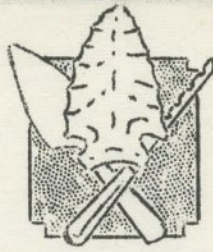


THE ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY



ARCH-NOTES

No. 68-1

JANUARY 1968

EXECUTIVE

President:  
Dr. R. Dean Axelson,  
247 Truman Road,  
Willowdale, Ontario.

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57 Chesnut Park Road,  
Toronto 5, Ontario.

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The next meeting of The Ontario Archaeological Society will be held at 8.00 p.m., Wednesday, January 17th, at the Commercial Travellers' Association Salesman's Club, 17 Dundonald Street, Toronto (just east of Yonge Street, one block north of Wellesley).

Speaker: WALTER A. KENYON, Associate Archaeologist, Royal Ontario Museum.

Topic: UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY (ILLUSTRATED)

For the past few years Mr. Kenyon has devoted a great deal of his field time to underwater archaeology. He has traced the remains of Huron fish weirs in the narrows between Lake Simcoe and Lake Couchiching, searched the water routes of the early Voyageurs for the remains of cargoes lost when the canoes of these traders were holed or overturned in the rapids, and even probed the murky depth of an ancient Mayan pond at Altun Ha in an attempt to recover possible sacrificial offerings. This work will be described in some detail by Mr. Kenyon, and should provide our members with much information on this relatively new and expanding field of archaeology.

THE DECEMBER MEETING

Guest speaker at our traditional Annual Dinner Meeting, held at the Commercial Travellers' Association Salesman's Club last month, was Professor Kenneth E. Kidd, of Trent University, who spoke on the subject of new developments and techniques in American archaeology, particularly those affecting North America.

Pointing out that though the last 50 years had seen the development

of archaeology in the Americas from an artifact collecting hobby, carried out by individuals with parochial interest only, to a comprehensive scientific effort by institutional teams seeking to establish the significance of a site within the larger picture area as a whole, Professor Kidd said that a parochial approach by an individual still had its place in archaeology, providing the individual availed himself of all the latest developments and wrung the greatest amount of information possible from his data.

Turning to the archaeological developments themselves, Professor Kidd described the radiocarbon  $^{14}$ C, potassium-argon, and uranium isotope methods of determining the age of a site, and expressed the opinion that radiocarbon  $^{14}$ C had proved to be the most spectacular of these. He pointed out that, aside from historical references, dendrochronology (which relies on seasonal variations in tree ring growth) provided the most accurate method of dating sites. Equally as valuable, where conditions are favourable, is the hydration method of dating glassy objects (based on the slow, seasonal leaching of glassy materials by water action). Less accurate, but still quite useful, are the fluorine salt method (so useful in exposing the Piltdown skull hoax), the remnant magnetism method (limited to fired clay objects which have remained insitu since their firing), Paleobotany (pollen samples from favourable depositions), and geological deposits.

Professor Kidd explained that to effectively understand the dynamics of the culture being studied, one must know the environment in which it existed; He then listed and explained a number of aids used in determining both the cultural dynamics and environment: animal bones to indicate the distribution of prehistoric species and the quantity of each type hunted; human bone to provide a great deal of information on the number and sex of the population, as well as their health, diet and mortality rate; artifact assemblages to reveal much on the method of manufacture, their trade routes and source of material; coprolites to indicate dietary habits, and pollen and vegetal samples to reveal information on the botanical environment of the site and its inhabitants' knowledge of the usefulness of the various species.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NEWS

The work of the 1967 Executive Committee will soon be over. Members are reminded that the January meeting is the time for the presentation of committee reports and the election of your 1968 Executive. Nominations from the floor or by mail are in order, providing the member nominated is in good standing and has previously agreed to allow his name to stand.

President Axelson reports that all members should now have received their copies of O.A.S. Publication No. 10 (ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY) and "INDEX TO THE LIBRARY HOLDINGS OF THE ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY", as these were mailed before Christmas. He suggests any member not receiving a copy of these publications should contact him immediately.

