



# ARCH NOTES

JULY/AUGUST 1995

95-4

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newsletter published by

**The Ontario Archaeological Society Inc.**

126 Willowdale Avenue, North York, Ontario, M2N 4Y2

## ARCH NOTES

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## ARCH NOTES

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EDITOR: Suzanne Needs-Howarth

from Sept. 1/95:  
 14 Grimthorpe Road  
 Toronto ON M6C 1G3  
 Phone (416) unknown at printing  
 Fax & modem (416) unknown at printing  
 75304.2724@compuserve.com

## PRESIDENT'S COMMUNIQUÉ

*Norma Knowlton*

Recent concerns of the society on the provincial level revolve around outreach, advocacy and funding. Our outreach effort culminated in the ACCESS TO ARCHAEOLOGY DAY. The lectures were well attended; visitors were interested in the various displays and stopped to ask questions and talk. In spite of the very warm day, Bob Bugar's three trips to tour the Seed-Barker site were popular. There were a greater number of active displays this year. The broom maker returned and expanded his repertoire by instructing children in the art of rope making. The suitably costumed lady from Gibson House, playing the role of a housewife of the nineteenth century, demonstrated the use of the spinning wheel. Members of the Ontario Historical Society were often surrounded by children learning how to plant seeds and make a simple bird feeder. Our own Rudy Fecteau and Michael Kiraly were kept busy, the former explaining items in the DISCOVERING ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY kit and the latter the making and using of stone tools and weapons. The value of an event such as this lies in its potential for teaching the public about various facets of heritage. However, organizations who tend to gauge the success of the endeavour on how many items they could sell would be disappointed.

In the weeks before the ACCESS TO ARCHAEOLOGY DAY Rudy Fecteau spoke to a large number of school classes about archaeology (see article in this *Arch Notes*). The original motive for the Board to support this endeavour was to increase interest in the above event. However, the enthusiasm shown by

teachers and students (from kindergarten to grade 11) indicates there is a need to be filled on a long-term basis.

Information on seven volunteer opportunities have been sent to PASSPORT TO THE PAST participants so far this year. Several of these involve projects directed by Ministry of Transportation archaeologists. Having participated in one such excavation on my "days off" in June, I can vouch for the appreciation received and the hospitality of the crew with which I worked.

### ARCH NOTES

Contribution deadlines for 1995:

September/October issue - Sep. 15

November/December issue - Nov. 10

*Please note my new address in the front cover. You may call the OAS office towards the end of August for the new phone/fax numbers.*

*Suzanne*

Two other events are planned, primarily for OAS members, but the public is welcome as well, especially to the second. The bus trip announced in the last issue of *Arch Notes* takes place over the Civic Holiday weekend in August. As I write this, the response has been good. I remind you of Symposium 1995 (October 13-15) in Thunder Bay. Obviously, 1995 is our year to go north.

We continue our advocacy efforts on behalf of new heritage legislation. I mentioned in the last *Arch Notes* that another draft has been produced. With the formation of three working groups

(roughly Policy, Municipal Concerns and Archaeology), the process has reached a new level. All three groups met the last week of June! With our limited man (i.e. woman) power, we were able to attend only the first and third sessions. These meetings were designed to set agendas and dates for subsequent meetings, which will be more spread out. Although our primary concern is with the Archaeology Working Group, provisions which may affect archaeology will be dealt with in the others as well. It was gratifying to find that the various sectors of the archaeological community were to comprise the Archaeological Working Group. We really seem to be getting "down to brass tacks". As of this writing, it has been ten years since a Liberal government first proposed a review of heritage legislation. We are now in the process of trying the last party available. Obviously the will to draft legislation to protect heritage has nothing to do with politics, but getting it passed will.

On a more practical as well as local level, Lise Ferguson continues to monitor the progress of events for the Old Mill proposed development. She passes out information sheets at every opportunity, including at the above meeting. We also sent a letter commenting on the Gooderham-Worts complex.

The last major concern to be addressed in this issue of *Arch Notes* is funding. Problems arise in more than one area. The most immediate involves SSHRCC support for *Ontario Archaeology* (OA). Supposedly due to federal budgetary constraints, levels of funding have been set at 50%, and there is a competition for that. The OA Endowment Fund will not yet support a whole issue of OA. Partly for this reason, the Board of Directors is proposing to increase fees for next year. Especially because of increased postal costs, the fee levels established four years ago are now inadequate.

At the provincial level, our proposal for a grant to publish the Proceedings of the 1994 Symposium has been conditionally denied by the Ontario Heritage Foundation. We await with trepidation the effects of spending cuts promised by the new provincial government. We should also be sponsoring visits to schools to get the heritage/archaeology/conservation message across; doing this on a continuing basis will require funds.

If the OAS is to fulfil its mandate, we should be planning ways to raise large amounts of money. Restrictions on government funding are going to get worse rather than better. Members with ideas and/or "contacts" are invited, nay urged, to contact the Board. Better still, offer your services and run for office.

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## 1996 CANADIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

The 1996 CAA annual conference will be held in early may in Halifax.

Audit

# THE ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1994



126 Willowdale Avenue, North York, Ontario.  
M2N 4Y2

**Geoffrey Sutherland**

20 Bonacres Avenue, West Hill, Ontario.  
M1C 1P7  
(416) 284-5205

1995-03-15

The President,  
The Ontario Archaeological Society Inc.,  
126 Willowdale Avenue,  
North York, Ontario.  
M2N 4Y2

I have examined the attached Balance Sheet and Income Statement for the twelve month period ended December 31, 1994, together with the accounting records of the Society. In common with similar organizations, donations and other funds received from the public, cannot be properly verified because of their nature, and my verification of income from these sources was limited to a comparison of membership fees and donations with bank deposits.

Subject to this observation, in my opinion these accounts present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Society for the twelve month period ended December 31, 1994.

I have not audited the comparative figures of income, expenses and retained earnings for the previous year.

*Geoffrey Sutherland*      *Maid 29, 1995*

Geoffrey Sutherland

**THE ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY INC.**

Notes to the audited financial statements  
as at December 31, 1994.

**1 Purpose of the Society**

The Ontario Archaeological Society Inc exists to encourage individual and collective efforts to advance the understanding and practise of archaeology, and to preserve, protect and appreciate the archaeological heritage of the Province of Ontario.

**2 Summary of significant accounting policies****a) Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method, using rates based on the expected useful life of the respective assets, as follows.

Office equipment	10%
Computer equipment	33%
Display stands	20%

b) Membership fees are recognised in the year in which they are received.

c) Investment income is recognised in the year of maturity and, where investments mature in future years, interest earned but not paid as at December 31, is recognised as income. In prior years the Society did not recognise interest on investments that matured in future years.

d) All donations to the Society are allocated to the Funds of the Society, and not to general income for the year, unless otherwise specified.

