



FIG. 72.

As if to "make assurance doubly sure," however, on this point, the Clarke or Waverly Tablet has been discovered in the collection of Dr. W. R. Hurst, of Piketon, Ohio, where it seems to have been regarded of so little value that its broken parts were not even placed together.

Its corroborative testimony in favour of the Cincinnati Tablet cannot be over-estimated. Fig. 72, which is little more than half the full size, gives a fair idea of its appearance. That the spirit of the design corresponds with that of the other is manifest—there is only less of it. The piece of stone is barely half as thick as in the Cincinnati specimen, and is not so well preserved at the edges, probably on that account.

This tablet is now the property of Mr. Robert Clarke, publisher of Cincinnati, to whom we are indebted for casts of both these fine specimens.

COPPER.

Of all the material employed by the Indians in the production of ornaments and implements, native copper is among the rarest. It has been asserted in a recent publication that the presence of objects formed from this metal in its virgin condition over so large an area of North America in no wise argues communication on the part of the natives with the Lake Superior deposits. Enough copper, it is said, may be found as "drift," from which all the objects made by the Indians, might easily be made. While it may be acknowledged that drift copper is occasionally found, it must, at the same time, be affirmed that it is exceedingly rare. I have not heard of a single instance in Ontario, and the chances now-a-days are millions against one as compared with the opportunities afforded during the pre-historic period when forest-growth covered the country and when the ground was littered with dead and decaying vegetable matter. It is absurd to regard distance as any barrier when we find here sea-shells from the distant south. As well, too, might it be argued that pipes of catlinite discovered in Ontario, prove no connection with the famous pipe-stone quarries of the North-West. That copper was brought here from Lake Superior there can be little, if any, doubt.

In an article on "Ancient Society in Tennessee," by G. P. Thruston, in that excellent publication *The Magazine of American History*, the writer speaking of what is taken from the mounds of his State says, "Among the treasures found are a number of articles indicating commercial development, a pipe made of 'red pipestone,' or catlinite, found

only in
shores of
mica from
southern
and quart

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beads. As
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spike-like sp
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articles.

This cut
Tremont Par
4 (C.