

ARCH-NOTES

THE LIBRARY
University of Western Ontario

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NOW, LISTEN HERE! There are still several faithful members who have not paid their 1969 membership fees. If you do intend to remain an O. A. S. member, please send a cheque soon, to Lorna Procter, 137 Madison Ave., Toronto 5, Ont. Here are the membership fees again: Active--\$4.00; Family--\$7.00; Associate--\$3.00; Institutional--\$4.00. Next month's issue of Arch-Notes will include the 1969 membership list and will be sent only to those listed.

THE NEXT MEETING of the Ontario Archaeological Society will be held at 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday, April 16th, 1969, in Room 561 of Sidney Smith Hall at the University of Toronto. Sid Smith is located at 100 St. George Street.

SPEAKER: Mr. Ian Kenyon

TOPIC: "Archaeology In The Niagara Peninsula" (Illustrated)

Mr. Kenyon, who is an Anthropology student at McMaster University, will outline the aboriginal cultural development in the Niagara Peninsula area. Attention will be brought to a newly defined Late Woodland complex, although emphasis will also be placed on the historic Neutral. A tentative glass bead chronology for the Neutral (and other pre-1650 Ontario tribes) will be proposed, and slides depicting the various glass bead types as well as manufacturing techniques will be shown.

Members are encouraged, by Mr. Kenyon, to bring any glass beads they have collected, for examination.

LAST MONTH, the O.A.S. regular meeting was cancelled. Instead, we were preoccupied with the Second Annual Meeting of the Canadian Archaeological Association, held in Toronto. The O.A.S. and the University of Toronto were the cohosts of this convention, March 14, 15, and 16.

Registration was handled by the O.A.S. Friday afternoon and evening. Afterwards, a few hours were spent socializing in the Gold Room at the

Park Plaza Hotel. Registration continued until noon, on Saturday Morning. Lectures were given Saturday morning and afternoon, at Sid Smith. Here is a list and a brief outline of those papers:

Saturday morning, a symposium on the Direct Historic Approach--

Legend and Prehistory in the Brooks Range. Mr. W. N. Irving spoke on the Nanamiut and other eskimos who distinguish between myths which recount events in the remote past, and legends which describe more recent events of their oral history. His interpretation supported the historicity of these legends.

Comments on the Application of the Direct Historic Approach in Central District of Mackenzie, N.W.T. By Mr. W. C. Noble: "To date, the Direct Historic Approach can be effectively applied only to the now extinct Yellowknife Indians of Central District of MacKenzie, N.W.T. Formulation of a beach-line cultural-chronological continuum carries the prehistory of these people back almost 3,000 years. Data on the other Athapascan groups of Caribou-Eaters, Chipewyan, Dogrib, and Slave remain fragmentary."

The Archaeological Identity of the Beothuck. Miss Helen Devereux discussed the Beothuks of Newfoundland. She spoke on the tools and other artifacts of four Sites.

Saturday afternoon, a symposium on the Archaic in the Northeast--

The Port au Choix Burials and the Maritime Archaic Tradition. Mr. Jim Tuck, of Memorial University, spoke on a very rich Archaic cemetery at Port au Choix, Newfoundland. He also defined a new archaic tradition, the Maritime Archaic, representing a group of related Indian cultures found from Labrador to northern New England, who exploited a coastal environment for much of the year.

The People of Port au Choix. Dr. J. E. Anderson entertained us with the osteology of these people and Bill Hurley.

Renewed Excavation at an Archaic site in Central Maine. Mr. D. R. Snow spoke about the Hathaway site near Passadumkeag, Maine.

Archaeological Reconnaissance in Hamilton Inlet and Lake Melville, Labrador, 1968. Mr. W. Fitzhugh spoke on the implications of the Eskimo and Indian evidence found during his initial field season of a planned two-year study of the archaeology of the central coast of Labrador.

Maritime Archaic Manifestations in Northeastern Newfoundland. Mr. D. MacLeod discussed a project by the National Museum to systematically collect the ethnographic and archaeological material, in the Twillingate area, concentrating mainly on the Archaic material. In a continuation of the project, it is hoped to trace the full range of the sequence from Archaic to Beothuk.

The Shield Archaic and Its Neighbours. Dr. J. V. Wright's own abstract: "The assemblage referred to as the Shield Archaic occurs throughout the northeastern portion of the Northwest Territories, northern Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, most of Quebec, and sections of Newfoundland and New Brunswick. It is proposed that this assemblage originated from a late Palaeo-Indian base in northeastern North America and that it gradually occupied the Canadian Shield region being vacated by the retreating Laurentide Ice Sheet. An examination is made of the relationships between the Shield Archaic and contemporaneous assemblages in the plains and the Laurentian Tradition to the southeast."

