

experience in the study of Indian relics, his own description of the weapon will be far clearer than any that might be substituted by me. He says:—

“The tomahawks of which you send drawings are undoubtedly French. We have many bearing a similar mark. The British ones usually have a round eye and are not nearly so well made as the French tools. They are also smaller and handier, according to Indian notions, for we have several examples of attempts, successful and otherwise, to make the French ones lighter by laboriously sawing off longitudinal sections with flints, just as if the tools had been made of stone.”

“The French stamps vary somewhat, and tools of British make have seldom any stamp at all. There is quite a little field for investigation respecting the makers and the stamps. I fancy that each trading company had its own mark, those from, say Rochelle being distinguishable thus, from those made in or coming from Havre or St. Malo. This, however, is only a surmise.”

The iron tomahawk from the Lighthouse Island is made with a slide eye, and is 2 lbs. and $1\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. in weight.

The three knives are all of the same pattern but of different sizes. As they are so badly rusted, it is impossible to find any marks on them by which they might be identified. One of them has a wooden handle, inlaid with a vine-like design in copper. One of them is strongly made, with a 6-inch blade, and was doubtless the one used in removing the emblems of victory from the heads of slain enemies, in other words, the scalping-knife.

The five gouge-like tools are of iron, and therefore of European make. It is difficult to say, however, for what purpose they were used, Mr. Boyle inclines to the belief that from the small bulb or knob, at the end of the handles, they may have been used by means of pushing directly in the hand, perhaps as skin-dressers or flesh-scrapers. The blades are all more or less curved, and vary in width at the ends. A tool somewhat similar to these was received at the Toronto museum, not long since, but it had a straight blade and was minus the knob at the end of the handle. It is just possible they may have been the crooked knives used by wood-workers; but they are so badly rusted that this must be merely a conjecture.