

ever possessed any they are composed of fawn-coloured chert, are thin and irregularly flat throughout, being not more than a quarter of an inch thick at their thickest part ; the larger weighs 3 ozs. less 30 grains, the smaller $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and 40 grains. They were found in the Saguenay district, below Quebec, and are of considerable antiquity.

The two hatchets are wedged-shaped, and composed of a dark green micaceous schist, their surfaces being smooth as if polished. The larger implement is $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches long, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch wide at its narrowest and $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide at its broadest part, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick. The smaller implement is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide at its narrowest and $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches at its broadest part, and $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch thick ; it is not so well shaped as the other, and has a piece chipped off one of its surfaces. They weigh respectively $7\frac{1}{4}$ and 4 ounces. They were found at Niagara on the Canada side, close to the Falls, where I procured them on the occasion of my last visit there in 1853.

The stone arrow-heads present some variety in their size, form, and material. The smallest is $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch long, and the largest $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches ; but I possessed a longer and larger than any of these, that measured about $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, that was stolen from my collection in 1859, when I exhibited it before one of the London Societies. I had never seen a finer arrow in any of the Canadian collections that I examined. Of the arrow-heads, the shape is either long and narrow, tapering to a point, or terminating somewhat in a rounded end, being rather broad than tapering ; indeed one of them resembles a small celt in shape. In weight they range from 16, 31, and 44 grains up to 340 grains or close upon $\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce, which may be considered a good deal for an arrow-head ; but my largest one that was filched from me must have weighed an ounce. Their thickness varies somewhat, one example that is rounded, broad, and flat is $\frac{3}{16}$ ths of an inch, not more indeed than two of the smallest. A small