



ARCH-NOTES

THE LIBRARY
March, 1969.

No. 69 - 3

EXECUTIVE

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237 Lord Seaton Rd.
Willowdale, Ontario

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Mrs. Barbara McDonald
2547 Jarvis Street
Mississauga, Ontario

Our regular monthly meeting of the O.A.S. is being replaced in March by the Second Annual Meeting of the Canadian Archeological Association. This will take place on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, March 14, 15, and 16. Our headquarters will be at the Park Plaza Hotel. The sessions will be held at the Sidney Smith building of the University of Toronto (100 St. George Street, two blocks north of College St., in Toronto). Please see the final page of this issue for more information.

The Banquet at the Park Plaza will be held Saturday evening, March 15. Please make reservations for this banquet with Mr. Rollo McDonald, as soon as possible.

Names given to Rollo McDonald at our last monthly meeting are already registered. These people will find their name tags and banquet tickets waiting for them at the registration desk on Friday afternoon at Sid Smith, Friday evening at the Park Plaza, or Saturday morning at Sid Smith.

Once again we mention that this convention is being co-sponsored by the University of Toronto and the Ontario Archeological Society. Many members of our Society have been working very hard. We would certainly appreciate an extremely faithful representation of our O.A.S. members. We want the support of everybody. If anyone else wants to offer his assistance to our committee, please call Rollo McDonald (279-1803), Dean Axelson (223-5685), or Ross Strain (751-9730).

Meanwhile, things are going very well. Bill Donaldson is co-ordinating the main O.A.S. display. This will consist of O.A.S. material and private material from some of our members. Anyone who wishes to have a display of their own included, please inform the executive committee as soon as possible.

There will not be a regular O.A.S. meeting on the third Wednesday of this month. --or any other day of this month for that matter...

Conrad gave such a good lecture at our last meeting that we want to start it on a new page. So we have to think of something to say for four lines. We might as well ramble on about the C.A.A. Annual Meeting. One thing we are looking forward to is meeting many of our out-of-town O.A.S. members that we never get a chance to see. There--we're at the bottom.

THE FEBRUARY MEETING:

At our February meeting, Mr. Conrad Heidenreich spoke on the population size of the Hurons in the early Seventeenth Century. Few attempts have been made to estimate the number of Hurons recently, and usually researchers have accepted the figures offered by contemporary authorities such as Champlain, and the Jesuits. Mr. Heidenreich discussed these "on-the-spot" estimates and then gave his own conclusions.

The majority of these contemporary tallies of the Huron population from 1615 to 1630 held the figure to be 30,000 people. After the smallpox and measles epidemics occurred, (from about 1634 to 1639), the population was said to have dropped by two-thirds, or to approximately 10,000 people. Champlain's original estimate stood at 30,000 souls, including 2,000 warriors, in 18 towns. Brother Sagard gave the number as 30,000 to 40,000, including 2,000 to 3,000 warriors, in 25 settlements. In 1634, the Jesuits said that there were 30,000 Hurons. Three accounts from Brebeuf in the period of 1634 to 1636 maintained the figure of 30,000 in 20 villages. By 1640, accounts of the time tell us that the Hurons had fallen from 30,000 to about 10,000. The French of the period said that this was partly because of illness but mainly because of the ravages of the Iroquois. However, Mr. Heidenreich feels that the epidemics were almost totally responsible for the decimation of the Huron population. In fact he said that "the Hurons were probably 'licked' before the Iroquois ever got there." At any rate, the Jesuits estimated that there were 8,700 Hurons left in 1639. And when the final destruction had passed, and Huronia would be no more until the archeologists had arrived, three Jesuits looked back and said that, at their peak, the Hurons could have claimed a count of 30,000 people.

Champlain was the first to present this figure of 30,000. Mr. Heidenreich said that there could be three reasons for others to give the same account in the years that followed. First, the other census-takers could have actually made a fairly accurate count and agreed with Champlain. Secondly, it could be that nobody was ever sufficiently involved to estimate the number again. Thirdly, it could be that Champlain's estimate was simply taken for granted as being correct, since who would doubt the Father of New France. Mr. Heidenreich feels personally that Champlain's count was generally taken for granted.

Now, Champlain's long distance mileage guesses were greatly exaggerated, and there is no reason to suppose that he was any more accurate in his population guess. Therefore, Mr. Heidenreich used three main methods to come to his own conclusions.