**3 Restricted and non-restricted funds****a) Ontario Archaeology Publication Fund**

This is the only restricted Fund of the Society and is dedicated to provide long term income for the publication of at least one issue per year of ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY, the refereed journal of the Society. Included in this fund is an amount of \$60,000 provided by the Government of Ontario. The balance of this fund consists of donations to the fund and accumulated investment earnings. Donations to the Fund amounted to \$633 in the year.

## b) The OAS Future Fund

The purpose of this Fund is to assist in supporting the administrative expenses of the Society in the future. Included in the Fund are accumulated Life Membership fees, donations and accumulated investment earnings. Donations to the Fund amounted to \$600 in the year.

## c) The Awards Fund

The purpose of this Fund is to provide income for the awards program administered by the Society, and consists of an amount set aside by the Society for this purpose, donations and accumulated investment earnings. Donations to the Fund amounted to \$100 in the year.

## 4 Investments

All funds that are not immediately required to meet the financial obligations of the society are invested in Guaranteed Income Certificates (GICs), with major Canadian banks and trust companies. The principal amounts invested at 31 December 1994 is \$176,404 (1993 - \$168,387), of which \$81,449 (1993 - \$42,164) matures after December 31 in the current year.

Interest earned during the year was \$16,778 (1993 - \$8,632) which includes \$6,950 (1993 - nil) in interest earned on investments with maturity dates in future years. The various funds of the Society were credited with interest of \$12,300 or 10%, and the balance of \$4,478 is attributed to operations in the year. The recognition of earned but unpaid interest represents an accounting policy change in the year.

## 5 Chapter financial statements

Chapter financial statements are not included in those of the Society.

## 6 Grants

Grant are received to support outreach programs, publications and other activities conducted by the Society, as follows.

	<u>1994</u>	<u>1993</u>
Government of Ontario	\$31,750	\$31,750
Government of Canada	44,233	32,383
Ontario Heritage Foundation	<u>7,000</u>	<u>8,670</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$82,983</u></b>	<b><u>\$72,803</u></b>



## 7 Fixed assets

The following are the fixed assets of the Society.

	<u>1994</u>	<u>1993</u>
Office furniture	\$15,473	\$ 9,527
Computer equipment	14,507	6,161
Display stands	<u>5,023</u>	<u>5,023</u>
Total assets at cost	35,003	20,711
Accumulated depreciation	<u>31,932</u>	<u>13,651</u>
Net book value	<u>\$ 3,071</u>	<u>\$ 7,060</u>

There were no purchases of fixed assets during the year and the increase in total assets at cost is due to the recognition, at cost, of fully depreciated assets. These fully depreciated assets were not reflected in the books of the Society in prior years.

Depreciation in the year was \$3,989 (1993 - \$4,278).

## 8 Related party transactions

Publications of the Society are produced by Associated Heritage Publishing. During the year the Society paid \$11,678 directly to this organization for part of its publication program, and the Society has committed to pay a further amount of about \$8,000 in 1995 for the remainder of its 1994 publications program. The total amount paid and committed to Associated Heritage Publishing in 1994 is \$19,678. A Principal of Associated Heritage Publishing is a long standing elected member of the Board of Directors of the Society, and its Director of Publications.

During the year the Society re-imbursed an amount of \$7,605 to members and the Executive for approved out-of-pocket expenses and travel allowances. In prior years the amounts reimbursed were charged against separate headings, such as telephone or publications, in the financial statements.

## 9 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

An amount of \$32,677 includes the publications commitment referred to in Note 8, educational kits to be produced by the Society and a grant carried forward to 1995 for outreach programs.

**THE ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY INC.**

Audited Balance Sheet  
as at December 31, 1994.

ASSETS	<u>1994</u>	<u>1993</u>
Current assets		
Bank account	\$ 13,292	\$ 4,416
GST receivable	1,200	
Investments (Note 4)	94,955	126,225
Accrued interest (Note 4)	<u>4,662</u>	<u>      </u>
Total current assets	114,109	130,641
Long term investment (Note 4)		
Principal	81,449	42,162
Accrued interest	2,288	
Fixed assets (Note 7)	<u>3,071</u>	<u>7,060</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>\$200,917</u></b>	<b><u>\$179,863</u></b>
 <b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities (Note 9)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 11,997	\$ 0
Unspent grants	20,680	18,780
Restricted and non-restricted funds (Note 3)		
OA Publication Fund	99,633	90,000
OAS Future Fund	33,600	30,000
Awards Fund	<u>3,400</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Total funds	136,633	123,000
Retained earnings	<u>31,607</u>	<u>38,083</u>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b><u>\$200,917</u></b>	<b><u>\$179,863</u></b>

Approved for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

President Harma E. Kurmator Treasurer Alvin L. L. L.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**THE ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY INC.**

Audited Income Statement  
for the year ended December 31, 1994.

<b>INCOME</b>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1993</u>
Grants (Note 6)	\$ 82,983	\$ 69,557
Membership fees	22,496	19,793
Interest (Note 4)	4,478	8,632
Annual Symposium	3,728	
Tours	2,130	664
Sales	1,535	1,374
GST rebate	2,583	1,666
Other income	<u>2,088</u>	<u>480</u>
Total income	\$122,021	\$102,166
 <b>EXPENSES</b>		
Administration	\$ 59,158	\$ 55,003
Outreach programs	34,919	16,899
Publications (Note 8)	29,431	25,779
Depreciation (Note 7)	3,989	4,278
Chapter support	<u>1,000</u>	<u>200</u>
Total expenses	\$128,497	\$102,159
 Net income (deficit)	 <u>(\$ 6,476)</u>	 <u>\$ 7</u>

Statement of Retained Earnings

Retained earning at beginning of year	38,083	38,076
Net income (deficit) for the year	<u>(6,476)</u>	<u>7</u>
 Retained earnings at end of year	 <u>\$ 31,607</u>	 <u>\$ 38,083</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## MCCR NEWS

*Bernice Field*

### Ministry Changes

As most of you will know by now, we have a new name. We are now the Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation; Tourism has gone to the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade. The Hon. Marilyn Mushinski is the new Minister of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation in Mike Harris' Cabinet.

John MacDonald has left the Ministry and gone back to "getting his hands dirty" in the field. In his place, on contract, is Malcolm Horne (416) 314-7146. Malcolm deals with Plans Review files for Central Ontario and anything else we throw at him.

Our mandate has not changed: we are still here to help and encourage all heritage-minded citizens!

*Penny Young*

### Borden Form Computerization Pilot Study

The Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation is currently exploring ways to permit archaeological site information to be sent to the Ministry in computerized format. At the present time, site registration information is provided to us on the Borden form. The form has been in use since the mid 1970s and creates major resource problems for inputting the data in the Provincial database. This study hopes to streamline our data management to allow us to provide the most up to date information to consultants and researchers.

Our ultimate goal for the future, for those who are interested, is an optional paperless data submission process. Several consultants have indicated to us they would be interested in sending in data this way and we would like to be able to offer the service. Our objective is to modify the form regulations within the Heritage Act sufficiently to allow for the

acceptance of a suitable computer facsimile *in lieu* of the Borden form.

