

ferred to relating to the Indians connected with his Circuit, were the squalid wretchedness of the poor Mississaugas about the mouth of the Credit, along the lake shore, and around Burlington Bay, their usual haunts; the vast extent of the Indian country occupied by the "Six Nations," which constituted the western boundary or barrier of his Circuit, and the relics (of touching interest) of aboriginal numbers and warlike prowes which marked the centre of his field of labor. These latter are thus described by a brother itinerant, (Rev. Dr. Reed) who came into the country a few years later, and rode over the ground in company with Mr. Case himself.

15. "At the head of Lake Ontario is a considerable body of water, separated from the lake by a sandy beach about five miles in length, and from eighty to one hundred yards in width. The water thus separated from the lake is called Burlington Bay, at the upper end of which now stands the City of Hamilton. The outlet of the bay into the lake is near the north end of the beach, and is celebrated as a famous fishing-place. The Indians have some curious traditions concerning this particular region, to which I will presently refer. I noticed in passing over this beach singular excavations at regular intervals about midway between the lake and the bay. They were about twenty or thirty rods apart, originally of a square form, and measuring from ten to fifteen yards on a side. They were evidently artificial, and of a very ancient date, as in some instances old trees were growing within them, and the Indians had no tradition of their origin or design. I judge that they must have been intended for military use. At the north end of the beach, on the main land, beautifully situated near the lake shore, was the elegant residence of Colonel Brandt, son of the old chief of revolutionary celebrity. [The 'old chief' himself was alive in Case's time.] The Colonel was an educated and well bred gentleman, and with his family