

angles there are considerable signs of wear, but not much about the hole. The material is also light blue slate, with irregular spar-like veins.



FIG. 41. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  Size.)

Fig. 41 is of a remarkably elegant form, very thin, and of beautifully veined greenish-blue slate. It was found near Galt.

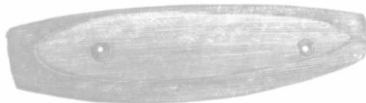


FIG. 42. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  Size.)

Fig. 42 is peculiar in its being hollowed throughout the greater portion of its length, as shown in the cut. Regarding the hollowed surface as the top of the specimen, the bottom is an inch and a quarter deep at the middle, from which it tapers to both ends until it is only three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. The piece may be described as being of canoe shape. The inevitable holes with which it is pierced show slight signs of wear.



FIG. 43. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  Size.)

If used simply as an ornament, parallels are not wanting for such an application among ourselves, for jewelry is frequently made in imitation of snow-shoes, toboggans, anchors, horse-shoes, etc.

Of similar material, but totally different as to form and finish, are two pieces from the Tidd's Island mound. One of these is shown at Fig. 43. The under side is flat, the side shown in the cut is ridged, being three-eighths of an inch thick in the middle and sloping sharply to the edges. They were probably used as ornamental pendants, and worn either round the neck or the waist, although scarcely any signs of wear are observed about the holes.

### CEREMONIAL WEAPONS.

An easy way of accounting for the probable use of mysteriously formed archaeological objects is to state in general terms that in all probability they were used for ceremonial purposes. There is, however, a class of these, gracefully modelled, highly finished, and of comparatively fragile material, that seem, without any doubt, to have been employed by the Indians only upon "high" occasions, *e. g.*, their various dances, celebrations of victory, and tribal pow-wows.

In nearly every case the objects in question are symmetrical, or nearly so, and are perforated in the centre as if for the reception of a handle or staff, which, from the size of the hole, must have been too slender to prove effective for offensive or defensive purposes.