A New Look at the New Brunswick Archaic Stage. Mr. D. Sanger discussed Shield Archaic components discovered in the north, and Late Archaic traits in the South and West of the province.

When the Saturday lecture program ended, we traipsed back up to the Park Plaza for cocktails, if you please, and a fabulous banquet. The after-dinner speaker, of course, was the president of the C. A. A., Dr. Jim V. Wright, of

the National Museum. Dr. Wright spoke on the importance of Salvage Archaeology. He described past present and future perils that archaeological sites face all over the country. Of amateur archaeologists, he said that their value lies not only in their work in salvage archaeology but also in their "contacts".

Nearly forgot--while we were in one lecture theater at Sid Smith, on Saturday afternoon, a symposium was going on in another theater: The Symposium on Historic Sites Archaeology--

National Historic Sites Service Archaeological Research. by J.D. Swannack Jr.

Yuquot: A Prehistoric and Contemporary Nootkan Village on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia. by W. J. Folan.

Historical Archaeology at Fort Beausejour, New Brunswick. by J. D. Swannack Jr. and DiAnn Herst.

Artifacts of History, Promise or Dilettantism. Mr. James V. Chism Spoke on "increasingly sophisticated analytical techniques coupled with much-needed field and documentary research" in the future development of artifact processing and research laboratories for the National Historic Sites Service.

Some Problems, Answers and Wishes for Historic Period Ceramics. Mr. Jean-Pierre Cloutier told of the efforts of the Artifact Research Laboratory of the National Historic Sites Service in orienting some of its research towards "The determination, quantification and adequate expression of those characteristics that reflect the technological, temporal, spacial and functional qualities of the (ceramic) material."

National Historic Sites Service Research on Clay Pipes. Mr. E. A. Wylie discussed the work done on pipes, one of the most frequently found artifacts.

History Swings On a Poorly Described Hinge. Mr. Peter J Priess spoke on the research of the N.H.S.S. on structural hardware as a part of metal research.

Archaeological Prospecting By The National Historic Sites Service. Mr. A. E. Wilson spoke on the work of the N.H.S.S. of the past five years in conducting "a number of experimental and practical exercises applying geophysical surveying methods to archaeological site surveys."

Sunday morning, we heard the last of the papers. They were particularly informative. Here they are--

Faunal Analysis as an Aid to the Archaeologist and Zoologist. Dr. Howard Savage of the R.O.M.: "Identification of midden bone findings as to species and age of the fauna represented, followed by interpretation of such findings gives the archaeologist considerable data re the diet of the people under study, and the season when dietary species were available. Excavated midden bone, even if poorly preserved, may still provide useful information. Problems in handling Beothuk site bone (were) discussed."

Pre-ceramic Occupations In North-central Wisconsin. Mr. Robert J. Salzer spoke on two Late Palaeo-Indian and two Archaic manifestations in the lakes district of north-central Wisconsin.

Old Copper Artifacts in Northwestern Ontario. Mr. Ken Dawson of Lakehead University discussed the distribution of copper artifacts from northwestern Ontario and compared them with types established in Wisconsin.

Dorset Culture in Northeastern Manitoba. Mr. R. J. Nash spoke on two types of houses on a site near Churchill, which greatly extends the range of Dorset settlement on the west coast of Hudson Bay.

Prehistory of the Central Eskimo: Distributional Evidence. Mr. R. J. McGhee spoke of the importance of information from "historical ethology" and "anthropogeography".

Maurice Village and the Huron Bear. This paper was prepared by Mr. A. Tyyska and Mr. W.M. Hurley. It was presented by Mr. A. Tyyska. "An alternative interpretation of Huron ethnohistoric materials (was) presented--the Huron clans were largely geographical names rather than corporate groups, and matriliney was significantly undermined by an agnatic emphasis arising from European contact and the fur trade. The implications of this position in interpreting the archaeological materials (were) suggested, in particular reference to regional studies and the study of social change.

The C.A.A. business meeting was held on Sunday afternoon. We managed to ratify the constitution and the by-laws, but the election of new officers, establishment of a publication policy, and the establishment of an annual fee for membership were tabled for a little while.

Finally the meeting adjourned. We packed up our displays, donuts, coffee pots and hungover friends and staggered home, exhausted.

