

CANADIAN STONE IMPLEMENTS AND
FRAGMENTS OF POTTERY.

BY SIR DUNCAN GIBB, BART., M.A., M.D. LL.D., F.G.S.

IN various parts of the Dominion of Canada stone implements of different kinds have been discovered from time to time, which are preserved in many of the local museums, possessing not only considerable variety in their form and supposed uses, but at the same time indicating various degrees of antiquity. With these are not unfrequently found examples of pottery of a very primitive form, marked by patterns described as herring-bone, basket, corn-ear, etc.

The most recent of these stone implements are thick gouges, chisels, hammers, hatchets, and various utensils, for we find them in use among the Indians down almost to the present time. Arrow-heads and spear-heads are unquestionably more ancient, for we do not find them in what are presumed to be recent sepultures, or in association with the thick stone gouges and chisels already mentioned. They are, moreover, mostly found on the surface of ploughed land or fields composed of gravel or other soils, and marking, in all probability, the site of some engagement or battle-field between different tribes of the aborigines.

I have specimens from various parts of Canada, at extreme distances in some instances, and are of different varieties of stone. My collection consists of some sixteen arrow-heads, two flat spears, two hatchets, rather different to what are usually met with, and some portions of pottery, which shall be briefly described in detail.

The spear-heads are respectively $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, and $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long by 2 inches wide; the shorter specimen has evidently been broken off at its lower end, and both are without their tangs, that is to say if they