

that may have been the temporary or more or less permanent occupant of these pre-historic camping grounds.

The palæolithic knife found at Raymond's Point and described in the former paper on the "Archæology of Lake Deschênes," as a "squaw's knife," is without doubt of Indian origin. This implement is also known as a "woman's knife" and is very often mistaken for a spear-head which it very much resembles.

This particular form of knife is not by any means peculiar to this part of the American continent, for it is found on the village sites of western Ontario and even as far south as San Geronimo, in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, according to an article on Aztec relics, by Mrs. Wm. Stuart, in the Ontario Archæological Report of 1899. It is also met with amongst aboriginal tribes in the remotest parts of the world.

Since the spear, as a weapon, is supposed to have been unknown to our Indians, it is just possible that this implement may represent the survival of a knife-form that was, and is to-day, used by primitive peoples to serve the purposes of both knife and spear-head.

As an interesting instance, in this connection, of the same instrument serving different purposes in a rude condition of the arts, H. N. Moseley, Naturalist to the Challenger Expedition, informs us that the obsidian-headed spears of the Admiralty Islanders are used as knives, being cut off just below the ornamental mounting which acts as a handle. Col. A. Lane Fox also observes, in reference to these same implements, that "the shapes of the obsidian spear-heads found, just as they happened to flake off, are interesting as showing the natural origin of such forms and the remark that these spear-heads are used as knives reminds us of like customs in Africa where the Kaffirs, the Watusi described by Grant, the Fans of the Gaboon and others use their iron spear-heads in a similar manner and which accounts for the form of knife and spear-head amongst savages being so commonly the same.

Since the publication of former reports, in the OTTAWA NATURALIST, upon centers of Indian occupation on Lake Deschênes, I have had the good fortune to discover two more ancient camping sites on the Ottawa River, one at Squaw Bay, in Têteau-