

slate. At the small end, one-half of a small hole remains showing that the specimen at one time extended farther in this direction, as well as towards the roughly fractured end. The small end is ground down from both sides to a cutting edge. The chief peculiarity of this specimen consists in the number of carelessly cut diagonal lines, on both sides. Almost invariably articles of this kind are perfectly free from markings. Locality, Nottawasaga. From the brothers W. and D. Melville.

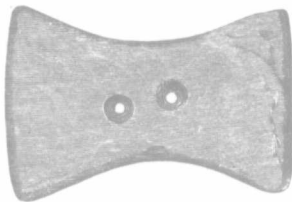


FIG. 104. (Quarter Size).

The gorget (fig 104) is a good specimen of its class, but unlike most others the slate is unpolished on the one side—perhaps it is unfinished. Most of the boring has been done from the rough side, only enough to clean the margin of the holes having been done from the smoothed side. The inward side-curves are unusually deep.—G. E. Laidlaw collection.

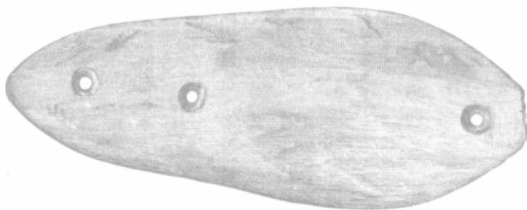


FIG. 105. (Quarter Size).

This gracefully formed gorget is in the Laidlaw collection. It is made of grey slate, and with the exception of a small piece broken off the larger end it is perfect. The holes exhibit no signs of wear.

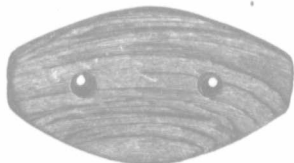


FIG. 106. (Quarter Size).

The peculiarity of this gorget is that it is concavo-convex, but whether made so purposely, or on account of the original rough shape of the slate is not certain,

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