The next issue of ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY needs only one additional manuscript before it is ready for the printers. It is hoped that this publication will be in press before the end of spring.

\* Our second winter "lab" session will be held at 7.00 p.m., Friday,

January 19th, at Dr. R. Dean Axelson's house, 247 Truman Road, Willowdale. A good turnout should make short work of the remaining unwashed Beeton site material, leaving the balance of the evening free for sorting, treating, cataloguing and restoring the specimens already cleaned.

If the response is sufficient, a special session on pottery sorting and restoration will be held early next month at Bill Donaldson's "lab" in Oshawa. A decision and date will be announced after a poll of members at the January meeting.

Our Colour-Slide Record committee has been re-activated and is now selecting a series of representative slides of all O.A.S. sponsored excavations to be copied from Mr. William E. Renison's extensive collection. When they have completed this task, the selected slides will be deposited in the O.A.S. library, where they will be available for membership reference, and use by our Promotion and Publicity committee.

Mr. Rollo McDonald, Chairman, reports that the Promotion and Publicity committee has mounted a promotional archaeological display in the Clarkson - Lorne Park Centennial Library. This will be on view until February 3rd, when it will be moved to the Malton Centennial Library.

#### NEWS OF MEMBERS

One of the Scuba divers who assisted Mr. Walter Kenyon in his underwater examination of the pond at Altun Ha last summer was Mr. Claus Breede, of the Royal Ontario Museum. Mr. Breede then remained on to the end of the season at Altun Ha, helping to uncover a portion of a probable 7th Century Mayan temple.

Still hot on the trail of Paleo Man in Ontario, Mr. Charles Garrad has confirmed and recorded 25 fluted point finds to date and, as we go to press, is checking out an additional 10 points in the University of Western Ontario collection.

Mr. Garrad is quite pleased with the membership response to his request for information on fluted point finds in Ontario (see his remarks on this subject elsewhere in this issue), and intends to prepare a report on the results of his study when completed.

Our membership list has grown slightly longer since the last issue of Arch-Notes. It is a pleasure to welcome Mr. Walker McQuatty, Dunnville, Ontario, and Rev. John R. Lee (C.S.B.), Windsor, Ontario, into our ranks this month.

#### VIEWS AND COMMENTS

This issue of Arch-Notes marks the beginning of our third year as "temporary" editor, emphasizing the sophistical and relative nature of this sneaky adjective. We can't deny the fact that we did volunteer to undertake the job, however, and have no one to blame but ourselves for this painful lesson in semantics.

Actually, it hasn't been all that bad. Despite the demands of a monthly deadline, and the "feast or famine" response from our contributors, it has provided us with an opportunity to practice what we have long

preached: only an active exchange of news and ideas will keep a society healthy and growing.

An enthusiastic supporter of this philosophy has provided us with some welcome assistance of late. Mr. Charles Garrad has been responsible for the library news and fluted point comments which have appeared in the last few issues of this newsletter.

By using the same sophistry which placed us in the position of editor, we have finally managed to obtain Mr. Garrad's services on a "temporary" basis. Beginning with next month's issue, he will be responsible for a regular feature entitled "Library News and Notes."

Another regular feature scheduled to appear next month is Dr. R. Dean Axelson's "The Clues Closet", a series which will illustrate and describe various artifacts found in Ontario, together with some comments on their use and distribution in time and space.

These New Year's presents to your editor doesn't mean that we no longer want news and opinions from the rest of the membership. Far from it! In the words of a famous American television entertainer - but with more sincerity - "just keep those cards and letters coming in, folks."

The following is the first of a series of short articles attempting to explain some of the "whys" of archaeological field and laboratory procedures. These are intended to help the tyro amateur and "borderline" collector to a better understanding of the reasons behind the sometime seemingly needless procedures of true archaeological endeavors. We think this necessary because many a potentially useful amateur never rises above the level of a mere collector simply because he hasn't a good enough grasp of the "why" to bother with the proper archaeological "how".

