

strings ; and in the vast number of specimens procured at Rouge River, Michigan, the constantly recurring central location of the hole would apparently imply that the suspension of the skull was one of the objects sought ; the even balance of the head when thus treated being, of course, most desirable. In the grand mound at Rouge River, when opened, eight skulls were found all treated in a similar manner, and exactly at the same point of the skull, the latter being heaped in a mass, and not in the usual manner of burial, seeming to imply that they had been interred subsequently to being denuded of flesh.

Attention is called to this peculiarity, in hopes of elucidating further explanations of this custom ; and we hope that any further information on this point will find its way into the pages of the CANADIAN INDIAN.

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THE discovery from time to time of graves, or places of sepulture, in various parts of the country, excites the attention of the archæologist, and calls forth more or less comment ; the style of burial, the configuration of the skull, and many other points of interest, bearing on the ancient inhabitants of the soil, each tend to throw light on the history of the past race. The discovery in Victoria, B.C., recently of Indian graves is thus described by the *Colonist* :—

“The graves are very numerous about Macaulay Point, but they are also to be found at Cadboro’ Bay, while there are perhaps half a dozen on Beacon Hill itself. On digging into the little mounds, a big flat stone will invariably be found covering the roughly constructed little box-grave of stones. The body in each case is found in the same position—doubled up, chin and knees together, and laid on the right side, with the head to the south. The method of doubling up the body for burial is adopted by all Indians of the coast to-day, but they are never known to place