

the attention of the Indian from mining and agriculture to trapping and hunting for furs.

By these and other Algonquian tribes, the Winnebago and Dakota had been for a long period of time almost wholly cut off from the source of supply. Hence the manufacture of copper articles among them was interrupted and finally had of necessity to be discontinued. Radisson, who wintered among the Boeuf (or Buffalo) band of Dakota in Minnesota, in 1661-62, is the only one of the early visitors to this region who makes reference to articles made of native copper. In his description of these Indians he says:

"Their ears are pierced in 5 places; the holes are so big that your little finger might pass through. They have yellow waire that they make with copper, made like a star or a half moon, and there hang it."—Wis. Hist. Colls., v. 11, 86.

Henry, (Travels) informs us that when he visited Lake Superior, at the time of the French war, the Indians obtained copper there, "which they made into ornaments and implements."

William N. Rogers, for several years connected with the Indian Agency at Keshena, Wisconsin, told Dr. Hoy that he frequently saw copper implements in the hands of the Chipewa and Winnebago. Many of their pipes were ornamented with copper.

Saterlee Clark, Indian agent for the Winnebago from 1828 to 1830, in a personal communication to Dr. Hoy, said:

"When I first came among the Winnebagoes many of them had copper-headed weapons. Many of them carried lances headed with copper."—Hoy, Mounds, 12.

One celebrated calumet which formerly belonged to Black Hawk, later owned by a Winnebago chief, had a broad rim of copper with great blotches of native silver.

Copper is known to have been mined and hammered into implements by historic Indians, for Packard says, about 1713 or 1714:

"Before Churchill River was settled by the Hudson Bay Company, the Indians had no other metal but copper among them. * * * Numbers of them from all quarters used every summer to resort to these hills in search of copper, of which they made hatchets, ice-chisels, baynets, knives, arrow-heads, etc. * * * By help of fire and two stones the Indian 'he says' could beat a piece of copper into any shape he wanted. * * * Their hatchets were made of a thick lump of