

used by fishing launches. Row boats can get up another mile, but beyond that it is very shallow and rapid. It probably never was an Indian waterway.

For half a mile up from the mouth the Big Suamico flows through a marsh. Beyond this is a rise of sandy ground which, on the south side, bends at right angles to the stream and stretches southward. The height of land on the north side is a quarter of a mile farther inland. On this height of land, between which and the Bay is half a mile of swamp, is a great village site, the old Oussouamigong, which extends south more than a mile and up the stream on the south side for two miles. Chips, potsherds, bones, charcoal, etc., and a few flint implements are here found on the sand. On the Nels Anderson farm, at a point on this ridge half a mile south of the river, is a large knoll, apparently of natural origin, which have been found, with pieces of pottery and arrow tips, seeming to point to the location of a cemetery.

Bones are reported to have been found in a sand hill a mile and a half up and a quarter of a mile south of the stream. Across the road north from this location, formerly stood a conical mortuary mound. This was in Mr. P. Devroy's back yard. This was obliterated in the spring of 1912. While digging a ditch which passed beneath one edge of the place where the mound had stood, human bones were disinterred. Digging on the site of this mound brought to light a few charred bones, many chert flakes and chips, and a broken spearpoint.

Some years ago, a freshet on the Big Suamico, which runs through Mr. Devroy's farm, swept away the loose soil on a low piece of ground on the north side of the stream and exposed a sheet copper kettle which had been buried beneath the debris of the river. Mr. Devroy stated that it was resting on a fireplace built up of round cobblestones, just as left by Indians.

To the east and on the north side of the river, a mile above the mouth, is the Dickinson place. At least two cemeteries ex-