The first method considered the death-rate of populations due to smallpox epidemics. The usual death-rate from a smallpox epidemic is 50% to 70%. This death-rate has been taken from a great number of studies of smallpox devastation in many aboriginal tribes. Since figures from a very accurate census in 1639 by the Jesuits range from 8,700 to 10,000 Hurons, the pre-epidemic population is likely to have been somewhere between 18,000 and 33,000, with an average figure of approximately 25,000.

The second method took the average family size into account. For a number of reasons (average size of longhouses, average number of hearths, etc.) the average family size probably stood at 7 to 8 members. Champlain and Sagard said that there were 2,000 to 3,000 warriors, or family heads. This would mean that the population could have ranged between 14,000 and 24,000. Of the three methods used, however, this was the least reliable. The problem is that the speaker had no way to check the estimated number of warriors.

The third method was rather more complex. Mr. Heidenreich listed all the villages mentioned by the Jesuits. He then rated them in accordance to the importance that the Jesuits seemed to have placed on them. Using the known

size of certain prominent villages as a yardstick, he scaled the other villages as to population. The average total population figure was 21,000.

Using these methods, then, Mr. Heidenreich arrived at an overall average figure of 21,000 Hurons, living in the Huronia area before the onslaught of European diseases and the Iroquois warpath. Mr. Heidenreich stressed that this is a reasonable estimate but, nevertheless, only an estimate. This figure is one-third lower than the usual one of 30,000 that was first offered by Champlain. Coincidentally, the long distances that Champlain measured also turn out to be shorter by one-third of his estimate. Oh, well, Sam, you can't win 'em all...

EXECUTIVE NEWS: --LAB ANNOUNCEMENT--

Dean Axelson and Bill Donaldson have arranged a two-day lab session to work on the material obtained last spring from the MacLeod site in Oshawa. A good work force is drastically needed. This will take place on Friday evening and all day Saturday, March 28 and 29. On Friday evening at 7:30 p.m. the lab will be held at Dean Axelson's home--237 Lord Seaton Rd. in Willowdale (phone 223-5685). On Saturday, anytime after 10:00 a.m., the lab will be continued at the home of Bill Donaldson--111 Riverside Drive N., in Oshawa (phone 728-5880). Bill tells us that 80% of the MacLeod artifacts has been washed and treated. This lab will be for the coding and restoration of this material.

NEWS OF MEMBERS:

We were talking to Charlie Garrad, our librarian, the other day, and he was telling us about the archeologist who led his girlfriend down the road to ruins...

Well, anyhow, we've managed to grab some more new members.

Arch-Notes sends a whopping big welcome out to these people--

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Valeriote --P.O. Box 603, Guelph.

Mrs. Gretchen Grant -- 21 Brenham Cres., Willowdale. 222-2870

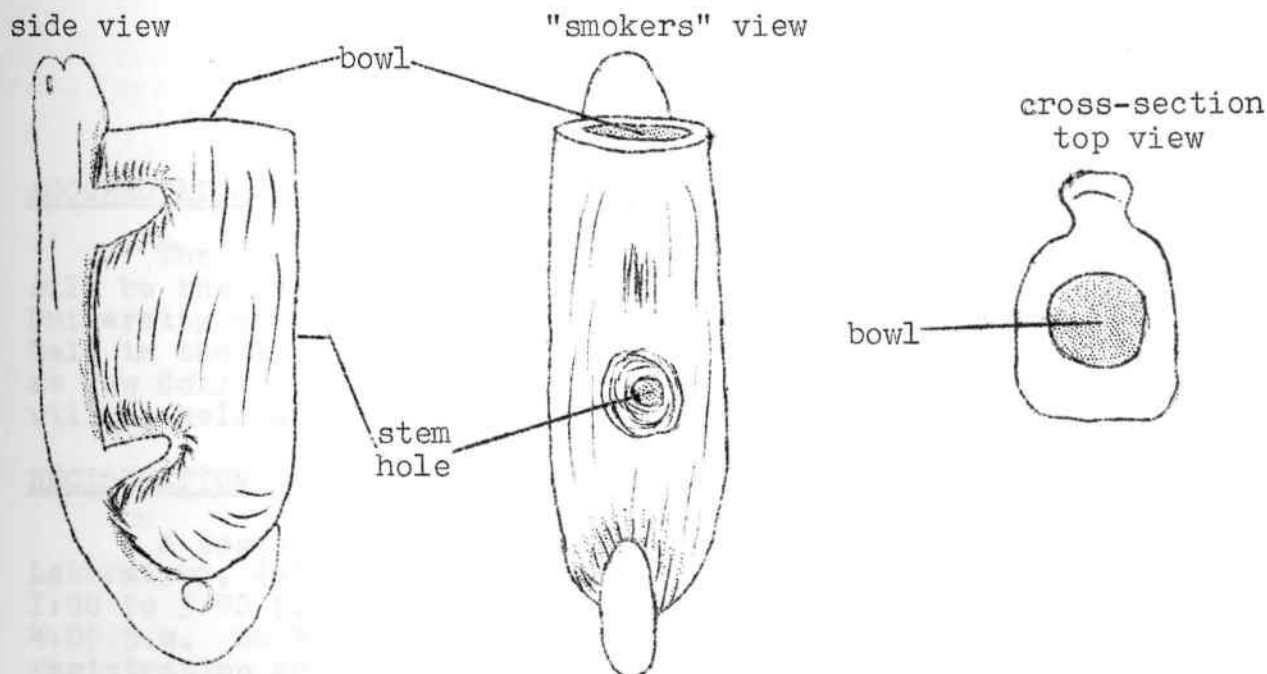
Mr. John A. Gillet -- 211 Cameron Ave., Willowdale. 481-9279