To develop such a system, one acceptable to others in the archaeological community and the Ministry, we felt it would be helpful if we first tested a prototype in the field and determined if it is amenable to those who are presently inputting the Borden information in some sort of computerized fashion. To date, a handful of consultants have been contacted and are working with us. If this version seems to work, we will bring it to the fuller archaeological community in the possible form of a workshop, prior to adoption.

With your assistance, we hope to examine how to move provincial archaeological data along the information highway. This initiative is just our first attempt, and from this we will begin to explore the different options for computerizing archaeological data.

If you have not been contacted, i.e. you are not presently entering Borden form information on a computer template, but

are interested in participating, please feel free to contact us. Any and all input is greatly appreciated.

For more information, contact Penny Young, Data Coordinator, MCCR, 77 Bloor Street West, 2nd Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M7A 2R9.

**Roshan Jussawala**

### Licences issued

The following list consists of the type of licence, name of licensee, licence number and site location. For more information, contact the Archaeological Licence Office, Cultural Programs Branch, 2nd Floor, phone (416) 314-7123, fax (416) 314-7175

#### April 1995

##### Underwater:

Ed Burt, H M S Speedy Foundation, 95-061, Lake Ontario, off Presqu'île

Randy Sullivan, 95-057, Whitefish Bay and the East Side, of Lake Superior to Wawa

##### Consulting:

Christopher Andreae, Historical Research Limited, 95-074, Province of Ontario (Industrial Site Only)

Leslie Currie, 95-073, South Central Ontario (Stages 1-3 only)

Allyne Henderson Gliddon, 95-063, Northern Ontario

Rita Griffin-Short, 95-072, Province of Ontario

Colleen Halverson, 95-064, Northern Ontario

Jon Jouppien, Heritage Resource Consultant, 95-058, Province of Ontario

Bruce Stewart and Tom Arnold, M M Dillon Limited, 95-066, Province of Ontario

Bruce Stewart, M M Dillon Limited, 95-067, New Highway 407 ROW

##### Conservation:

Charles Garrad, 95-059, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe County

##### Field School:

Dean Knight, 95-065, Ball Site (BdGv-3), Simcoe County

John Triggs, 95-060, Dundurn and Harvey Parks, Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth

##### Survey & Test Excavation:

Charles Garrad, 95-062, McQueen-McConnell BcHb-31 Site

#### May 1995

##### Conservation (surface collecting only):

Peter Queck, 95-078, Hamilton Wentworth County, (under supervision of Southwest Regional Archaeologist)

Ronald Skitch, 95-082, English River Channel Area - Northwestern Ontario

Mark Warrack, Heritage Section, Community Services Department, 95-084, City of Mississauga

Conservation: Diane S Delin, 95-080, Arrow Lake

John D. MacDonald, 95-085, Ontario - primarily Southern Ontario

Richard Stromberg, Toronto Historical Board, 95-075, Metropolitan Toronto

##### Consulting:

Isobel Ball, 95-081, Province of Ontario

Ann Balmer, Algonquin Associates, 95-079, Province of Ontario

Patrick Julig & Ken Buchanan, Archaeological Survey of Laurentian University, 95-077, Province of Ontario

Gary Warrick, Azimuth Environmental Consulting Inc, 95-089, Province of Ontario

**Excavation:**

Morris Brizinski, 95-076, Blind River Site (CbHr-2), (under supervision of Northeast Regional Archaeologist)

**Field School:**

Ellen Blaubeergs and Nancy Saxberg, 95-088, Part lot 3 adjacent to Perth Museum, Town of Perth

**Survey & Test Excavation:**

Gary Crawford, Dept of Anthropology, Univ of Toronto, 95-083, South-Central Ontario

Christopher Ellis, Dept of Anthropology, Social Science Centre, University of Western Ontario, 95-087, Southwestern Ontario

Bradley Hyslop, 95-045, Lac Seul - Kenora District, (under supervision of either Northwest, or Northeast Regional Archaeologist)

**Underwater:**

Stefan Pew, 95-068, East End of Lake Erie - Loran C 589500 and 447397

**June 1995**

**Underwater:**

Arthur Amos and Scarlett Janusas, Ontario Marine Heritage Committee, 95-086, Bad Neighbour Shoal, Yeo Island, and Lucas Island, Georgina Bay

Cris Kohl, 95-093, Eastern Lake Ontario Off Main Duck Island - White Star Site

Cris Kohl, 95-095, Lower Lake Huron - Wexford Site

Joseph MacInnis, 95-098, (Edmund Fitzgerald), Lake Superior, Province of Ontario

Jonathan David Moore, 95-096, Lake Ontario from Prince Edward Bay, to Wolfe Island North to Kingston

**Survey and Test Excavation:**

David Riddell, 95-090, Sydenham and Thames River Drainages

**Consulting:**

Thomas Ballantine, 95-051(A), South Central Ontario, (Including Regions of Parry Sound and Nipissing)

Rita Griffin-Short, Hamilton-Wentworth Archaeological Foundation, 95-097, Hamilton-Wentworth and Halton Regions

Colin Varley, Cultural Management Associates, 95-091, Province of Ontario

**Conservation - surface collecting only:**

Larry Brinker, 95-099, (under supervision of Southwest Regional Archaeologist), Burford twp Northwest corner, conc 1, 2 and 3 East of Brant Road 25 and Blenheim twp, conc 1, 2 and 3 from Gobles to Princeton

## A RADIOCARBON DATE FROM THE GRENDEL SITE ON ABAMASAGI LAKE

David Arthurs<sup>1</sup>

### Introduction

This research note reports on a radiocarbon date from a hearth on the Grendel Site in north central Ontario. The site, EcIt-4, is located on the east shore of Abamasagi Lake, near the outflow of the Kawashkagama River. It was discovered by Nick and Chris Adams during their archaeological survey of the area north-east of Lake Nipigon, conducted for the North Central Regional Office of the (then) Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, in

1982 (Adams 1983).

Abamasagi is one of a cluster of headwaters lakes along the height of land separating the Great Lakes and Hudson Bay drainage basins. Its waters flow into the Albany River via the Little Current and Kenogami River systems (Figure 1).

