

stem which entered from behind. The wings too, are clearly outlined, but they do not appear so in the engraving. The total length of this fine relic is five inches. It belongs to the Geo. E. Laidlaw collection.



FIG. 87. (Full Size).

Figure 87 is more odd than elegant. The stone is white steatite, but having a number of flaws. In cross-section at the top is nearly square, but the front side curves backwards to base. The stem-hole enters behind and a suspension hole passes through the lower corner. The head may be meant for either that of a man or of an owl. Presented by Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, Parry Harbor.



FIG. 88. (Full Size).

The pipe of which Fig. 88 is but the ornamental part must have been a fine sample of aboriginal skill and taste. The material is argillite. The combination of heads is remarkable. Forehead, ears, eyes, nose and jaws in the dog's (?) are carefully worked out—much more so, indeed than in the human head, which is surmounted. Perhaps the idea of this design was drawn from the practice of wearing masks in some dances. As these masks, attached to the head, could be raised or pulled down, it is not improbable that the design was suggested in this way. From Mr. Angus Buie, Nottawasaga.

Fig. 88 in outline ponds with usual in pipe Melville fa

On the singular ste to us by M Kentucky This portio its tributar of various s is Fort Hil with the O years ago i ous, industr of paved w opposite sid chosen for structed th made the B tion that it

The ste the pipe-m is brought c Symmetry workman c able in the details artis

One pe cylinders, h countenance