all but a single specimen should by no means be taken as negative evidence that bone arrow-tips were not in common use among the Indians of the lake.

As already stated, gun and musket flints have been found mingled with the flint chippings of these workshops. This is obviously an indication of the advent of the European trader. Of course these flints may have been lost or discarded by either white man or Indian; but their presence may also bear witness to these village sites having been used as temporary camping grounds by the "coureurs des bois," or, later on, by the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company. A silver bangle was also found, at Snake Island Point, which is said to resemble those which are still used in the ornamentation of hunting shirts and supplied to customers of the above named company in the North West Territories.

My attention was first directed to these workshops by Mr. Jacob Smith, of the Interior Department at Ottawa, to whom is due the sole credit of their discovery. Mr. Smith has thus rendered an important contribution to the advancement of science that will be duly appreciated by every student of Canadian archæology.

In a former paper in The NATURALIST on the "Antiquities of Lake Deschênes," I called attention to the finding of a cache of bullets, some years ago, by Joseph Leclair of Aylmer, at Pointe à la Bataille, otherwise known as Lapottie's Point, at the junction of the lake shore with the eastern limit of Constance Bay. The bullets are said to have been large and suited for a 12-bore gun. Mr. Leclair took away several hundreds of them, but left many more washing about in the sand.

On the 24th of May, 1897, Aldos and David Pariseau discovered a cache of bullets at Flat Rock, near Wilson's Bluff, and just above the summer residence of Mr. A H. Taylor, in the township of South March, Ontario. They were found in the sand, in a few inches of water quite close to the shore, and 800 were taken from the cache, together with an Indian pipe with the head of some animal moulded or carved on the bowl. Some of these bullets are now in my collection, and I am told that they are what are known as the "trade bullets" supplied to Indians of the Northwest by the Hudson's Bay Company. They are about the size used for a 16-bore gun.