### Stratification and Comparative Dating

Test pitting and the excavation of a one-metre unit demonstrated that the site was well stratified, with as many as three

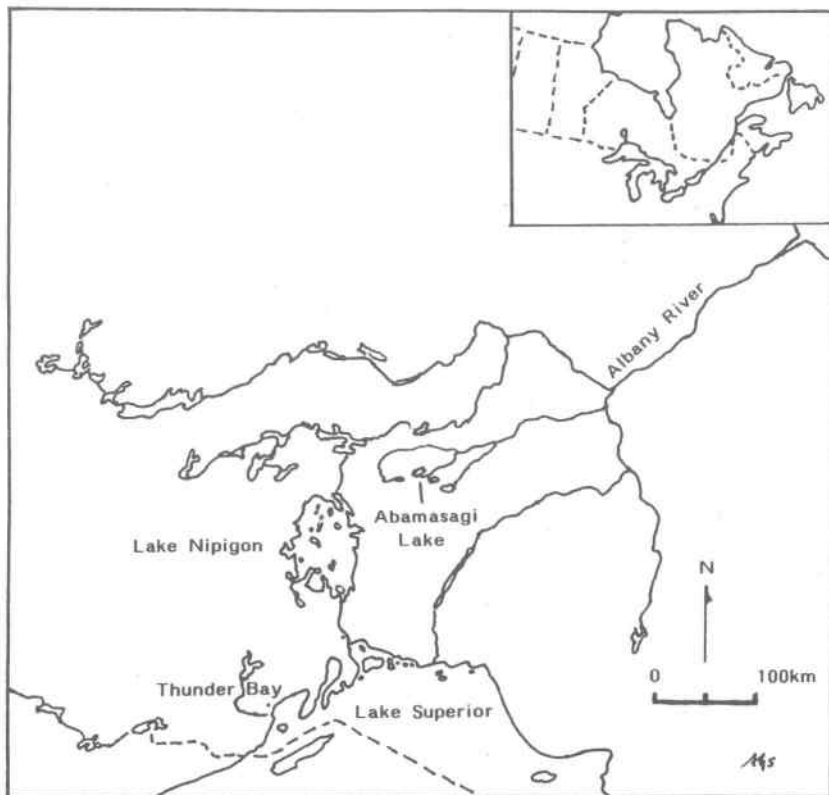


Figure 1. Location of Abamasagi Lake.

cultural layers, separated by bands of relatively sterile sand. Recoveries included debitage, bone fragments and retouched flake tools; in addition, two hearth features were recorded.

The first layer below the present surface produced historic material, including an iron butcher-style case knife with a French maker's mark. On the basis of comparison with artifacts from Fort Michilimackinac, this could be attributed to the period 1715-1781 (Adams 1983:44). It should be noted that at Michilimackinac, this style was more frequent in contexts dating after about 1740 to 1745 (cf. Stone 1974:273).

Below the knife in the same layer was a unilaterally barbed bone harpoon point, which, though it could not be determined conclusively, appeared to have been made using metal tools. Similar specimens dating from the early- to mid-eighteenth century have been found at other sites (Adams 1983:52). No diagnostics were recovered from the second cultural layer in the one-metre unit, but a smooth-surfaced rim sherd with an outflaring, scalloped lip was found in a test pit a short distance away. It came from a dark organic cultural layer, which may probably be correlated with the second stratum noted in the excavation unit.

Unlike the Blackduck or Selkirk pottery more characteristic of the interior boreal forest, this rim appeared to have affinities with Oneota ceramics, such as those at the Mero Site in northern Wisconsin. This suggested a date between about AD 1000 and 1300 for the second stratum of this multi-component site (Adams 1983:54-55).

A large, heavily fire-fractured chert biface was found during shovel testing. It appeared to have come from the third cultural layer. Based on its size and form, the excavators tentatively suggested that this tool might date to the late Archaic

period (Adams 1983:53, 57). This would indicate a considerable time depth for the Grendel site.

### The Radiocarbon Date

When the test pit was expanded into a one-metre unit, excavation determined that the biface had probably lain in the bottom of a hearth feature, rich in charcoal. This was associated with the deepest of the three cultural strata, between 21 and 24 cm below the surface.

Charcoal was collected from the hearth for future radiocarbon dating. The writer had the opportunity to submit this for analysis in 1985, when a sample from another site could not be run. The Grendel site sample returned a radiocarbon age of 1250 +/- 60 BP (Dicarb DIC-3160).

Recent advances in C-14 calibration (Minze and Reimer 1993), permit a refinement of this date. The calibrated date for the hearth feature is 1171 cal BP, or cal AD 779. At one standard deviation the date range falls between 1266 and 1069 cal BP. The most probable age of the hearth is between the mid-eighth and early ninth century. The calibration data is presented in Table 1 and Figure 2.

### Discussion

The Grendel site appears to have been periodically reoccupied over a period of some 900 years. The uppermost stratum may be assigned an eighteenth century date, probably reflecting the latter days of the French fur trade in that area in the mid-1700s. The lowest occupation can be assigned a date in the mid-eighth to early ninth century, based on the radiocarbon assay. This component could therefore be expected to produce late Middle Woodland or early Late Woodland artifacts. It also provides an age for the biface, suggesting that this technology persisted after the Archaic.



There also appears to have been an occupation somewhere between the eleventh and fourteenth centuries, evidenced by the scallop-lip rim sherd. Though recovered from a test pit, this was found in a black soil layer which probably correlates with the middle cultural stratum in the excavation unit.

The presence of scallop-lip ceramics on the site is intriguing. Ceramics reminiscent of those from south and east of Lake Superior have been found at several sites in the Lake Superior drainage, suggesting an expansion westward out of these areas along the north shore and into the Lake Nipigon region between the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries (Arthurs 1985; Hamilton 1991). This, however, is the first suggestion that these contacts extended north of the height of land.

As Adams noted in his survey report, the Grendel site, while not large, would appear to offer excellent potential for archaeological research. In the often thin soils of boreal forest sites, components representing hundreds or thousands of

years of occupation are often contained within a thin layer of soil mantling the bedrock. The deposits of the Grendel Site, well separated stratigraphically and in time, which yielded a surprising range of artifacts as well as features, provide a rare opportunity to examine temporally discrete archaeological assemblages. The probable French fur trade component, and the presence of apparently exotic ceramics both warrant further examination. Though the lowest stratum yielded few artifacts, at least in the area excavated, the C-14 date provides an age for the earliest occupation identified.

The sites in this part of the country tend to be rather sparse in diagnostic artifacts, and few are currently supported by radiocarbon dates. The Grendel site date, in combination with the stylistically dated artifacts from the other layers, provides a first step in the construction of a cultural chronology for the interior boreal forest north and east of Lake Nipigon.

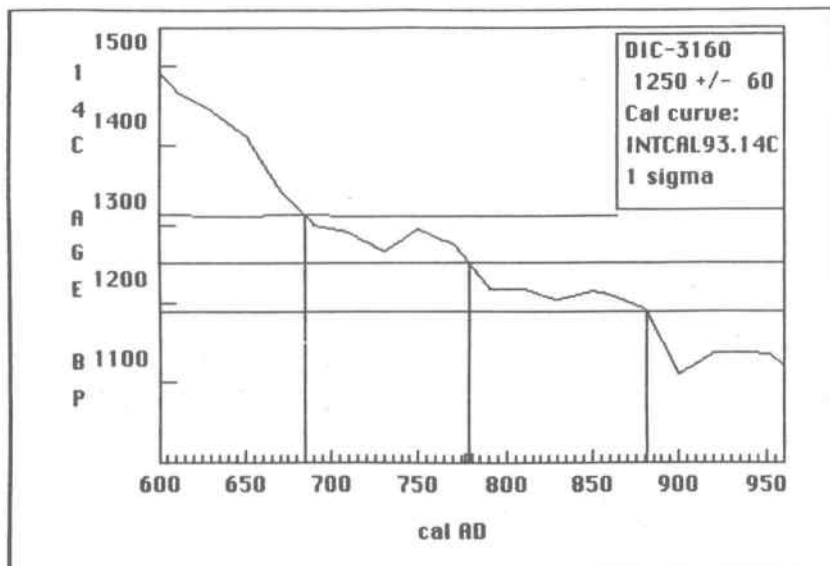


Figure 2. Calibration Curve for Eclt-4 Carbon Sample.