#### THE REASON WHY : PART I

To many laymen, archaeology is a waste of time. They reason that in an age of thermoneuclear power and space exploration the shattered and scattered remains of long forgotten cultures have little to contribute to man's present and future aspirations. Yet these same people would be most upset if they were denied their daily newspaper or television newscast.

Why?

The events they so avidly follow in these media are as much a part of the past as an Archaic Indian site on the shore of Lake Superior. No matter how you cut it, the past is the past, and the aim of the newspaper or television editor, historian or archaeologist is basically the same - to describe what happened to specific people, groups or cultural units at specific times and places, and to attempt to explain, if possible, the reasons for these events.

The purpose of archaeology is not to fill the country's museums with exotic objects d'Art and sundry curios; it is to organize the recovered data in terms of a real world in which cultural and social phenomena are inextricably mingled. In common terms, this means that the future is

shaped by the past, and all past events, however remote, have had, and will continue to have, a part in shaping the world we live in.

It stands to reason then that if we do not fully understand the reasons for man's past reactions to his environment, we cannot hope to cope properly with those we will encounter in the future. This is the reason why an archaeologist takes such painstaking care in the recovery and interpretation of data. He must constantly seek the reasons why, and to do so he must be careful to sift all the clues at hand. Carelessness and indifference can result in the loss of much vital evidence.

This then is our answer to the all-encompassing "why" of archaeology itself. Next month we will begin to deal with the more specific "whys" of some of its methods.

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The following pages of Arch-Notes indexes, library additions, news and notices were prepared by Mr. Charles Garrad, whose efforts to ease our workload are certainly appreciated.

Bill Donaldson, editor,  
111 Riverside Drive N.,  
Oshawa, Ontario.

CANADIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION  
and  
COUNCIL FOR CANADIAN ARCHAEOLOGY  
-----

These two names are new to us but we will probably become quite familiar with them if plans to bring these two organisations into being transpire.

It has been proposed that Canada's professional archaeologists need an organisation of their own, but it is also clear that something similar to the Society for American Archaeology, where both amateurs and professionals strive for the highest standards is now justified in Canada, considering the booming interest and activities. The answer has been the establishment of two organisations :-

**COUNCIL FOR CANADIAN ARCHAEOLOGY** - an exclusively professional organisation.

**FUNCTION** - a body of professional archaeologists working in Canada for Canadian Institutions who will act as a politicking body and the unified voice of Canadian Archaeology.

**MEMBERSHIP** - Single representatives from each Province, or provincial group, each federal district and two federal representatives (prehistoric and historic).

A ballot in October 1967 elected Prof. K.E.Kidd as member for Ontario. Some topics suggested for the Council's interest include antiquity laws, salvage operations due to government activities, including agencies such as hydro-electric commissions etc.

**CANADIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION** is not as advanced as the Council, for it has yet to elect its first officers. Until this time it is envisioned as having an executive consisting of elected professionals but a membership open to anyone interested.

The first meeting to elect an executive, form by-laws, establish a publication policy and to establish a dues scale, is to be held at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, the first week of March 1968, Dr W.J. Mayer-Oakes, host. This meeting is open to all interested and ideas for topics, paper titles etc should be sent to Dr Mayer-Oakes, so if you are unable to attend personally, you have the opportunity by mail to have a voice in the way this Association will be set up.

Dr J.V. Wright of the National Museum of Canada has been elected Chairman of the Council for Canadian Archaeology, and has asked that the attention of all our Society members be brought to the existence of the Council and the proposed founding of the Canadian Archaeological Association.

Since we are an amateur Society, it appears that the C.A.A. will be of most interest to us, and bulletins put out by both the Council and the C.A.A. jointly will be filed under the latter name. From our point of view the most immediate problem in setting up the C.A.A. is whether we must join it as individuals, or have automatic membership through our O.A.S. membership, as well as what dues are to be levied. Let us wish this fledgling well however and hope that it will be a real and positive force in the betterment of Canadian archaeology.

