

he thought "How far ahead of my day are the boys and girls of the present."

To the Victoria School was justly accorded the palm for best and most complete exhibit in all departments, and the work of the pupils in that building was certainly most pleasing; but their victory was no easy one, for the Woodstock schools crowded their more fortunate sisters very closely, showing work of the utmost neatness, the more praiseworthy, perhaps, as it was not gotten up for the occasion, but was an exhibit of Exercise Books in which the daily work was entered, in some cases since January.

It is to be regretted that this department of the Exhibition was left without a person in charge. In a very short time the work became soiled and torn from constant handling, and we regret to say not a little of it proved too much for the strength of the morals of those who saw it, admired it, and—may not this fact be the work's highest commendation—it is missing.

For the GAZETTE.

INDIAN RELICS FOUND AT BOCABEC.

The Natural History Society decided to form a camp at Bocabec, the peninsula between the Bocabec and Digdegnash rivers, and about twelve miles west of St. George, Charlotte County. This camp was to last a fortnight on a "Kitchen-Midden" which contained the ruins of an Indian Village. Here we proposed to dig for Indian Relics in the shape of stone implements, pottery, bones, etc.

Having reached our destination, we pitched our tents, had supper and waited for the rest of the party, who, having gone by water, did not arrive till late in the evening, so there was no work that night. The next morning we were up early and after breakfast began search for the "Indians." We found quite a number of stone flakes and a stone lance-head, broken. The flakes are easily distinguished from stones broken by accident, as they have concave sides and sharp edges, and are the chips broken off by the Indians in making their weapons. The lance-head is distinguished by being larger than the arrow or javelin-head and is of a long oval shape about two and a half inches in length. Upon digging into the Kitchen Midden or shell-heap—for these Indians lived chiefly upon shell-fish—we found a great many bones of different kinds of animals, a lozenge shaped stone arrow-

head and a netting needle. The arrow-head was fastened in this way: The wooden shaft for the arrow was split, the arrow-head inserted into the cleft and a sinew bound round it there is sometimes a notch in the arrow-head to fasten it more securely to the shaft. The netting needle, nearly eight inches long, was of bone and had a hole in it probably made by a pointed flake or stone awl. The next day, still working on in the kitchen midden, we found a piece of pottery, six inches across, which was unluckily broken into fragments in getting it out. There was also a layer of olive-grey sandy clay, used for making pottery. In the hut-bottom we found a splendid war-arrow-head one and a quarter inches long, serrated and notched at the sides to retain the sinew more firmly. There were also a carnelian scraper, used for cleaning skins, two or three stone knives and numerous pieces of pottery. On these lasts were several designs, one resembling a feather stitch and another basket work. On Thursday we worked all day, finding a scraper, a slick-stone for smoothing skins and a long pebble marked with a lozenge-pattern. On the following day we worked in the hut bottom and found that the hut was eight feet in diameter and all around the outer edge, except at the door, were banks of gravel eight inches deep, for dry places to sleep on. Among the morning's find were a piece of netting needle, a sewing needle about one and a quarter inches long, a bone bodkin one and a half inches long, two spear-points, numerous bone stone-flakes, and pieces of pottery, and a peculiar bone implement the use unknown, pierced at one end and having a long groove at the other. On Saturday we found an arrow-head of this felsite and a large number of flakes of the same material. Sunday and Monday we did not work at the Indian Relics, but on Tuesday we found three lance heads, a large spear head, a stone axe two lance points, three pieces of harpoon (bone), a bone bodkin, a hammer-stone, a red jasper chipped "cove" and an implement the use of which is unknown. This was by far the most productive day of all. On Wednesday we cut a trench across to the other hut bottom, C. finding a rough stone axe. Thursday we went down to Minister's Island, where there was a shell heap, not very productive; and a large stone with various scratches on it resembling the letter R, evidently made by man. The next day was occupied by taking various measurements, and on Saturday we returned.

The village consisted of about thirty huts, built in rows of six each, but the number and place are