than we find in ornaments of shell made from species whose habitat is more than a thousand miles distant from where the manufactured articles are picked up. Valves of our own unios are often found in graves and ash-heaps, but scarcely any labor seems to have been spent upon them—they were probably regarded as too fragile for either use or adornment.

Large and strong conches from southern seas were highly prized, and some of the finest Indian scroll patterns have been wrought on broad pieces of these. No elaborately-worked specimens have as yet fallen to our lot, but we possess several plainly-made articles. Fig. 60 is part of a find made in 1849 by a Mr. John McDowell when excavating a cellar near Blackfriars bridge, London, Ontario. Many other fine specimens (all of which we procured from Mr. Matheson) were found in this grave. Those of shell included three whole "gorgets," one of which is represented in Fig. 60; two halves of others somewhat smaller; one large spoon-like piece made from what must have been nearly a third of the outside whorl; a small and neatly-finished heart-shaped ornament (all these were perforated) a large bead made from the columella; and eight pieces of wampum.

FLINTS.



Fig. 61.

In Fig. 61, from Pike's Farm, Wolfe Island, we have an excellent illustration of the dexterity possessed by the Indians in the manipulation of flinty substances. Not only is this specimen as nearly as possible symmetrical, but it is surpassingly thin, for although eight and a half inches long, it barely averages one-fourth of an inch in thickness. The edges are sharpened by chipping mainly from one side.