Executive News: A Message From The President

To those of you who were unable to attend the second annual meeting of the Canadian Archaeological Association held on March 14, 15, 16, and cohosted by the O.A.S. and the University of Toronto, I would like to say that you missed a terrific meeting. The papers that were presented were excellent and anyone that was present couldn't help but learn a great deal about Canadian Archaeology.

I would like to extend my thanks to all those who did attend. This helped a great deal to make it the success it was. I also wish to thank all the people who kindly gave up their time to help the executive in all the many ways that they did. I cannot name all the people involved as I would surely forget someone but I would like to give a special vote of thanks to two people who did the major part of organizing and supervising the O.A.S. responsibilities. These two are Rollo McDonald and Jim Gauci. R. D. Axelson

On Tuesday, March 18th, members of the executive and the Educational program committee, met at Dean Axelson's home with Bas Mason and John Sloan of the Ontario Department of Tourism and Information. The meeting was to discuss ways of assisting the education programs in archaeology. Another meeting is scheduled for April 8th with these people and the Ontario Dep't. of Education and the Metro Toronto Separate School Board. The Metro Toronto Separate School Board has already purchased a Huron site near Perkinsfield, fairly near to Sainte-Marie Among the Hurons.

News of Members:

Look who's here--all kinds of new members...

Mr. W. Colin Crozier--Hamilton Bd. of Ed., Box 558, Hamilton--527-5092

Mr. & Mrs. Ian S. Keith--233 Lord Seaton Rd., Willowdale -- 222-3870

Miss Nancy Jex--7 Birkdale Rd., Scarborough, Ont.-- 757-5289

Dr. Ronald J. Mason--Dep't. of Anthropology, Lawrence University,
Appleton, Wisconsin, 54911, U.S.A.

Mr. Rick Schultz--Archaeology Laboratory Assistant, Lakehead University,
Port Arthur, Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. John McFeeters--309 Athol Street East, Oshawa -- 725-5324.

University of Western Ontario, General Library, Lawson Memorial Building,
London, Ontario.

You are all very welcome. If you are near the Toronto area, don't hesitate to come to our monthly meeting. If you have any questions about the O.A.S. just phone Dean Axelson or Arch-Notes.

We took advantage of our meeting with Bas Mason to ask about the coming season at Sainte-Marie Among The Hurons. Bas tells us that Sainte-Marie will be open from Saturday, May 17th until Thanksgiving Day, seven days a week. The hours until Labour Day are 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.; and from Labour Day to Thanksgiving, from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The major change from last year is the completion of two movie theatres which show a history of Sainte-Marie. This place already puts any Expo pavilion to shame--and in the fall of 1970 the 10,000 sq. ft. museum is scheduled to open.

If the general public is to become sympathetic with historical sites, and with archaeology, especially salvage archaeology, it will be through projects like Sainte-Marie, near the town of Midland, Ontario.

It is the policy of the Metro Toronto Separate School Board, which has an archaeological site nearby, to include a trip to Sainte-Marie in their educational program. The first 400 students are to start coming in May. Each group of 100 stays for two days, spending the night at Rawley Lodge, near Port Severn.

Last season, 45,000 students visited Sainte-Marie from Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, on educational field trips. Their tours are of course conducted in English and French if necessary.

In all, 135,000 people visited Sainte-Marie Among The Hurons, last year.

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The Laboratory Session held at Dean Axelson's home Friday evening, March 28, and at Bill Donaldson's home Saturday, March 29, was very productive indeed. Thirteen members were present Friday night and we managed to code all of the material. Six members from Oshawa were present Saturday and they restored much of the material.

These artifacts are from the MacLeod site in Oshawa, a prehistoric Iroquoian site.

Just Plain News:

The Fortieth Annual Meeting of the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology is being held May 16, and 17th, 1969, at the Knights of Columbus Building in Warren, Pennsylvania. An interesting program is planned. Anyone interested in attending can contact Mrs. Sylvia Zavinski, 4 Pennsylvania Ave., West, Warren, Pennsylvania, 16365, U.S.A.

How does this grab you--the Council On Abandoned Military Posts.

This is a non-profit organization whose members are interested in the identification, location, preservation, restoration and memorialization of old military installations. Sixteen charter memberships remain available. A membership includes back issues of "Periodical" and a handsome certificate suitable for framing! (We blame that wording on the CAMP... wonder if that's one of their abandoned camps...) Anyway, if you figure that old forts are your bag, contact the secretary, Mr. Lloyd Clark, P.O. Box 3993, Augusta, Georgia, 30904, U.S.A.