We had to go to print early this month, so we didn't have many newcomers at the time of printing.

There is a book on projectile points that is highly recommended by the Interamerican (the newsletter of the Instituto Interamericano). It is by Gregory Perino, and it is called "Guide to the Identification of Certain American Indian Projectile Points"--Special Bulletin #3 of the Oklahoma Anthropological Society. (price approximately \$3.00) We are not really sure where it can be purchased--if you are interested, you can write to The Interamerican, c/o Dr. Carl B. Compton, 5133 N.T., Denton, Texas 76203, U.S.A.

We would like to quote this from the Interamerican, also: "If you wish to dig in England, write to the Council For British Archeology, 8 St. Andrews Place, London N.W.1, England, and subscribe to their calendar--price 7/6 or 90¢ American. This will list some, if not all, of the digs to be done in the coming season. If you want to travel and learn, this is an opportunity."

Blast! --confronted with another page bottem to fill. Arch-Notes will soon have a new look. We are having the O.A.S. crest and the Arch-notes heading printed in nice brown ink on a supply of first pages, to colour things up a little. We are also getting a new electric typewriter. It won't skip because it's magic or something. Meanwhile, we're getting all these testy comments about our typewriter skipping. If you will just hang loose for a while Arch-Notes will soon be quite legible ...

Effigy Pipe

This stone pipe is carved in the shape of a salamander or lizard. It is made of a green stone material. The effigy is roughly and crudely carved in relief. In cross-section, the bowl is generally rectangular, with a round, drilled hole. The pipe is 3 inches long, 1 1/4 inches wide, and 13/16 inches thick. It has been fairly well polished.

This pipe was once in the E. Sackrider collection and is supposed to come from the Walker Site in Brantford County.

While Conrad was counting Indians, we were counting O.A.S. members. Our membership has reached the stunning total of 284. This figure includes many husband and wife teams, many other archeological societies, and many people with whom we exchange publications. It also includes anybody who has not paid his 1969 membership dues and will soon be bidding us adieu.

Last month we mailed out 258 copies of Arch-Notes. In the past, our newsletter has always been sent as first class mail. Last month, however, it would have cost us \$26.00 to go first class, much to our chagrin. Instead, we sent it as "printed matter" at half the cost. We will continue to do this from now on. Apparently this does not delay delivery in the Toronto area, but the fine young thing in the post office tells us that it might take a little while to reach the outposts as "printed matter".

Now, just in case the whole thing is held up some month, and nobody gets it until the meeting is over, just remember that the OAS meets on the third Wednesday evening of every month except July and August. So, don't panic-- just telephone. Bell Canada never sleeps.

