

other business places now stand, was an Indian cemetery. In excavating for the foundations of these buildings, skeletons were found.

Two miles further up the Oconto, on the north bank, at what is known as the Watermill, is the largest workshop site found along the west shore. The bank is high here, from 24 to 50 feet above the river, and is composed of yellow sand on which little vegetation has taken root. The wind blows it about and this doubtless has much to do with the great number of implements, and chert flakes and chips and fragments which are exposed here. The ground is littered with thousands of chert fragments most of them of a large size. This workshop site is nearly a mile long and a quarter of a mile wide. The reason for the existence of this aboriginal camping place and implement factory seem to be due to the fact that a slight rapid occurs in the river at this place.

About six miles farther up the stream, and three miles below Stiles, where the New River flows into the Oconto from the north, is a camp site much frequented by Indians up to a generation ago.

A mile and a quarter to the east of Stiles a large village existed in the sixties. The government had established a school and other aids for the civilization of the Indian at this place. The occupants of this village had a sugar camp ten miles north of Stiles. Burials were made in a hill near Stiles.

Just east of and in the village of Stiles itself, are other camp sites, in fact, as with some other streams used by the Indians, every favorable locality at one time or another was probably the site of an Indian camp.

Half-way between Stiles and Oconto Falls is a rapid. A spring on the north side affords fine water and the Indians always camped here. This is on the Jensen farm. On the Shant's farm, half a mile farther east, is another camping ground.

After the harvest of the wild rice, a start would be made from Oconto early in the morning which would bring the ca-