Table 1. C-14 Calibration Data for Eclt-4

Lab No.:	DIC-3160
Provenience:	Unit ONE0 Lev VIII (21-24 cm), NW Quad, Feature G, Samples 82-3, 82-4
Radiocarbon Age BP:	1250 ± 60
Calibrated Age:	cal AD 779 or cal BP 1171
Method A*:	
Standard Dev.	Calibrated Age Range
68.3% (1Σ)	cal AD 684 (779) 881
68.3% (1Σ)	cal BP 1266 (1171) 1069
Method B**:	
Standard Dev.	Calibrated Age Range Probability
68.3% (1 Σ)	cal AD 705 - 749 .30
	cal AD 752 - 826 .51
	cal AD 834 - 864 .18
68.3% (1Σ)	cal BP 1245 - 1201 .30
	cal BP 1198 - 1124 .51
	cal BP 1116 - 1086 .18

\*Method A (cal AD/BC & cal BP age ranges obtained from intercepts; format = minimum of cal age ranges (cal ages) maximum of cal age ranges at 1 standard deviation).

\*\*Method B (cal AD/BC & cal BP age ranges from probability distribution; format = cal AD & cal BP age ranges; probabilities at 1 standard deviation).

Computed using CALIB 3.0.3 for Apple Macintosh; see Stuiver, M. and Reimer, P.J., 1993, Radiocarbon, 35, p. 215-230.

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- Arthurs, D.  
1985 Late Woodland Occupations North of Superior. Paper presented at the Canadian Archaeological Association Annual Meeting, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
- Hamilton, S.  
1991 Non-local Ceramics in Northwestern Ontario's Boreal Forest. Paper presented at Manitoba Archaeological Society Annual Meeting, Brandon, Manitoba.
- Stone, L.M.  
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- Stuiver, M., and Reimer, P.J.  
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- <sup>1</sup>301 Brock St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3N 0Y8.

## 22nd Annual OAS Symposium October 13-15 in Thunder Bay

Hosted by the Thunder Bay Chapter of the OAS at the Prince Arthur Hotel,  
17 North Cumberland Street, Thunder Bay, Ontario

### Programme outline

#### Friday evening

Registration 7:00 pm – Social Gathering with wine and cheese, cash bar and displays.

Presidents' Meeting 7:00 pm.

#### Saturday morning and afternoon

Registration 8:15 am – papers, displays and sales to follow (at this point we have indications from 27 speakers and are awaiting abstracts); there will be concurrent sessions with major sessions of Laurel, Late Palaeoindian in the Great Lakes, Historic Archaeology and a general session on other papers.

#### Saturday evening

Banquet with guest speaker, Dr. David Overstreet of the Great Lakes Archaeological Research Centre, who will be speaking on Mammoth Kills excavated in Wisconsin during the past two years.

#### Sunday morning

Tour of Old Fort William (the reconstruction of the inland headquarters of the North West Company) and/or additional papers if necessary.

*☞ The Prince Arthur Hotel lies on the shore of Lake Superior, overlooking the Sleeping Giant. Be sure to ask for a lakeside room. To book in advance, telephone 1-800-267-2675. We are looking forward to seeing as many friends as possible and are also expecting a large contingency of colleagues from Manitoba, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. For further information call Bill Ross, Programme Chairman, at (807) 475-1551 during business hours or (807) 345-2733 at home.*

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*As the advertisement indicates, Jo Holden has entered into independent Museum-Heritage Education consulting, after a long and productive association with the Region of Peel Museum.*

*Jo was a member of the team that created and packaged the DISCOVER ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY kit that is now servicing northern and southern Ontario.*

*All programmes developed will be in full consultation with the site co-ordinators, will emphasize active learning, will be empathetic to all ages/special needs/abilities, and will be attuned to the Ontario Common Curriculum Outcomes.*

### RED HILL VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

"A full prehistoric and historical archaeological survey on the past human occupation of the Red Hill Valley will be documented by Mayer Heritage Consultants Inc. as part of the valley's revitalization. The survey began the week of June 12. The purpose of this three-month, \$50,000 archaeological survey is to provide a complete record of Aboriginal and Euro-Canadian activity.... Volunteers are welcome to participate in the test excavations...Call ... 545-4407 to register. The survey is expected to be completed by August 1995.

The Red Hill Valley project is a five-year comprehensive environmental plan to revitalize the valley. The project is being co-ordinated by the Hamilton Region Conservation Authority, the largest environmental, natural resources organization in the area." For more information, contact Bruce Duncan, Red Hill Project Co-Ordinator at (905) 546-2995.

Sent to us by the Hamilton Region Conservation Authority

## HERITAGE CONSERVATION AWARD TO DEVIL'S PULPIT GOLF ASSOCIATION

John Steckley<sup>1</sup>

Conflict has arisen in our recent past when burial sites have been located on golf courses. It doesn't have to be that way. On July 1, 1995, I presented the Devil's Pulpit Golf Association (DPGA) with the Ontario Archaeological Society's Heritage Conservation Award for demonstrating that graves and greens can co-exist peacefully. In 1993, largely through the efforts of Heather Broadbent, chair of the Caledon Heritage Committee and LACAC Heritage Resource Officer, the town of Caledon (situated a short distance northwest of Toronto) came to nominate the DPGA for this award.

What did the DPGA, headed by the inventors of Trivial Pursuit, do to earn this nomination? It was stated at the 1993 OAS Annual Business Meeting that it was "for considering extant and buried heritage resources during planning and design of golf courses, and arranging for archaeological assessment work to be undertaken, including excavation of historic components on the sites".

What does this mean in concrete, human terms? For me, the main such component concerns three girls, the Davis sisters, who were tragic victims of a diphtheria epidemic in 1861. They were somewhat hurriedly buried beside each other on family land, trees planted beside the sad little graves. Their father wanted their graves to eventually be relocated in the village cemetery, but no one wanted to have anything to do with the dreaded diphtheria, so in the hastily-dug family

cemetery they remained, forgotten by all but an aging few.

The DPGA not only made sure that the graves were not disturbed, but also made an extra effort to honour the previously neglected site. They erected a monument commemorating the children, enclosed the site within a white picket fence, and took care of the trees planted more than 130 years before.

