

the Wisconsin Indians in securing a supply of fish was by the use of gill-nets is evidenced by the stone net weights found on their village sites along the west shore of Lake Michigan," writes Mr. Geo. A. West. (Wis. Archeol., v. 7, no. 3, 1908)

Continuing, Mr. West says further of these net weights that they "are usually oval in shape, from two to six inches in length, half as wide, less than an inch in thickness and contain an artificial notch on each side.

"The ordinary water-worn pebble of convenient form, taken from the beach, was notched by one or two simple blows and utilized as a sinker, the native fishermen thus availing themselves of the material nearest at hand. The softer varieties of stone were generally selected, yet many were made of granite and hard rocks."

The finding of a few archeological specimens may seem of no great consequence in throwing any light upon the customs of the primitive inhabitants of a certain region, yet these seemingly insignificant finds assume unusual importance when all the facts regarding their discovery, together with the records of other similar finds, are co-related.

This aspect of archeology, as illustrated in the finding of net weights in Wisconsin almost exclusively along the shores of lakes Superior and Michigan, has led Mr. West to the conclusion that "nets were used by the early Indians for the capturing of fish that swim in schools, as do the whitefish and herring of these lakes. From the absence of sinkers in any numbers along the shores of our interior lakes and streams, it is evident that other means, such as the spear, the arrow and fish trap, were employed by them in securing fish from those waters."

The discovery of notched net-weights on the Indian camp sites located at various points along the Lake Michigan shore-line from Kenosha, Wis., southward into Indiana was noted by Dr. W. A. Phillips in the Smithsonian report of 1897, p. 588.

Large numbers of net-weights have been secured from the village and camp sites in the vicinity of Kenosha and Sheboygan.

Dr. Alphonse Gerend has reported many net-weights as found on the Black River village sites, along the lake shore