



Exhibition of Stone Implements, Etc., from North America

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deer's horn hand-picks were found, and many flint and bone implements, but only one bronze spear-head, and not a trace of iron. It seems, as I have said, highly improbable that these primitive tools would have been used in the Romano-British period, when iron had already been introduced into Britain. Amongst the Holderness relics there was pottery similar to that now exhibited. Its antiquity has been called in question. It may be of Romano-British type, but that type may have come down from a remote antiquity, and coarse pottery has been found in the lake dwellings of the Stone Age in Switzerland. Then there lies on the table part of a horn of an extinct species of deer, which seems also to point in the same direction. As to the human remains indicating a race of small stature which has been called in question by Dr. Garson, that was the opinion of Prof. Boyd Dawkins, to whom they were shown in 1896. We have then, the deer's horn and flint tools of Grimes Graves in Norfolk, the similar ones of the Holderness lake dwellings, and of the Rudstone barrow in East Yorkshire. Dr. Munro sees evidence of the earliest Celtic immigration into Britain in these relics, and with these this North Riding find should be more likely to be contemporaneous, rather than with the late Celtic Crannogs of Scotland and of Ireland. But, as I have stated, this question can only be settled by further exploration, and in these remarks I had no intention to dogmatize, but rather to invite a discussion which might throw some light on this interesting point; and it is quite possible that further discoveries may disprove a degree of antiquity of which at present there appears to be some indication.

EXHIBITION OF STONE IMPLEMENTS, ETC., FROM NORTH AMERICA.

By the Rev. JAMES OLIVER BEVAN, M.A., F.G.S.

The exhibition comprised about 500 objects, principally from Illinois and Ontario, including spades, hammers, celts, rubbing-stones, banner-stones, axe-heads, spear-heads, clubs, pipes, etc. Mr. Bevan briefly described the collection, and referred to the mode of working some of the objects. He also exhibited some charms, amulets and medicine-bags; and described the choice on the part of an Indian youth of his particular medicine, and referred generally to the superstitions which enslaved him. The exhibition also included mocassins and other articles manufactured by Indian women at the present day. Two skulls were exhibited, and Mr. Bevan referred to the funeral customs prevalent among the Indians; to the various modes of their disposal of the dead; to the Great Festival of the Dead, as in vogue amongst the Hurons; and to the practice of burying with the deceased such articles as weapons, pipes, and crockery, mostly rendered useless by fracture so as to liberate the spirit of the object, and place it on the same plane with the deceased himself.