ARCH-NOTES
 Ross Strain -- editor
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 Scarborough, Ontario

751-9730

CANADIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING; MARCH 14, 15 AND 16, 1969

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

CONFERENCE INFORMATION

ACCOMMODATIONS

The headquarters of the Canadian Archaeological Association will be the Park Plaza Hotel and the Sidney Smith Building on the University of Toronto campus. All symposia and sessions will be held in the Sidney Smith Building. Noon meals will be available at New College at the University and the Saturday evening banquet will be held at the Park Plaza Hotel.

REGISTRATION

A registration desk will be open in the Archaeological Laboratory, (Sidney Smith, Room 561) on Friday, March 14 from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. and on Saturday, March 15, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. On Friday evening, from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m., the registration desk will be located at the Park Plaza Hotel.

COSTS

Registration Fee	\$4.00
Banquet Fee (March 15)	\$6.50

CONFERENCE AGENDA

FRIDAY, MARCH 14

- 1:00 - 5:00 p.m. Open house and registration. The anthropological laboratories of the University of Toronto will be open for those who wish to view exhibits or to examine specific material. The laboratories are located in the Sidney Smith Building, (100 St. George Street) on the first sub-surface level (Rooms 561 and 572).
- 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. Registration, Park Plaza Hotel.
- 9:00 - 11:00 p.m. Hospitality Suite, Gold Room, Park Plaza Hotel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15

- 9:00 a.m. Departmental Welcome - Tom McFeat, Chairman, Department of Anthropology. (Room 2117, Sidney Smith).
- 9:00 - 11:30 a.m. FILM (Room 2118, Sidney Smith). To be shown every

half-hour.

Excavation and Raising of The Brown's Bay Ship

By: Walter Zacharchuk, Supervisor of Underwater Research Division, National Historic Sites Service, Ottawa.

Symposium on the Direct Historic Approach

(Room 2117, Sidney Smith)

Chairman: James B. Griffin (University of Michigan)

- 9:10 a.m. W.N. Irving (National Museum of Man): Legend and Prehistory in the Brooks Range.
- 9:35 a.m. D. Clark (National Museum of Man): Koyukon Athapascan Houses as Seen Through the Eyes of Informants and Through Archaeology.
- 10:00 a.m. G. MacDonald (National Museum of Man): Ethnohistory and Archaeology in the Tsimshian Area of British Columbia.
- 10:25 a.m. Coffee (Room 561, Sidney Smith).
- 11:00 a.m. W. Noble (McMaster University): Comments on the Applicability of the Direct Historic Approach to the Central District of the McKenzie, N.W. Territories.
- 11:25 a.m. H. Devereux (University of Calgary and University of Toronto): The Archaeological Identity of the Beothuck.
- 12:00 noon Lunch at New College.

Symposium on the Archaic in the Northeast

(Room 2117, Sidney Smith)

Chairman: Elmer Harp (Dartmouth College)

- 1:15 p.m. J. Tuck (Memorial University): The Port au Choix Burial and the Maritime Archaic Tradition.
- 1:40 p.m. J. Anderson (McMaster University and University of Toronto): The People of Port au Choix.
- 2:05 p.m. D.R. Snow (University of Maine): Renewed Excavation at an Archaic Site in Central Maine.
- 2:30 p.m. W. Fitzhugh (Harvard University): Archaeological Reconnaissance in Hamilton Inlet and Lake Melville, Labrador, 1968.
- 2:55 p.m. Coffee (Room 561, Sidney Smith).

- 3:30 p.m. D. MacLeod (National Museum of Man); Maritime Archaic Manifestations in Northeastern Newfoundland.
- 3:55 p.m. J.V. Wright (National Museum of Man); The Shield Archaic and its Neighbors.
- 4:20 p.m. D. Sanger (National Museum of Man); A New Look at the New Brunswick Archaic Stage.

Discussant: William A. Ritchie (New York State Museum).

Symposium on Historic Sites Archaeology

(Room 2118, Sidney Smith)

Chairman: Joan B. Townsend (University of Manitoba).