The May issue of Arch-Notes should include membership application forms for the Society For American Archaeology. Membership includes subscriptions to their journal, American Antiquity, and the Memoirs of the Society for American Archaeology. They don't mention anything about a handsome certificate suitable for framing, though...

Genuine Canadian Eskimo co-op art has a little black and white tag on carvings, showing an igloo; and, on crafts, showing a hunter in a kayak. All you have to watch out for now is a fake tag.

There have been several good archaeology programs on television, lately. Have you been watching?

O.A.S. LIBRARY - New Titles March/April 1969

- ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY "Stones and Bones Newsletter" April 1969
ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY "Journal" Vol xiv no 2 December 1968
(More "Lively Complex" data).
- AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY "Natural History" March 1969
- CARNEGIE MUSEUM PITTSBURGH "Archaeological Newsletter" no 41 September 1968
(Summary of 1968 field work, which included work in U.S.A., Palestine and L'Anse aux Meadows, Newfoundland, the Norse settlement of Vinland, now confirmed as 11th Century by radiocarbon test).
- MANITOBA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY "Manitoba Archaeological Newsletter"
Vol 1 nos 3,4, Vol 11 nos 2,3,4, Vol 111 nos 1,2. This special donation by the Manitoba Archaeological Society is to complete our holdings of their Newsletter. Contains usual site and artifact reports, including an account of the manufacture of a sturgeon-oil container from the skin of the fish, plus a Bibliography of Manitoba archaeology.
- METROPOLITAN (Toronto) SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD "Huronian - A Unit in Experience" Toronto 1968. (Outline of a plan to provide practical "discovery-oriented" field experience in the excavation of an Indian site. This came to pass with the first season of work in Huronia now behind them. We note that our Jim Gauci had a lot to do with getting this programme moving, together with Dr Walter Kenyon. The material is displayed in two separate cases, one each in the two Board Office Buildings, 146 and 150 Laird Drive, Leaside. Noted authority Mr Frank Ridley has also been active and has augmented these displays from some of his sites. This 101 page report donated on behalf of the Board by Mr George Quinn, Director of Social Studies).
- ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM "Archaeological Newsletter" no 46 March 1969, containing two papers:
"The Trent University Field Season 1968" by Peter D. Harrison (third season of archaeological survey of Trent Valley Watershed, 31 new sites located ranging from Archaic to contact Huron. A second project undertaken with the National Historic Sites Service in the National Park at Pointelee recovered Middle Woodland through to Historic material.)
"Underwater Archaeology in Ontario - a New Beginning" by Kenneth R. Macpherson. (ACCWA - the Archaeological Council on Canadian Waterways - is to be revived, to provide "training in safe diving techniques as well as in proper archaeological practice.")

The Antique Book Shop, 2056a Victoria Street, Montreal 110, Quebec, has in stock Ontario Archaeological Reports for the years 1904 (flimsy paper cover) 1907, 1913, 1915, 1916, 1918, 1918 (hard cover), 1919, and 1920. These are in good condition (having been inspected by your librarian) at \$3.50 each.

Oh the lack of humour in archaeology ! How sad the few jokes associated with it ! You thought the one about the archaeologist leading his girl down the road to ruins was bad ? Even worse is the story of the girl who married an archaeologist in the belief that the older she got, the more he'd be interested

THE ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

LIST OF TOOLS USED IN EXCAVATING

There is no end to the variety and number of tools that can be used for archaeology. There are many special or unusual conditions that can arise whereby a new tool is required. A bare minimum should contain the following:

1. A long-handled, round pointed, standard # 2 shovel - This is used mostly for back-filling or removing the overburden (the sterile soil that has accumulated over the refuse of a site).
- # 2. A four to six inch standard mason's trowel (pointing trowel) - Get a good one with the shank welded to the blade and sharpen the edges with a file. A trowel is the main tool for excavation. It is used by shaving the earth away in thin layers until an artifact is struck then the earth is brushed away to expose the artifact.
3. A pair of pruning shears or root cutters. These are extremely useful when digging among roots.
4. A six foot steel measuring tape or a yard stick. - Used to measure depths of squares and locations of artifacts.
- # 5. A 1 inch and a 3 inch paint brush for exposing artifacts.
6. A whisk broom - Used the same as the paint brushes.
7. A pocket compass - Used in laying out the grid system, etc.
- # 8. A wooden handled ice pick, grapefruit knife, or old dental tools - These are very useful in exposing artifacts.
9. A pair of tweezers for picking up small objects like beads.
10. A steel file for sharpening the trowel and shovel.
11. A hand screen of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch mesh, Wooden stakes and heavy cord for outlining squares.
12. A hatchet for driving stakes and cutting big roots, etc.
- # 13. A field notebook.
- # 14. A supply of good sturdy paper bags, small plastic boxes and bottles for small objects, and cardboard containers for putting the excavated material in.
- # 15. Graph paper and a supply of necessary forms such as artifact slips, feature records, continuation sheets, etc.
- # 16. Pencils or pens.
- # 17. A clip board is very useful.
- # 18. Gloves - In case you are working in poison ivy, these are essential.
- # 19. Rubber kneeling pad to protect your knees.
- # 20. Metal dust pan to help remove the excavated earth as it is being dug.
21. A good camera and film. Have a flash attachment and a light meter.
22. A sod cutter for cutting heavy sod and a rake are also useful tools.

