

four ribs, that give it the appearance of a square, whose angles correspond with the sides that form the mouth. This is a very unusual combination of design. Our collection contains a few other specimens. Both are from the Loughheed farm, township of Nottawasaga. Some pipes of this shape have been found at Lake Medad, near Waterdown.

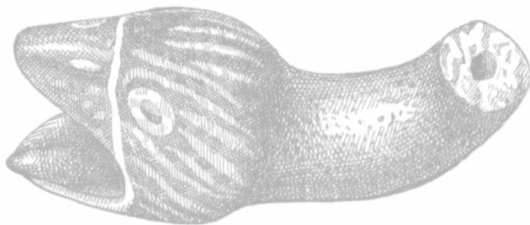


FIG. 12. (Full Size.)

From the same ground we have Fig. 12, of very graceful design; the open mouth of the snake forming the bowl of the pipe. Unfortunately, the stem is broken, but it was probably not more than an inch or two longer when complete.



FIG. 13. (Full Size.)

In Fig. 13 it has been the evident intention of the aboriginal artificer to produce the semblance of an owl. The stem is lost, and the beak has been destroyed, but enough remains to prove that the old pipe-maker who fashioned this bowl was an excellent mechanic. Not only is the general conception of the head very good, but the high finish is remarkable. Locality, Loughheed farm, Nottawasaga.

The heads of other animals were also used as models for imitation in pipe-making, and our collection contains many forms, but the human face seems to have been a prime favorite everywhere.

When the head of such an animal as the wolf, for example, is imitated in connection with pipe-bowls, it is usually as an appendage to the inside edge, or edge next the mouth of the smoker when the pipe is in use. The neck rises from this edge, and the head faces stemwards.