

if made previous to that time this imperfect relic gives us a glimpse of the native costume. The back of the specimen is also of a curious pattern, looking in some respects as if made to imitate a kind of cloak merging into arms at the shoulder and terminating in a cross bar at the lower end. A somewhat sharp angle forms the medial line along the back, and this is relieved with nine small, oval depressions. The face is graphically but not accurately modeled. The bowl was only about one inch deep and five-eighths of an inch in diameter. The stem-hole rose perpendicularly three-fourths of an inch in this pipe, before reaching the cavity that formed the bowl, and it is plain that the face was made to look towards the smoker.

#### STONE PIPES.



FIG. 80. (Full Size).

The small pipe here figured is made of greyish-blue slate, and was probably more for ornament than use, as the bowl-hole is scarcely half an inch in diameter and depth. A number of deeply cut notches have been made on the outside without any reference to design, the intention, no doubt, being to work the whole surface down smoothly to the depth of the notches. This is more evident at the back of the pipe-head than elsewhere. The stem hole is almost as large as the other. From South Yarmouth township, Elgin county, and now in the Dr. Tweeddale collection.



FIG. 81. (Quarter Size).

"White-stone" pipes are among the rarest of archaeological finds. There are only two in the museum, the one figured above being from the Lotteridge farm, near Hamilton, and the other, which is less perfect, from Lake Medad. Fig. 81, is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, and almost perfect, though considerably weathered. On the Lake Medad specimen a human head surmounts the bowl.