

forms of effigy pipes are not duplicated in clay, if we may except clay turtle pipe, Figure 149, N.Y. Bulletin on Earthenware.

The writer thinks that it can be safely assumed that this type of pipe sculpture is indigenous to the Huron Iroquois region. The beauty of coloring of some of the pipes must not be lost sight of, and some specimens have as much attractiveness in their coloring as in their lines.

Mr. A. F. Hunter, in letter, 23rd June, 1908, remarks that: "It is remarkable what a large percentage of these effigy pipes are in an unfinished condition, or have holes twice attempted, or some other incomplete feature," and that "he cannot account for this circumstance."

The sharply defined boring at the stemholes mentioned by Dr. Beauchamp in his letter, April 1st, 1908 (||) does not always obtain here by a large percentage. In a number of cases the orifices of the stemholes and bowlholes show plainly the boring by non-metallic tools, leaving very indistinct edges such as )( this shape.

In a letter of Jan. 15th, 1914, Mr. A. C. Parker, Curator of Archeology, State Museum, Albany, N.Y., remarks: "In making a study of Iroquois implements after ten years or more of actual field experience in excavating (not surface collecting) I am impressed with the differences that exist between Iroquois articles made from stone and those modelled from clay. I refer especially to pipes. I have found several pipes of the form which has interested you especially, that is the lizard or animal effigy, and the stone pipes of the owl type, wherein the bowl opening is at the shoulders of the effigy and runs down into the body. I have found these types of pipes side by side with Iroquois clay specimens, and have come to the conclusion (however, not a final one) that these represent the earlier form of stone art, and that these pipes were kept either as ceremonial objects or as heirlooms not being as easily broken as the clay objects, naturally the means for preserving them was greater."

The writer would be pleased to receive any further notes, outlines, or photos of similar pipes for future record.

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#### ADDENDA.

Mr. A. F. Hunter in a letter of Dec. 2nd, 1903, mentions a stone bear pipe, found near Roaches Point, Lake Simcoe. The bowl was in the back, and stem hole in anus. The figure was standing on its four feet. This is a variation of type of pipe under discussion, and would more resemble the Mound Builders style. This pipe can not now be located.

Mr. Hunter also in another letter of 17th Jan., 1905, mentions an effigy Pipe owned in Sebright, Ont. Subsequent inquiry informs us that this is a horned Owl pipe of dark stone, found some years ago, on Lake Simcoe shore, probably between Orillia and Beaverton. Reported to be a very good pipe, but no outline has been obtained yet.

Mr. A. F. Hunter in a letter of May 25th, 1903, in reply to a query *re* an animal pipe found on site 32, Twp. Oro, Co. Simcoe, (see page 175, Report for 1902), and also a letter from Mr. T. M. Hipwell owner of the lot, which is east half of 1 in Con. 13, beside Bass Lake, give us the information that this pipe with others were associated with other relics, amongst which were iron Tomahawks bearing the French stamp. This pipe was of black stone carved to represent a mole, and was given away, eventually going to California but cannot now be located.