

chalcedony and the other of agate, shewed quite a deep weathering and must have been for a long time exposed on the surface of the ground. Nevertheless, the tools of felsite, which are more easily affected by the weather, do not give indications by the condition of their surface of very great antiquity; and the two scrapers of chalcedony and agate may have been the implements of an earlier people found and used by the later dwellers at Bocabec.

An inference regarding the antiquity of this village site may also be drawn from the covering of vegetable mould which has gathered on the surface of the shell-heaps to a greater or less depth in different parts. In the hollows, and especially over the hut bottoms this mould has attained a considerable depth, in some places as much as a foot or eighteen inches.

But while on the one hand these conditions point to a period anterior to the discovery of America, or at least of the region of Acadia, by the "White Race," as the time when the shores of the Bocabec ceased to be occupied by the people whose remains we have examined; on the other hand, their sojourn on its banks, when compared with the whole period of the Stone Age, was both recent and short.

In the Old World, as you know, the Stone Age has been divided into two great periods—the Palaeolithic, or the time when mankind used implements and weapons of chipped stone only, and the later Neolithic, when weapons of ground stone were also employed. The time embraced in the earlier of these periods is very great. Since its beginning the river valleys in Western Europe have been very much deepened, and the courses of the rivers in some cases changed. Man, who at first hunted the Siberian elephant, the rhinoceros, the cave bear and other large animals now extinct, used at first large and roughly made axes of chipped stone. Subsequently he found his large game chiefly in the horse and reindeer, and the stone-pointed spear became more prominent as a weapon of offence. In later times, but still while using no stone implements but those made by chipping, he hunted various wild animals more nearly like those which existed in Europe in the times of the ancient Romans. His weapons now were made smaller and lighter. Such in outline was the condition of man in the Palaeolithic Age.