- 1:15 p.m. J.D. Swannack, Jr. (National Historic Sites Service); National Historic Sites Service Archaeological Research.
- 1:35 p.m. W.J. Folan (National Historic Sites Service); Yuquot: A Prehistoric and Contemporary Nootkan Village on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia.
- 1:55 p.m. J.D. Swannack, Jr. and DiAnn Herst (National Historic Sites Service); Historical Archaeology at Fort Beausejour, New Brunswick.
- 2:15 p.m. J.V. Chism (National Historic Sites Service); Artifacts of History, Promise or Dilettantism.
- 2:35 p.m. E.A. Wylie (National Historic Sites Service); National Historic Sites Service Research on Clay Pipes.
- 2:55 p.m. Coffee (Room 561, Sidney Smith).
- 3:30 p.m. J. Cloutier (National Historic Sites Service); Some Problems, Answers and Wishes for Historic Period Ceramics.
- 3:50 p.m. P.J. Priess (National Historic Sites Service); History Swings on a Poorly Described Hinge.
- 4:10 p.m. A.E. Wilson (National Historic Sites Service); Archaeological Prospecting by the National Historic Sites Service.

EVENING PROGRAM

Park Plaza Hotel

- 6:15 p.m. Cocktails (Empress Room), Park Plaza Hotel.
- 7:00 p.m. Banquet (Empress Room), Park Plaza Hotel.

University Welcome - A.D. Allen, Dean, Faculty of Arts and Science.

Presidential Address - J.V. Wright, Chief, Archaeology
Division, National Museum of Man
Ottawa.

Subject: Salvage Archaeology

SUNDAY, MARCH 16

CONTRIBUTED PAPERS

(Room 2117, Sidney Smith)

Chairman: Albert Mohr (University of Toronto).

- 9:00 a.m. Z. Pohorecky (University of Saskatchewan): Antiquities
Legislation in Canada.
- 9:20 a.m. H. Savage (Royal Ontario Museum and University of Toronto):
Faunal Analysis as an Aid to the Archaeologist and Zooarchaeologist.
- 9:40 a.m. R. Salzer (Beloit College): Preceramic Occupations in
Central Wisconsin.
- 10:00 a.m. Coffee (Room 561, Sidney Smith).
- 10:30 a.m. K. Dawson (Lakehead University): Old Copper Artifacts in
Northwestern Ontario.
- 10:50 a.m. R.J. Nash (Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature): Dorset
Culture in Northeastern Manitoba.
- 11:10 a.m. R.J. McGhee (National Museum of Man): Prehistory of the
Central Eskimo: Distributional Evidence.
- 11:30 a.m. A. Tyyska and W.M. Hurley (University of Toronto): Mauri
Village and the Huron Bear.
- 12:00 noon Lunch at New College.

Business Meeting

(Room 2117, Sidney Smith)

- 1:15 p.m. 1) Bi-Laws and Constitution.
- 2) Nomination and Election of Officers. (Only those who
have registered are eligible to vote).
- 3) Coffee (Room 561, Sidney Smith).
- 4) Publications (editorial policy).
- 5) Fees for Publication.

The "ST ALBANS SITE", a West Virginia Archaic Site of incredible depth, has been mentioned in earlier "ARCH-NOTES" several times. A report is now available. Send \$1 in U.S. funds to Miss Bettye Broyles, Section of Archaeology, West Virginia Archaeological Survey, Morgantown, West Virginia, U.S.A. and ask for her "Preliminary Report: The St Albans Site (46 Ka 27), Kanawha County, West Virginia". 56 pps., 33 figs., and a "must" for anyone interested in the Archaic of the eastern U.S.

THE ARCHAIC OCCUPATION OF THE NIAGARA PENINSULA AND THE URGENT NEED FOR SALVAGE ARCHAEOLOGY ON THE QUEEN ELIZABETH WAY.

To turn from the Archaic of West Virginia to that of Ontario will bring to mind an item with the above title included in the January ARCH-NOTES. The question was asked "Can it still be that a major road project can be undertaken in Southern Ontario without a single Museum, University or other supposedly responsible authority showing interest?". That the writer's concern was not without foundation is confirmed by a letter sent from the area by one of our members even more familiar with the scene. He writes, in part "Much historical material is bound to be unearthed by the project as this peninsula is definitely one of Ontario's richest sources of occupation information.

Most collections ... in this area that I have seen indicate archaic occupation as well as the later stages with many phases accounted for.

It is a shame that such a valuable section of Ontario and Canadian history should be overlooked but even worse that it requires impending obliteration of a part of that section to arouse attention to it."

And even worse, if, having roused attention, nothing is done. We hear much about the responsibilities of amateur archaeologists and nothing at all about our rights as taxpayers. Is the safeguarding of the taxpaying public's archaeological heritage being adequately pursued? We trust that of those supported from public funds for this purpose, a representative will be found to espouse our cause on the Queen Elizabeth Way, if it is not already too late.