## A PALEO-INDIAN SITE ON THE DAVENPORT ROAD - continued !

In the last issue of Arch-Notes an excerpt was quoted from Samuel Thompson's "Reminiscences of a Canadian Pioneer" (Hunter, Rose 1884) describing conditions along the gravel beach running parallel to Davenport Road, on the north side, which would appear to represent a very ancient Site, and suggesting that this should be gone into.

Dr Paul Karrow has kindly brought to our attention a paper by Prof. A.P. Coleman "The Pleistocene of the Toronto Region" (Ontario Dept Mines Report for 1932, vol XLI part 7, Toronto 1933) wherein Prof. Coleman reports searching for the point and muller that was found .. (p.38)

"In 1898 when the writer made enquiry as to his (Thompson) finds, Mr Thompson was dead and a search for the arrowhead and muller was fruitless; but his account is straightforward and circumstantial and strongly suggests that Indians lived on the shore of Lake Iroquois thousands of years ago"

Prof. Coleman further identifies the horns described by Thompson as caribou. Quite a few such finds have been made in Toronto apparently, for example :-

(p.37)(sandpit of Ellins Bros, Scarlett Road .. "provided bones of mammoth or mastodon some years ago"

(p.38) "another interesting sandpit is McCaul's on Weston Road near Bushy Ave, where, 20 or 25 ft below the surface, the skull and some bones of a musk-ox were found. More interesting still are the animal remains unearthed in the main gravel bar running west from Davenport Station where from time to time horns of caribou have turned up at the bottom of the gravel ... In addition a few fragments of elephantine bones prove that mammoths or mastodons frequented the old beach. The mammoth remains found in digging for a basement at Gunn's stockyard should be mentioned also."

A SPECIAL VOTE OF THANKS TO DR DONALD B. SHUTT, of Guelph, a charter member of the Society and whose interest in its wellbeing is such that he has donated to our library a major research report presented to him in 1964 by the author, personally. In his covering letter, Dr Shutt writes "Add this volume to the O.A.S. library ... it came to me all loose in two bulging envelopes ... I gathered it together and bound it into this book, for binding books is one of my hobbies. The photos I put into an envelope at the back. I think the whole will stand up to much hard usage." This donation is Michael Spence's "Manifestations of Hopewellian Influence on Ontario Woodland Pattern" in which he undertakes (i) the discovery of the source of traits appearing in Ontario burial mounds (ii) to find out exactly what local Ontario group received these traits (mound-building, Hopewellian artifacts) (iii) discover the nature of Hopewellian influence in Ontario. He concludes that all the southern Ontario Mounds belong to the Middle Point Peninsula focus, (thus establishing the practise as a diagnostic trait, although other burial practices were also used) and that this trait was largely but not exclusively the result of Hopewell influence. The influence arrived via two routes (New York and Ohio) resulting in two Ontario regions (Trent River region, St Lawrence River Region). The 12 page bibliography includes much hitherto overlooked sources relative to Ontario Mounds, Glacial Kame, Point Peninsula etc. Thank you, Dr Shutt.

