

or other Northwestern Indian. If these conclusions are correct, the greatest antiquity allowable would be from perhaps three to eight hundred years.

It is a little remarkable that so few animal bones were found, as we would expect, from the great amount of ashes, and the length of time the place has been occupied, to find the bones of animals used for food; but this can be accounted for from the fact that it was an open shelter, and the bones so used would have been in all probability, thrown out of the opening into the lake or marsh, as the case might be, and an examination of this locality, I think, would reveal considerable refuse of this kind; but the sand resulting from the land-slide, and that wheeled out of the cave, would make this a matter of considerable labor, so much so that while there I had no time to make it.

As you have facsimiles of the most of the drawings in this cave, and as you will also have the specimens of pottery, together with the bone dagger found, you will have, with the description here given, together with that of the Rev. Mr. Brown, which accompanies this report, all the facts in regard to this cave, about which so much has been said, and will be able to draw an intelligent conclusion in regard to the antiquity of the representations there found.

MERTON, WIS., July 4, 1879.