesting addendum to our previous notice.

RELICS of the extinct race of Indians who were the aboriginal inhabitants of Newfoundland were recently discovered on Pilley's Island, Notre Dame Bay. The relics are very interesting. Very few remains of the vanished race of the Bethuks have been preserved. There are a few in private hands, and the Newfoundland Museum contains a small collection, including a skull and skeleton, some arrow heads, axes, gouges, and other stone implements.

In the recent excavation one of the graves was found to contain the skull of an adult in an excellent state of preservation. It has the characteristics of the skull of a savage, but it is well shaped and pretty well developed in the in-