

They may have been employed in some way for netting or weaving, or were, perhaps, simply regarded as charms.



FIG. 36. ($\frac{1}{4}$ Size.)

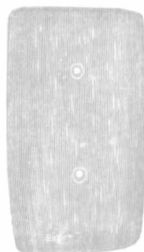


FIG. 37. ($\frac{1}{4}$ Size.)

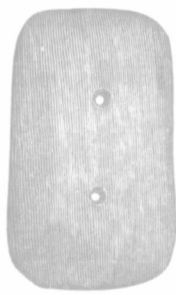


FIG. 38. ($\frac{1}{4}$ Size.)

In some instances the holes are bored straight through (Figs. 34 and 37), but generally they are oblique, as in Figs. 30, 31, 32, 33, and 36.

The smallest of these tablets, Fig. 35, is from the farm of Mr. George Strangways, near Elora. The others are from various places east, west, and north of Toronto.

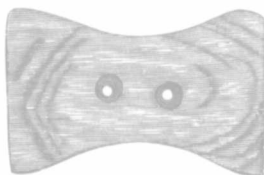


FIG. 39. ($\frac{1}{4}$ Size.)

Differing somewhat from these is Fig. 39. This beautiful specimen is almost symmetrical, and is richly banded with lines of deeper color than the ground. It is three-eighths of an inch thick in every part, including the edges, which merely have the corners slightly rounded. It was found near Jarvis, in the county of Norfolk, and formed part of Mr. Stewart's collection.

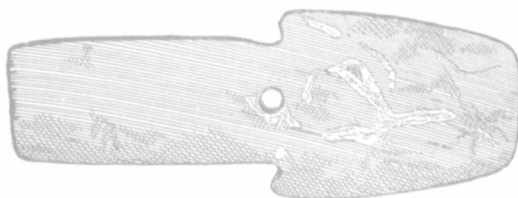


FIG. 40. ($\frac{1}{4}$ Size.)

This spade-like object, Fig. 40, was procured from Mr. Wilson, near Sherkston, a few miles from Port Colborne, in the township of Humberstone. At both interior