There are other signs of respect for heritage on the two golf courses run by the association. The foundation of a nineteenth century barn is left intact on the fairway of one of the holes of the Devil's Paintbrush, a characteristic feature in an article in *Sports Illustrated*. Each hole of the Devil's Pulpit course is marked by a small cairn on which is recorded a brief history of some local historical place or object.

The OAS Heritage Conservation Award was introduced in 1991 to recognize significant voluntary contributions to archaeological preservation within Ontario, over and above the requirements of law. The DPGA had put a lot of effort that they were not compelled to make into the not-so-trivial pursuit of archaeological heritage.

*Editor: There are no outstanding nominations for further Awards. Nominations for the Heritage Conservation Award may be forwarded to the OAS office at any time.*

<sup>1</sup>8224 King St. W., Bolton, Ontario, L7E 5S1.

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## HERITAGE GARDENING WITH THE OHS

The Ontario Historical Society, the Little Current-Howland Centennial Museum and the Grassroots Gardening Club jointly offer a workshop designed to assist all those interested in developing a heritage garden for their historical organization or institution, their community or for their own pleasure. It will be held on Saturday, August 19, 1995 between 10 am and 4 pm in the Seniors Hall, Sheguiandah.

For further information, contact the OHS at (416) 226-9011, or Linda Kelly at (705) 368-2367.

Sent to us by the OHS

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## CRM PROGRAMME AT NIAGARA COLLEGE

"A new Cultural Resources Management post-diploma program offered by Niagara College offers graduates career opportunities in museums, art galleries, archives and other educational, government, heritage and conservation facilities.... The curriculum for the two-semester (one year) program was designed using input from the future employers of the program's graduates. Topics include aspects of collections management, cultural institution administration, operations management, exhibitions development, managing financial resources, educational programming and public relations.

Applications are now being accepted for the term beginning September 1995. Applicants must have graduated from related college or university programs to be eligible for admission. People with diplomas in journalism, interior design, business administration, human resources, office administration, graphic or visual arts, public relations, hospitality and tourism, recreation leadership and early childhood education would be particularly suitable for applicants for this program.

University graduates with degrees in fine arts, history, architecture, business administration/commerce/finance, recreation, education, and journalism/communications would also be suitable candidates. Comparable experience at cultural institutions will also be considered for admission.

The program is based at the Welland Historical Museum, with on-site placements at other regional cultural facilities, field trips and independent group projects providing relevant real-life work experience.

For an application or for more information about the CRM program, please call the Niagara College Marketing and Communications Department at (905) 735-2211/384-9760/382-2383, ext 7771."

Sent to us by Niagara College

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## OAS IN THE CLASSROOM

*Rudy Fecteau*

In late April 1995, just as I was completing teacher training at the Institute for Child Study at the University of Toronto, I was approached by the OAS about making classroom visits to discuss Ontario archaeology and heritage conservation. This program was to be funded by the OAS.

I had access to the OAS educational kit, *DISCOVERING ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY*, but was able to supplement this with some of my own materials to develop an activity-based presentation. I then approached various teachers, principals and school librarians to set up an appointment schedule for May and June.

By the end of June, I had visited nine schools from five school boards in South-Central Ontario. These ranged from Orono Public School in the east to St. Ann's Separate School in Ancaster to the west. Most, however, were in the Toronto area. I saw 30 classes, ranging from junior kindergarten to grade 12, for a total of 826 students. Of these, the majority (70.5%) were juniors, grades four to six.

An introduction to archaeological techniques and Ontario heritage were enhanced using videos which I had taken at various sites. Students and teachers were enthusiastic about the "hands-on" approach and enjoyed working with the various materials - botanical, faunal, lithic and ceramic. Many of the teachers wanted me to come back to the school for further presentations or to visit their colleagues' classrooms. One principal requested that I come to a Professional Development Day in August to introduce the kit to the teachers from a "family" of schools and to suggest ways in which this kit can be used with the Common Curriculum.

This program afforded me the opportunity to visit a variety of classes and make contact with a number of educators and students. I found it to be challenging, exciting and beneficial. It gave me a chance to explore the use of the kit, something I may have a chance to use when I am in my own classroom.

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### 1996 SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY CONFERENCE

The 1996 SHA conference will be held January 2-7 in Cincinnati. The themes are Bridging distances: recent approaches to immigration, migration, and ethnic identity, and Forging partnerships in outreach and education. For information, contact Marcy Gray, Conference Chair at (513)665-6707, e-mail 76554.3313@compuserve.com.

## NEW BOOK ON SAINTE MARIE

"Five years in the writing, the recently published *Before and Beyond Sainte-Marie: 1987-1990 Excavations at the Sainte-Marie among the Hurons Site Complex (circa 1200-1990)* was officially launched on June 24th.... [It] details the most recent excavations of the historic site. Sainte-Marie among the Hurons (1639-1649) was the first European community in what is now Ontario.

According to the book, no conclusive evidence has been found to support the existence of a Huron longhouse where one is presently located in the historic reconstruction. Nor was evidence found for the existence of 17th century European structures in and around the southern end of the reconstructed site.

Through specialized study of artifacts (lithics, beads and Native ceramics) and other data, the writers confirm that native peoples lived temporarily on the site centuries before the Jesuits settled there. Documentary research also indicates that 19th century settlers used this same land. Conclusions focus on interpreting the results of recent excavations as well as suggesting how previous understanding of the 17th century site might be revised.

*Before and Beyond Sainte-Marie* was written by Jeanie Tummon and W. Barry Gray with contributors Karlis Karklins, David G. Smith and John Tomenchuk. The book is published by Copetown Press in association with the Friends of Sainte-Marie, and is available in the Museum Gift Shop at Sainte-Marie among the Hurons on Highway 12, five km east of Midland, Ontario."

The book may also be purchased by mail at \$21.95 (less 10% discount to Friends of Sainte-Marie) plus 7% GST plus \$2 p&h. Forward a cheque or VISA/MASTERCARD details with your name, address and telephone number to Friends of Ste. Marie, Box 160, Midland ON L4R 4K8 (705) 526-7838.

Sent to us by Friends of Sainte Marie.

## GOOD NEWS FOR HERITAGE CENTRES AND MUSEUMS

"After seven years of planning, the Ontario Workers Arts and Heritage Centre has become a reality in the 1860 Custom House located on Stuart Street in Hamilton's north end. The Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation has found \$1.3 million for the purchase and renovation of the 135-year-old site and the City of Hamilton has agreed to provide \$650,000 towards the project at least for the first year.

The Centre, which was once owned by The Ontario Heritage Foundation, will function as a museum, exhibiting and preserving labour history. While renovations are underway, a small full-time staff will work to develop educational and outreach programmes focusing on workers' history and culture which will be promoted to unions, as well as to other heritage and cultural organizations locally and province-wide."