NEW LIBRARY TITLES

- ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY "Stones & Bones Newsletter" January 1968.  
The Educational Page has an item by Arthur Dunning "Copper from the Great Lakes Region" describes coppermining sites in Michigan. Notice of O.A.S. lab sessions and fluted point survey.
- CANADIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION and COUNCIL FOR CANADIAN ARCHAEOLOGY  
Notice of establishment of these organisations. See comment elsewhere
- CARNEGIE MUSEUM "Archaeological Newsletter" no 38, September 1967.  
A summary of activities of all Pennsylvania groups.
- GARRAD C 1967 "Index to the Library Holdings of the Ontario Archaeological Society 1967" Special publication of the O.A.S. December 1967. A copy has been sent to all members and are available to libraries and other similar organisations.
- JURY W 1949 "Report on Prehistoric Flint Workshops at Port Franks, Ontario" Museum of Indian Archaeology Bulletin 8, University of Western Ontario London, 1949. (Previously missing, this item has now been found)
- MANITOBA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY "Manitoba Archaeological Newsletter" vol IV no 2 Summer 1967. Contains "A Besant Phase Kill Site in South-western Manitoba" by Walter Hlady. (Near Killarney, Man., a slough on the Richards farm yielded 117 point fragments, 23 of which were typable as Besant, the remainder untypable.)
- MANITOBA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY "Manitoba Archaeological Newsletter" vol IV no 3 Autumn 1967. Contains "Technical Refinements in the Study of Canadian Shield Rock Paintings" by J. Steinbring and D. Elias.
- NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CANADA "Archaeology Division Newsletter" no 1 June 1965 and no 2 December 1965 donated by Dr J.V.Wright, no 3, 1966, donated by Dr R.D.Axelsson. A summary of work being done by and for the National Museum and the location and results produced of the field-workers. The list includes several O.A.S. members. Clyde Kennedy surveyed the Upper Ottawa valley for paleo sites but found only Archaic and Woodland. Mr W.C. Noble worked on the Orchid Ossuary, Fort Erie and later on the Sopher Site, Simcoe County, early historic. Lt-Col J.F. Pendergast, Miss Helen Devereux, Prof. Ken Dawson are all so active it is hard to tabulate their work in brief. There is also mention of the preparation by Dr Jenness of what will be a "must" for everyone interested "The Archaeology of Canada". No publication date is yet determined.
- ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY "Ontario Archaeology" Publication no 10 Toronto, June 1967. A Copy has been sent to all members, and extra copies are available for sale.
- PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGY, (Society for) "Pennsylvania Archaeologist" vol xxxvi June 1966 nos 1-2 (printed October 1967). Contains :-  
"The Parkers Landing Petroglyphs Site 36 Cl 1" by James L. Swauger,  
"A History of Gunflints" by John Witthoft, "An Annotated Bibliography of Archaeological Maize in Eastern North America" by Patrick J. Munson,  
"A Unique Wood Carving from Florida" by Edgar Stackhouse, and book reviews. The Witthoft and Munson papers have been indexed for OAS use.
- RIDLEY F 1961 "Archaeology of the Neutral Indians" Etobicoke Historical Society 1961 (Another item thought to have been lost from the library but now recovered. The standard authoritative work on Neutral archaeology)
- ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM "Archaeological Newsletter" no 31 December 1967.  
Contains "The Fourth Season at Altun Ha: II" by David M. Pendergast.
- SPENCE M 1964 "Manifestations of Hopewellian Influence on Ontario Woodland Pattern". A U of T Research paper, 300 pages, 25 photoes, bound and donated by Dr Donald B. Shutt.
- WRIGHT J.V. 1962 "A Distributional Study of some Archaic Traits in Southern Ontario" Nat. Mus. Bull 180, Ottawa. Donated by Dr J.V. Wright.



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## DATES OF PUBLICATION

|      |          |       |           |
|------|----------|-------|-----------|
| 67-1 | January  | 67-6  | June      |
| 67-2 | February | 67-7  | September |
| 67-3 | March    | 67-8  | October   |
| 67-4 | April    | 67-9  | November  |
| 67-5 | May      | 67-10 | December  |

Special Issues - May Spring Dig Notice  
September Fall Dig Notice

## PUBLICATIONS OF SPECIFIC ONTARIO INTEREST and ISSUE MENTIONING

DONALDSON W.S. 1966 "The Wallace Site, Esquesing Township, Halton County" 67-4  
 GRIFFIN J.B. 1943 "Fort Ancient Aspect: Its Cultural and Chronological Position in Mississippi Valley Archaeology" 67-2  
 GRIFFIN J.B. 1967 "Eastern North American Archaeology: A Summary" 67-5  
 HEIDENREICH C.E. 1966 "Maps Relating to the First Half of the 17th Century and their use in determining the location of Jesuit Missions in Huronia" 67-3  
 O.A.S. Publication no 3 67-10  
 O.A.S. ARCH-NOTES 1966 INDEXES 67-4  
 PENDERGAST J.F. 1966 "Three Prehistoric Components in Eastern Ontario" 67-4  
 PENNINGTON W 1967 "An Iroquoian Pot Found Underwater" 67-3  
 QUIMBY G 19?? "Indian Culture and Trade Goods" 67-6  
 WHITE M.E. 1966 "The Orchid Site Ossuary, Fort Erie, Ontario" 67-3  
 WRIGHT J.V. 1966 "The Ontario Iroquois Tradition" 67-10

## ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY 1967 ACTIVITY RECORD

1967

| Meeting date                  | Place       | Speaker        | Subject   |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------|---|
| Jan 18th                      | Bd of Ed    | W. Russell     | Archaeological Discoveries in Gt Britain                |
| Feb 15th                      | Com.Trav    | N. Emerson     | Cahiague  |
| Mar 18th                      | Com.Trav    | R. Dawkins     | Trade Goods   |
| (Joint Meeting with A.S.W.O.) |             | P. Hartney     | Milton Ossuary  |
|                               |             | J. Cybulski    | Bones and Archaeology in Ontario                        |
|                               |             | C. Heidenreich | Distribution of Indian Villages and Missions in Huronia |
| Apr 19th                      | Com.Trav    | P. Sweetmen    | Archaeological Work in Timmins Area                     |
| May 6-7                       | Beeton Site |                | Spring Dig  |
| May 17th                      | Com.Trav    | E. Churcher    | 28,000 yr Man found in Saskatchewan                     |
|                               |             | J. Holloway    | Archaeological work in New York State                   |
| June 21st                     | Com. Trav   | W. Donaldson   | Points, Pottery & the Short Site                        |
| Sept 20th                     | Com. Trav   |                | Members re-union  |
| Oct 7-9                       | Beeton Site |                | Fall Dig  |
| Oct 18th                      | Com.Trav    | W. Russell     | The Fournier Site                                       |
| Nov 15th                      | Com.Trav    | N. Emerson     | Cahiague  |
| Dec 20th                      | Com.Trav    | K. Kidd        | New Techniques and New Directions in Archaeology        |

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## ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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 North York Public Library (Bathurst Hts) 67-3  
 Henry House Historical Museum 67-5

Membership List 1967 67-6

Special Projects : Fluted Point Survey 67-6, 67-7, 67-9  
 Iroquois Pottery Types Revision 67-4

## ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND AREAS and ISSUE MENTIONING

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Beaver Valley Sites                        | 67-6                                      |
| Beeton Site                                | 67-1, 5, 7 & 8. Special Issues May & Sept |
| Bowmanville area see Short Site            |   |
| Carton Ossuary                             | 67-4, 5, 7 & 9                            |
| Cahiague Site                              | 67-2, 3, 9 & 10                           |
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| Collingwood area Sites                     | 67-10                                     |
| Collingwood Twp Sites                      | 67-6                                      |
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| Durham County Lalonde Site                 | 67-7                                      |
| Dyers Bay Pot                              | 67-4                                      |
| Fairchild's Creek Fluted Point             | 67-1 & 4                                  |
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| Fournier Site Midland                      | 67-8 & 9                                  |
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| Maynard's Falls, English River             | 67-2                                      |
| Milton Ossuary                             | 67-4                                      |
| Mohawk Village (Brantford)                 | 67-9                                      |
| Moose Lake                                 | 67-4                                      |
| Orchid Site Ossuary, Fort Erie             | 67-3 & 6                                  |
| Payne Site                                 | 67-9                                      |
| Piche Point see Lake Temiskaming           |   |
| Port Hope, Lalonde Site near               | 67-7                                      |
| Rice Lake Serpent Mound                    | 67-4                                      |
| Short Site, Bowmanville                    | 67-5, 6 & 7                               |
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| Thornbury area sites                       | 67-6                                      |
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| Wallace Site, Esquesing Twp, Halton County | 67-4                                      |
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For further information refer to noted issue of ARCH-NOTES

