shows us the use that was, at least in some cases, made of them. Apparently the whole skirt or body, or perhaps the whole of a garment was adorned in this way. Although all are now coated more or less with verdigris, the metal is white. The verdigris may, in part, be owing to the presence of a small copper vessel that was found beside them in the grave.

The fabric to which they are fastened is a course linen and of brown color. It was found along with the crosses already mentioned, on Beausoleil Island, and was procured for the museum by the Rev. Mr. Laboureau of Penetanguishene.

## EXTRACTS.

In a few of the following pages I have transcribed from rare sources some bits of information relative to the Indians. The statements made tend in many cases to throw light on portions of history and archocology that require all they can get.

The first quotation is from the pen of John Mecklenburg, a Dutch Lutheran minister. According to the custom of his day the Rev. Mr. Mecklenburg writes his name in classic form, and thus figures as John, or Johannes Megapolensis. His account of the Indians as he knew them, in what is now the State of New York, is, perhaps, the quaintest, briefest and best ever written, and reveals to us the Mohawk or Iroquois as in some respects not quite so bad a savage as he has been painted.

"A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE MAQUAS INDIANS IN NEW NETHER-LAND; THEIR COUNTRY, STATURE, DRESS, CUSTOMS AND MAGISTRATES, WRITTEN IN THE YEAR 1644."

By John Megapolensis, Jun., Minister there.

(From the Dutch.)

"The Inhabitants of this Country are of two Kinds, 1st, Christians so-called; 2nd, Indians; of the Christians I shall say nothing; my Design is to speak of the Indians only. These among us are of two Kinds, 1st, the Mahakin-haas, or, as they call themselves, Kajingahaga; 2nd, the Mahakans, otherwise called Agatzagana. These two Nations have different Languages, each having an affinity to the other, as the Dutch and Latin. These People have tormerly carried on War against each other, but since the Mahakanders were subdued by the Mahakohaas a Peace has subsisted between them, and the conquered are abliged to bring a yearly Contribution to the others. We live among both these Kinds of Indians, and they coming to us from their Country or we going to them, do us every Act of Friendship. The principal Nation of all the Savages and Indians hereabouts with which we are connected, are the Mahakuaas,\* who have

laid all th heavy La to them thoroughl sufficient Language am among I cannot Mood; one in the P how to p they have tracted ar must do a observed t of the Con be that a w has been c

"The some of th portioned: go nakedgo mother Panther's Martin's, Country as then a Gan Duffils, and sewing, and are very fir take the Le Women as grow very wear their long Lock Streak of Fingers, a and it sta Streak the on the bare and they a which they they do it travel they these they make a fire against one have Wives they separa