

larger and deeper, has been drilled in the forehead. The back portion of the head is unfinished.

A very delicately carved head an inch and a half long was found on the Dwyer Farm, Beverly. Want of time has prevented it from being figured. The workmanship reminds one more of Central America than of this latitude—even the features and head-dress are not in correspondence with what we would expect from a Canadian Indian.

We have just received from the Longheed Farm, Nottawasaga, a marvellously carved stone pipe; the human head and face on which are the work of one who must have been a very Michael Angelo among the aborigines. From the same place also comes the head of an owl in clay, also of fine workmanship.

Imitations in clay are sometimes very good. The hawk, or eagle, figured in Fig. 71, is a sample of several in our collection, and some of our best specimens have come in as this is going to press, so that further reference to them must be deferred. Figs. 56 and 57, recently added specimens, are from Longheed Farm.

It is highly probable that all or most of these objects were employed for totem purposes, that is, much as we use flags or coats of arms, viz., as symbols of nations or tribes.



Fig. 59. (Full Size.)

SLATE SPEAR HEADS.

Among the "ceremonial" weapons may be included certain spear, or arrow-points, made of the same fragile material as that from which the "banner stones" are formed, viz., light, grayish-blue slate. No deadly wound could well be inflicted by such a weapon more than once, because it would inevitably break the moment it hit the mark.

Fig. 60 shows the common way of fastening to a shaft.

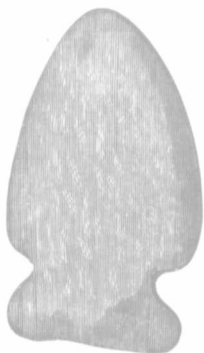


Fig. 60. (Full Size.)

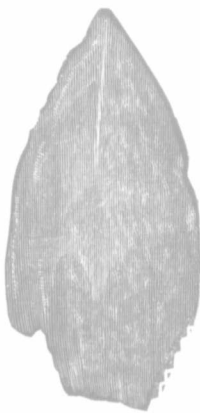


Fig. 61. (Full Size.)

A different mode of attachment is shown at Fig. 61. This specimen was found by Prof. Vandersmissen and myself on Withrow Avenue, Toronto, where workmen were engaged in making the road-bed. Our collection contains several similarly formed heads of the same soft slate material.