"Near these shell heaps are found bone and horn implements and a distinct variety of pottery. Stone objects are only rarely found near these shell deposits. These consist of heaps of net weights and other rudely fashioned stones. Neither are copper objects often found near these shell heaps. Bone implements that probably served as fish hooks are reported to have been found."

Simon Kahquados (Quitos), a speaker of the Forest county Potawatomi, further informed Dr. Gerend "that the historic or modern Indians in Sheboygan county employed bone fish hooks made from the leg of a deer several inches in length, pointed and barbed at both ends, and grooved in the middle for the attachment of the cord."

In the refuse pits on an Indian site near Kingston, in the Grand River region, Green Lake county, John A. Jeske reported that "a fine series of bone and antler implements, including a bone fish hook and harpoon, were found." (Wis. Archeol., v. 1, no. 1, 1922).

Dr. Walter J. Hoffman, in his study of "The Menomini Tribe," states that their primitive fish hooks "were made of two pieces of bone joined together at the lower extremity so as to resemble a V in shape. One arm of the hook was longer than the other, and to this longer arm the line was attached."

Speaking of the same tribe Alanson Skinner, in his "Material Culture of the Menomini," states that "their fish hooks, made of bone or native copper, are generally, if not always, barbless, and were used by the Menomini before, and to some extent, after the period of European contact."

Copper Fish Hooks

Among native copper implements fish hooks are probably the archeologists' most usual find, although this, by no means, signifies that they are of common occurrence.

The primitive inhabitants of Wisconsin obtained their supplies of virgin copper chiefly from their shallow mines in the Lake Superior region where traces of their crude mining activities are abundant. The crude copper was broken away from the parent mass by heating it and then hammering it off with stone implements. From ham-