

METHODS OF WORKING.

Fig. 1 illustrates three of the methods employed in the manipulation of stone. A series of holes has been drilled along one side to detach the specimen from a larger portion, or to reduce it in size. Below these sawing has been resorted to, and other parts of the surface show marks of rubbing.

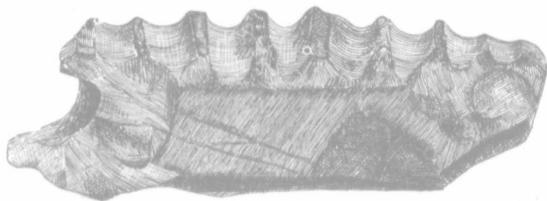


FIG. 1.

This excellent specimen forms part of a small but valuable collection presented to us by Mr. W. G. Wright, of Collingwood. Mr. Wright is an enthusiastic and intelligent student of Huron-Iroquois remains in the counties of Grey and Simcoe, and the Institute is deeply indebted to him for this and other gifts.

CLAY PIPES.



FIG. 2.

In the multiplicity of designs employed by the Indians in the manufacture of pipes, the human face occupies a prominent place. Fig. 2 is, on the whole, one of the neatest bits of clay work in the museum. It forms part of the admirable little collection presented by Mr. W. G. Wright, of Collingwood.

The pipe here figured is, in several respects, worthy of close examination. The clay is of fine quality, and light in color. Portions of the surface possess a fairly good glaze. The ears, both of which are broken, have been perforated.

It is almost needless to say that as this specimen is from near the shores of Nottawasaga Bay, it belonged to one of the Huron tribes, probably the Tobacco Nation.