

I.—EVIDENCES IN EUROPE.

In various parts of Hungary, pearls from the Indian Ocean have been found. In the same country amber in the shape of beads, both wrought and unwrought, have also been discovered. In the lake dwellings of Switzerland, we have already seen that amber and coral in the shape of necklaces have been found. Fragments of pottery discovered among the ruins of the lake villages in Switzerland, are found to be coloured black by means of graphite. This mineral according to Dana does not appear to occur in Switzerland, but is found in various parts of Austria, Prussia and France, and it is likely these people brought their supply from some of those places. In the same ruins, beads of jet have also been discovered.

Without recounting the various articles found in the tumuli, or caves, one of the strongest arguments which can be adduced in favor of man's agency in the matter, is the finding of human skeletons entire in many places associated with the articles in which he had an interest in the way of arms or ornaments.

II.—EVIDENCES IN AMERICA.

Various articles have been found scattered throughout the different parts of the United States and Canada, none of which could have reached the localities in which they have been found by any other means than by man. Thus, the numerous plates of mica, cut in various shapes and sizes, found in the mounds of the Mississippi, and other valleys. The finding of the immense quantities of marine shells manufactured into ornaments throughout the Ohio valley. Messrs. Squier and Davis found in the mounds of Ohio the following species: *marginella*, *oliva*, *nautica*, *cassis*, *pyrula perversa*, and a large species of conch. All these shells belong to tropical or sub-tropical regions, and occur in the United States on the eastern shores of Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Rau estimates the probable limit of the shell trade to be a distance of nearly eight hundred English miles. Mr. Schoolcraft states that he found in an ossuary at Beverly, in the county of Wentworth, Ontario, two specimens of shells, the *pyrula spirata* and the *pyrula perversa*, both of which must have come from the coast of Florida, and which were probably obtained by barter from the southern Indians. Shells from the coast of Florida and the Gulf of Mexico have been found over three thous-