From the *Ontario Historical Society Bulletin*, May-June 1995



## War of 1812 Battlefield to Be Preserved

"The last undisturbed battlefield from the War of 1812 may finally be safe from a threatened bulldozer attack.

The Niagara Parks Commission has agreed to buy 210 hectares of undeveloped land that includes the site of the Battle of Chippawa. The sale means the preservation of a site where at least 150 men were buried after a last-ditch attempt by the United States to wrest control of Canada from the British in 1814. The land was at the centre of a modern-day skirmish in 1992 over plans to turn it into a subdivision.

"We are thrilled," said Bob Foley, the executive-director of the Chippawa Battlefield Preservation Society, a group that has tried to preserve the site since the early 1990s.

The sale price was not revealed but it involved several million dollars, said Dennis Schafer, the commission's general manager. The land will be added to the 1,416 hectares already governed by the commission. Schafer said the agency hopes to eventually set up an information centre and walking tours, reforest the area and clean up a creek."

From The Toronto Star(?)

## OHF ARCHAEOLOGY PUBLICATIONS NOW AVAILABLE

Volume 5 of the *Annual Archaeological Report, Ontario (AARO)*, new series (\$12.00 each) and *The Cummins Site Complex* by Patrick Julig, No. 2 of the *Ontario Archaeological Reports* (\$20.00 each) are now available. To order these books, send a cheque or money order, payable to the Ontario Heritage Foundation, to 10 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1J3. Add 7% GST and \$2.50 for shipping.

From *Heritage Matters*, Spring/Summer 1995

## EXHIBIT AT GEORGE BROWN HOUSE

A group of visual artists have chosen the Ontario Heritage Foundation's historic George Brown House as a focus for their site-specific paintings, sculpture and installations. In this varied exhibition, each of the artists has responded to particular aspects of the architecture, function or history associated with George Brown House. The work they have created explores the changing definitions of the home, community and identity.

History and Other Stories will be installed throughout the ground floor and the upstairs cloak room of the House, which is located at 50 Baldwin Street (at Beverley).

An Opening Reception will take place on Tuesday, August 15 from 7 to 9 pm and the exhibition will run until Friday, August 25. Viewing hours are Monday to Friday from 12 noon to 6 pm, Saturday and Sunday from 12 noon to 5 pm. Admission is free.

From *Heritage Matters*, Spring/Summer 1995

## EKARENNIONDI

### SACRED ROCK OF THE IROQUOIAN PEOPLE

reprinted from *Bruce Trail News*, Summer 1995

Charles Garrad

Bruce Trailers hiking north on the Blue Mountains section sooner or later turn north from Sixth Street and pass by the Scott Mission camp. To the right is the last glimpse for some time of the country running north to the shoreline of Nottawasaga Bay. On a clear day, the breathtaking view embraces several hundred square miles, including the sweeping lakeshore of the Penetang Peninsula as far as Christian Island some 20 miles away.

As the eye sweeps over hundreds of square miles of countryside, one wonders what it was like in its natural state, if the magic and inspiration still evident was all the more so back in Indian days. The answer to this question is yes, for the land at the hiker's feet was the land of Ekarenniondi.

People of the Bruce Trail do not come very close to the Rock and probably the Indians of ancient days also kept their distance because the rock Ekarenniondi and its vicinity was where the world of the Living met that of the Dead. Close to the rock passed the trail taken by the recently deceased on their journey to the Village of the Souls.

#### Historical Records

All this sounds very fanciful but it actually happened and was observed and recorded by educated Frenchmen who were in the area expanding the bounds of New France. The first of these was the explorer Samuel de Champlain. He and his party arrived on foot overland in 1616.

The last was the Jesuit priest Leonard Garreau, who in the spring of 1650 left by canoe from Craigeleith beach for Christian Island and on to Quebec, leaving behind an empty land. In the little more than three decades, the native population, the Ottawas and their allies, inexplicably nicknamed "Nation du Petun" (Tobacco Nation) by Champlain, a union of the Deer and Wolf tribes, were ravaged and greatly reduced in number by disease.

Champlain's maps of 1616 and 1632 show the location of the "Nation du Petun". A Jesuit map dated 1651 shows the same area marked Ekarenniondi. Its name was recorded by the French Jesuit priest Father Jean de Brebeuf in 1636 as Ekarenniondi (various spellings), meaning "here the rock stands out". In the impatient way of the modern world, this is usually translated to "Standing Rock".

When Brebeuf asked "Where is the Village of Souls?", he was given two answers. One informant told him that it was: "...towards the west,...that the road they took was broad and well-beaten; that they passed near a rock called Ecaregniondi (Ekarenniondi), which has often been found marked with the paint which they use to smear their faces".

Another informant told Brebeuf: "...that on the same road, before arriving at the Village, one comes to a Cabin where lives one named Oscotarach, or 'Pierce-head', who draws the brains out of the heads of the dead, and keeps them..."

The idea that a benevolent helper aids the dead on their journey to the "afterlife" is almost universal throughout mankind. In this instance, Pierce-head removes the memory so the newly arrived soul will not yearn for its former life on earth. Whatever Oscotarach looked like he must have had some means of piercing heads, such as talons, claws or a beak. Further, as an eternal entity he was probably made of an eternal substance. The nearest substance of reliable longevity is the nearby limestone rock. The conclusion follows that Ekarenniondi and Oscotarach are the same rock.

### Modern Search for the Sacred

Having the existence of a certain rock recorded hundreds of years ago is one thing; finding it among all the other rocky outcrops of the Niagara Escarpment is another. Fortunately there are clues besides the beak, claws or talons and that he "stands out" near a trail.

Ekarenniondi was also the name of a village, inferentially near the rock. The French records add that during the 1640s the village Ekarenniondi was the principal village of the local Petun (Wyandot) Indians.

Help is also available from the growing understanding of the characteristics of sacred rocks. The Iroquoian family of Indians, to which the Petun-Wyandot belong, respected rocks that were zoomorphic, that is, looking like something, animal or human. The Algonquian people including the Ottawa Indians that were in the same area, believed that rocks with many cracks and fissures exuded "orenda" (sacred spiritual power) inhabited by the "little people" who were manifestations of the power, and connected the world of the living to the worlds of spirit. A tall, fissured rock next to a cavity or tunnel to the lower world would be ideal.

The search for the rock Ekarenniondi took the attention of a number of researchers. It was a local farmer in 1903 who first identified it at the Scenic Caves,, a short distance from today's Bruce Trail. Other rocks were proposed in the past but it was gradually accepted that only the rock at the Scenic Caves met all the essential criteria. Until a few years ago the rock was visible from the Trail north of the Scott Mission barn half-way to Scenic Caves Road, but it is now screened by trees.

In a modern Ojibwa version of the story of the journey to the Land of the Dead, the entity beside the trail who keeps the brains is named "The Watcher". We now believe the rock at the Scenic Caves is: Ekarenniondi—the Standing Rock, Oscotarach—the "Pierce-head", and The Watcher.