Items marked with a (#) should be supplied to each excavator and the remainder can be available to the group as needed.

(R.D.A.)

Chert Tools For Working Trade Brass

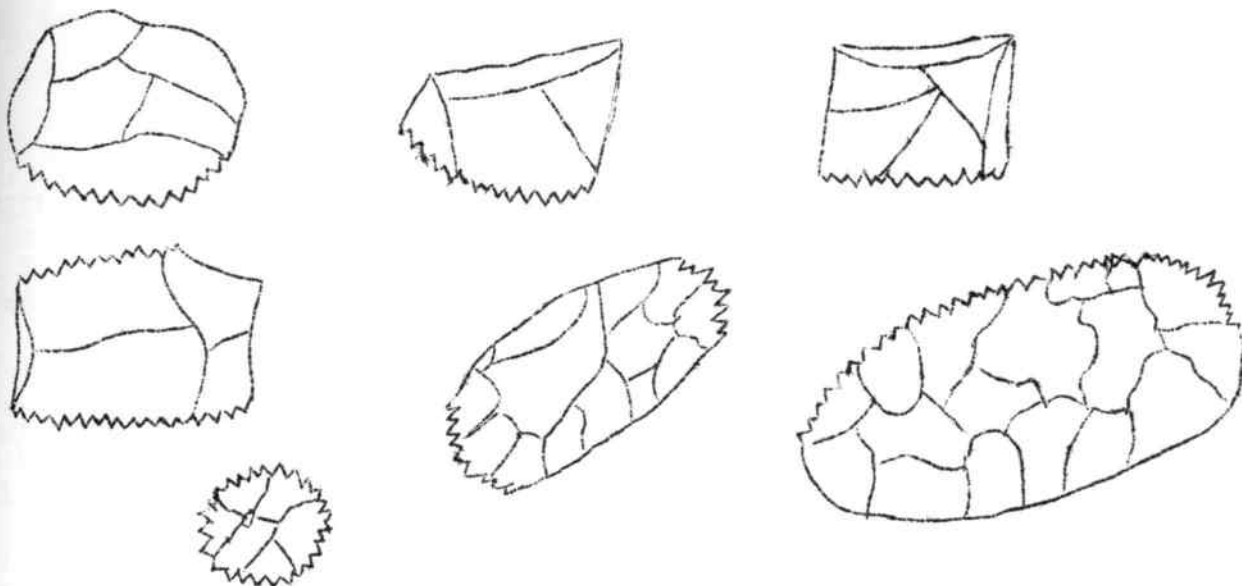
In studying cultural materials that have been found on Contact or Historic Neutral sites, I have discovered a type of chert tool that is commonly found on nearly all of these sites, yet is not present on older Neutral sites. These are scraper-like tools that have small, fine notches chipped along one or more edges. These tools vary greatly in size and shape, from very tiny to up to two inches or more across. Some are round, some oval, some rectangular, and some square. Some of them have serrations all the way around.

On all the sites where these tools have been found, I have noticed that there is a quantity of reworked trade brass and copper, many pieces of which show the marks of having been cut by rubbing or grooving it with some sharp-edged tool.

It is my opinion that these tools I have just described were used for this purpose. After the metal was partly scored through, it could be easily bent back and forth, until it broke at the scored mark.

I am not aware of this type of tool being found on sites other than Historic Neutral. If anyone knows where they have been found on sites of a different culture or time period, I would greatly appreciate knowing about it.

Below, are some of the shapes these tools can be found in.



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Let's have a large turnout for our monthly meeting, on April 16th. Ian Kenyon's Lecture promises to be very informative. Incidentally, the O.A.S. is especially appreciative that Ian is taking time out to speak to us right at exam time.

Good luck to all you other students who are on the brink of your final exams.

ARCH-NOTES

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