

"Reprinted from the *Canadian Record of Science*, January, 1893."

Notes on an Old Indian Encampment.

By Prof. W. L. GOODWIN. D., Sc.

Cape Tormentine is the general name for a group of headlands forming the part of New Brunswick nearest to Prince Edward Island. On Jourmain Island, now joined to the mainland by salt marsh, is Money Point, the one of these headlands selected as the point of departure for the proposed tunnel to connect New Brunswick with Prince Edward Island. The coast in this neighborhood seems to have been a favorite camping ground for the Micmacs. Stone implements of all sorts are found in considerable numbers. Five or six very good axes were found last summer. Arrow-heads are, I believe, not often found. The axes and other cutting and scraping implements are made of diorite, boulders of which are quite common along the shores of Cape Tormentine, although rather rare inland. The red Permian sandstone is here rather soft, and yields rapidly to the action of salt water. The shores are thus undermined, and the overlying boulder clay is brought down. The diorite boulders are thus strewn along the shore, intermingled with slabs and rounded fragments of sandstone, granite boulders, etc. From the number of half-finished implements found, it would seem that the aborigines visited this place for the purpose of manufacturing. There is to be seen on the shore of Jourmain Island a large diorite boulder, weighing several tons, which has evidently served as a source of material. It is easy to see that pieces have been split off. The upper surface is quite rough and new as compared with less accessible parts. The operation of splitting must have been very difficult with the means