

irregular layers of the same kind of clay were traversed. These layers were mingled with the charcoal and refuse that had been cast out from the door of the hut in such a way as to show that all had come within the hut. I think, therefore, there can be little doubt that the moulding of the pottery was sometimes carried on within the huts. The practice of chipping their flint implements within the hut, to which I have already referred, would also indicate the use of these dwellings during the colder part of the year.

The very fact of these savages using only the mud of the beach in the manufacture of their pottery, seems to show that the work in terra-cotta was carried on mostly in winter, when other and better kinds of clay (for no other kind has been found in the sherds collected at Bocabec) were inaccessible to them.

The position of the encampment also, situated as it was on the edge of an open beach facing the south, and sheltered from the north-west and north-east winds by protecting ridges of land, was well adapted for a winter residence.

With our very imperfect knowledge of the shell-heap folk of Passamaquoddy Bay and of the remains they have left, it would be premature to say how long these kitchen-middins have been lying in their present condition, or when the various village sites marked by accumulation of these remains were abandoned. It may, however, be worth while to mention a few points bearing on the question of their age.

Among all the weapons, implements, and other objects found at Bocabec, not one article has been met with which in any way would lead to the supposition that these people were acquainted with the products of European industry. Mr. W. F. Ganong informed me that at a group of kitchen-middens at Chamcook, near St. Andrews, not far from the spot where De Monts wintered with the first colony of Europeans who attempted a settlement in Acadia, an iron-bound copper kettle had been found. I am not aware of the conditions under which the discovery was made. No trace of any object formed of metal or glass was detected at Bocabec. The stone weapons and implements were made of material occurring on the Bocabec River, or in its neighborhood, or at least not farther off than the St. John River. Two of the scrapers, one of

chalced
ing and
the gro
easily a
conditio
scrapers
of an ear

An
also be c
gathered
depth in
hut bott
some pla

But v
anterior
Acadia, h
Bocabec
have exa
when cor
both rece

In the
divided i
when mar
only, and
also emple
is very gr
Europe h
rivers in
Siberian e
animals no
chipped st
the horse
more prom
while using
hunted var
in Europe
now were
condition o