THE INDIAN TODAY

The contemporary Indian and his plight is justifiably the concern of all citizens and data on the present situation is as interesting as that pertaining to the recent past and earlier. "Chatelaine" in November 1968 carried six special articles on Canadian Indians, on the assumption that enough interest existed amongst the general public to justify this, apparently. The C.B.C. has a programme every week about the contemporary Indian scene, heard on Saturdays in Ontario. It is called "Indian Magazine", the text being compiled by Johnny Yesno and John Barbarash. Extracts from the text are made up into a weekly news-sheet available free-of-charge by writing to: Indian Magazine, C.B.C. Northern Service, P.O. Box 6000, Montreal, Que.

WELCOME VISITORS !

The forthcoming C.A.A. Meeting will bring many visitors, from whom we shall do our best to scrounge publication donations for the Library.

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY "Natural History" February 1969 (usual excellent production. Of special interest "Flint Flaking in Turkey" by Jacques Bordaz (Eyewitness account of direct percussion flaking)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN ONTARIO "Bulletin of the .." Vol 1 No 1 June 1964 containing: "An Interesting Tool from Collingwood Township" #, "History and the Paperback", "A Fluted Point from near London, Ontario" by Chas Garrad, "Report on the Parker Site, Moore Twp" by Dean Axelson #, "Preliminary Report on the R.T.Dunn Site, Byron, Ontario" by Joe Chillingworth #.

Vol 2 no 1 January 1965 containing: "Archaeology in the American Southwest" by P.B.Park & R.D. Axelson, "The Crackle Site" (New Mexico) by R.D. Axelson & P.B.Park, "A Description of a Collection of Green Limestone Artifacts" by Joe Chillingworth #, "The Rediscovery of a Forgotten Ossuary in Nottawasaga Twp" #, "A Possible Huron Garment surviving from 17th Ontario" # by Chas Garrad.

These items donated by Mrs Joan Daniels to replace former donations apparently lost. The symbol # means the paper is indexed in O.A.S. library records.

AXELSON R.D. 1968 "A Short Course in Archaeology 1968 (Cont'd) - Pottery and Pipes and their Manufacturing Method". (Dean's authority in this field results from his own experiments and skilled ability)

CARNEGIE MUSEUM 1968 "Archaeological Newsletter" no 40 May 1968 (Comprehensive account of Soc. for Penna. Arch. Ann'l Meeting 1968, an insight into the problems of a large society with many chapters. More on the St. Albans site (see below). An idea we could adopt - an "ARCHIE AWARD" annually to an outstanding member.

DEWDNEY Selwyn 1969 "More Mide Scrolls: at L'Art Préhistorique" R.O.M. Archaeological Newsletter no 45 February 1969 (To USA for more Scrolls & observations on the connections between Scroll sequences and rock paintings. Then to Europe for ancient Cave Art studies).

GEE George 1969 "Archaeological Survey of Christie Reservoir area" (West Flamborough).

MITCHELL B.M. 1963 "Occurrence of Overall Corded Pottery in the Upper Ottawa Valley, Canada". AMERICAN ANTIQUITY vol 29 no 1 July 1963. Reprint donated by author. (Pottery corded inside and out, earlier than Middle Woodland).

MITCHELL B.M. et al (CROFT D.A., MCQUADE D.W., HAYES J.) 1968 "A Dugout Canoe from Renfrew County, Ontario" AMERICAN ANTIQUITY vol 33 no 4 October 1968. Reprint donated by B.M. Mitchell (Dugout canoe of unknown vintage).

SOCIETY FOR PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGY "Pennsylvania Archaeologist" vol 34 nos 3-4, October 1968. Contains two minor petroglyph papers and two important works - "Archaeological Evidence of Seventeenth Century Iroquoian Dream Fulfillment Rituals" by Elizabeth Tooker and Marian White (further data on the medicine bundle found with Kleis Site N.Y. burial. Ontario references) - "The Teshoa, A Shoshonean Woman's Knife: a Study of American Indian Chopper Industries" by Frances Eymann (A 44p major study of distribution & importance of a simple flake tool struck from a cobblestone.)

WESTERN ONTARIO, Library of the University of, 1968 "Western Ontario Historical Notes" vol xxiv no 2 December 1968. (Two papers pertaining to 19th European settlement).