

STONE PIPES.

It might be difficult to state authoritatively whether in the development of Indian mechanical ingenuity, the clay or the stone pipe had precedence. For many reasons it would seem that stone had the superior claim to this distinction, notwithstanding the enormous amount of labor that was necessary to fashion them with such primitive appliances as the aborigines had at command. Contrary to what might be supposed in working such material, the outline was completed before the boring was begun.

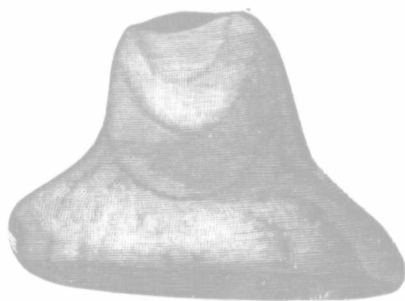


FIG. 16. (Full Size.)

Fig. 16 is an exceedingly ancient form. The material is very hard, and only part of the boring has been done. Both in bowl and stem the holes, each about half an inch deep, are conical at the base. From Mr. Stewart's collection. Locality, Brantford.

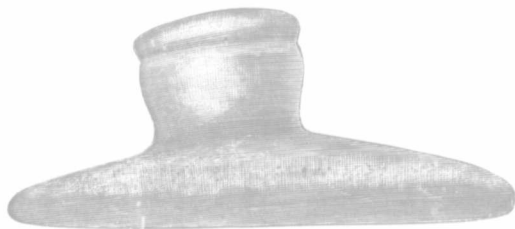


FIG. 17. (Full Size.)

Of the same type, but much more gracefully formed, is Fig. 17. The bowl is perfectly round and relieved by a neatly cut groove near the top, so as to form a bead round the lip. The stem and shorter opposite projection are rounded on the upper side. Both here and in Fig. 16 the under sides are flat. This pipe is formed of steatite or soapstone, an easily wrought material.