

Spearpoint—N.E.¼, S.E.¼, Sec. 11, T. 31, R. 17—Mr. Nels Sanberg.

Spearpoint—N.E.¼, S.E.¼, Sec. 11, T. 29, R. 17—Mr. Martin Wieck.

Arrowpoint—Peshtigo Brook site—Mr. Fitzgerald.

During our second trip the following additional specimens were recorded:

Spearpoint—Six miles west of Mountain—Mr. John Oakley.

Spearpoint—Kingston station—Mr. Wesley Kingston.

Spearpoint—Bass lake, on a village site—Mr. Ned Bachman.

Doubtless other specimens have been recovered, and others will be found in the future.

The early historic Indian inhabitants of this region appear to have been Chippewa and Pottawatomi. Its character is such that probably all of their camps and villages were of small and of a more or less temporary character. Because of the so-called Depot rapids, near Kingston, which are three miles in length, and the Chute falls directly north of the foregoing, which have a fall of about 40 feet, and the Little falls, a few miles beyond, it is quite improbable that the Indians used the river for canoe transportation north of Lake Anderson. The distance to be portaged would be more than ten miles.

The settlers evinced considerable interest in our work, and readily provided us with all the information and other assistance which they could render. In this connection, it may be of interest to mention that the discovery of the Lake Anderson remains was largely due to the interest which we aroused among the people of Mountain during our first trip. We then, as on the occasion of our second visit, impressed them with the educational importance of our researches. This they communicated to the settlers residing in other parts of the territory traversed in pursuance of our mission, and which will undoubtedly greatly facilitate future work in this field.