## O.A.S. PUBLICATION NO 10. - Cross-REFERENCED INDEX.

(By now all members should be in possession of this publication)

- BORDEN SITE DESIGNATION SCHEME APPLIED TO ONTARIO. See GARRAD C 1967  
 COLLINGWOOD TOWNSHIP ONTARIO, A Fluted Point from. See GARRAD C 1967  
 COMPARISON OF ST LAWRENCE RIVER VALLEY IROQUOIAN SITES WITH THE DAWSON SITE. See PENDERGAST J.F. 1967  
 DAWSON SITE. A COMPARISON OF THE ST LAWRENCE RIVER VALLEY IROQUOIAN SITES WITH. See PENDERGAST J.F. 1967  
 EXCAVATION OF FORT PIC, ONTARIO. See GALL P.L. 1967  
 EXCAVATION WITH A BACKHOE. See WALKER I.C. 1967  
 FLUTED POINT FROM COLLINGWOOD TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO. See GARRAD C. 1967  
 FORT PIC, ONTARIO. Excavation of. See GALL P.L. 1967  
 FOX W.A. 1967 "A Hillside Midden, King's Forest Park Site" pp 18-28.  
 GARRAD C. 1967 "The Borden Site Designation Scheme Applied to Ontario" pp 64-71.  
 GARRAD C. 1967 "A Fluted Point from Collingwood Township, Ontario" pp 29-33.  
 GALL P.L. 1967 "The Excavation of Fort Pic, Ontario" pp 34-64  
 HILLSIDE MIDDEN, KING'S FOREST PARK SITE, A. See FOX W.A. 1967  
 KING'S FOREST PARK SITE. A Hillside Midden. See FOX W.A. 1967  
 PENDERGAST J.F. 1967 "A Comparison of St Lawrence River Valley Iroquoian Sites with the Dawson Site" pp 3-11  
 ST LAWRENCE VALLEY IROQUOIAN SITES. See PENDERGAST J.F. 1967  
 WALKER I.C. 1967 "Excavation with a Backhoe" pp 12-17

## CROSS-REFERENCES TO THE OTHER MATERIAL ADDED TO THE OAS LIBRARY

- ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE NEUTRAL INDIAN, The. See RIDLEY F. 1961  
 ARCHAIC TRAITS IN SOUTHERN ONTARIO, A Distributional Study of some. See WRIGHT J.V. 1962  
 GUNFLINTS, A History of. See WITTHOFT J. 1967  
 HOPEWELLIAN INFLUENCE ON ONTARIO WOODLAND PATTERN, Manifestations of. See SPENCE M 1964  
 INDEX TO LIBRARY HOLDINGS OF O.A.S. 1967. See GARRAD C 1967  
 MAIZE IN EASTERN NORTH AMERICA, An Annotated Bibliography of. See MUNSON P.J. 1967  
 MANIFESTATIONS OF HOPEWELLIAN INFLUENCE ON ONTARIO WOODLAND PATTERN. See SPENCE M 1964  
 MUNSON P.J. 1967 "An Annotated Bibliography of Archaeological Maize in Eastern North America" pp 51-65 in PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGIST vol xxxvi June 1966 nos 1-2 (printed October 1967)  
 NEUTRAL INDIAN. Archaeology of the. See RIDLEY F. 1961  
 ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY 1967. Index to Library Holdings of. See GARRAD C. 1967  
 ONTARIO. A Distributional Study of some Archaic Traits in Southern. See WRIGHT J.V. 1962  
 ONTARIO WOODLAND PATTERN. Manifestations of Hopewellian Inf. SPENCE M 1964  
 PORT FRANKS, ONTARIO. Report on Prehistoric Flint Workshops at. See JURY W. 1949  
 PREHISTORIC FLINT WORKSHOPS (Port Franks). See JURY W 1949  
 WITTHOFT J. 1967 "A History of Gunflints" pp 12-49 in PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGIST vol xxxvi June 1966 nos 1-2 printed October 1967.