The Watcher still watches. By taking a short detour from the Bruce Trail to the Scenic Caves, hikers will find a rock, tall and fissured, next to several cavities (particularly "Fat Man's Misery"). The rock is remarkably transformed almost moment-to-moment on a sunny day by the effects of light and shadow. It's fun to stand on the adjacent look-out point and ask people what they think the rock labeled "Ekarenniondi" looks like. Depending on the shadows and the angle viewed, the rock appears to resemble a bear, sometimes a bird, usually an owl. A few discern a dinosaur.

No matter what, he sits and watches to the east, from whence the souls come. Whether bird or bear, he has the means of piercing skulls. The rounded boulders of the talus slope at his feet can easily be perceived as resembling brains. A remarkable phenomenon is a 'death's head', which appears only momentarily in perfect conditions of light on the west side of the rock.

Any red mark which may be visible on the rock is indeed "the paint which they use to smear their faces". This is hematite or iron ore, granules of which are naturally present in the limestone, oxidizing on contact with the atmosphere. The Indians ground this material into a powder to make paint.

On the flat plateau lands below the Rock are the remains of two Petun-Ottawa villages. The Bruce Trail runs through one of them, half-way to the Scenic Caves Road. Here was the village of Ekarenniondi in Champlain's time and it was probably here that he met the Ottawa Indians he nick-named "Standing Hairs".

The Indian trail at that time angled up the mountain slope from below Osler Bluff where the Bruce Trail crosses at the village site. At a point on the Trail, hikers step where Champlain also trod nearly 400 years ago. If Champlain had gone only a little distance further north, he would have been able to see the shoreline west of Craigeleith and his maps of 1616 and 1632 would have shown the shoreline more accurately. The decrease in the accuracy of his rendering of the shorelines further west indicates he did not see it. This in turn demonstrates that during his 1616 visit he proceeded no further than the village of Ekarenniondi, near the Standing Rock from where the shore cannot be seen, and not as far as the Rock itself.

Indian villages moved fairly frequently for a variety of reasons. Sometime between Champlain's visit of 1616 and the commencement of Jesuit missionary work in the area in 1639, the village sites near the rock were abandoned. The two villages were rebuilt closer to Craigeleith and remained there until the Petuns and Ottawas left the area in 1650. The princi-

pal village retained the name Ekarenniondi.

Archaeological investigations have confirmed the extensive presence of French priests, soldiers and traders and of the Ottawas, Petuns and Huron. In 1649 when a raiding Iroquois army began destroying Huron villages, Ottawas, [...] and Huron refugees fled to the Petuns for safety, reportedly across the ice of frozen Nottawasaga Bay. They stayed together to form a new tribe, known in later history as Wyandot. Their joint descendants, including people whose ancestors once knew the Rock Ekarenniondi, and others whose ancestors fled across the ice, today comprise the Wyandot Tribe of Oklahoma.

The Ottawa and Petun-Wyandot Indian people have long since gone, but the Standing Rock Ekarenniondi still stands out.

The Bruce Trail remains on top of the Blue Mountains and turns away towards the Beaver Valley to the west. Linger at the brink for a last look at Collingwood, the hiker, still in the full evening light of the setting sun, stands at what was briefly the most western limit of New France. On the lowlands below, now in the evening shadows, once stood the first Christian churches to be built west of the Nottawasaga River, where French priests toiled to convert the Indians into Europeans. The Petuns resisted both the new teaching and the new diseases, and emerged reborn as the Wyandot. They adapted as we all must do on the human journey. But enough musing, it is time to move on while the light holds.

*[Editor: The author notes that this article was compiled by Bruce Trail News from two separate articles he submitted]*

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## Work Wanted

"Third year history student (U. of Guelph) looking for work experience in the area of history/archaeology/anthropology either paid or as volunteer. Field or lab. Available during weekdays and some Saturdays. Lives in Hamilton. Knows some Wordperfect. If you are interested please contact Melissa Kenyon at (905) 577-6413."

Sent to us on the internet via the Hamilton chapter OAS

## 1995 CHACMOOL CONFERENCE

The 1995 Chacmool conference will be held November 10-12 in Calgary. The theme is Archaeology into the new millennium: public or perish. For information, contact the Department of Archaeology at (403) 282-9567, e-mail 13042@ucdasvm1.admin.ucalgary.ca.

## ROCHESTER MUSEUM PUBLICATION SALE

The Rochester Museum and Science Center has a number of its publications on sale at 50% off. Can you imagine the Iroquois Pottery Conference Proceedings for only US\$2.50? (plus postage). If you did not receive a copy of their flyer and would like one, contact the OAS office. If the OAS answering machine responds, please record a sufficiently explicit and clear request, including your name and a mailing address.

from the OAS office

## DR. JAMES E. ANDERSON (1926-1995)

Reprinted from *The Connective Tissue*, Vol 11(1)

Jerry Melbye

It is difficult for me to write this obituary because James E. Anderson is my "academic father". While so many knew him simply as "Jim", I could never call him anything but "Dr. Anderson". To me, the title was used with all the love and respect due a mentor, a confidant, and a close personal friend. When Mike Finnegan asked me to write an obituary for *The Connective Tissue*, I formulated the usual format of an obituary. After reflecting for a few days, I decided that this was an opportunity to depart from formality. In the CT, I can talk informally to my colleagues in human skeletal biology, and reflect on the contributions and measures of a career.

Dr. Anderson was born and educated in Ontario. He was a small-town boy, seemingly with few opportunities. His parents died when he was young. Nevertheless, he excelled in learning. He entered the University of Toronto Medical School where he fell under the spell of Dr. J.C.B. Grant (*Grant's Atlas of Anatomy* and *Grant's Method of Human Anatomy*). Grant became a surrogate father to him. Anderson graduated with an M.D. degree in 1953. After serving his time as an intern, he became a Lecturer in the Anatomy Department at the University of Toronto (1956-1958). Under Grant he had studied many aspects of physical anthropology (human growth, human variation, human evolution and, of course, human skeletal anatomy and pathology).

In 1958 the Department of Anthropology was expanding, and he was appointed as a physical anthropologist with an Assistant Professorship. His teaching and

publications were quickly recognized, and by 1961 he was promoted to full Professor. The University still did not have a Ph.D. programme.

In 1963 he moved from the University of Toronto to a post in the Department of Anthropology at the State University of New York at Buffalo. Soon his labs were alive with graduate students. He taught courses in human osteology, genetics, human growth, and palaeopathology. Many came to sit at his feet in wonder, and many carried on his work. Some names from those early days come to mind: Dr. Robert Sundick (Kalamazoo), Dr. Mike Pietruszewski (Hawaii), Dr. Marie Clabeaux Geis (Buffalo), Dr. Jerry Melbye (Toronto), Dr. Jerry Cybulski (Ottawa), Dr. Patrick Hartney (deceased), r. Joyce Sirianni (SUNY-Buffalo), Dr. Audry Sublett (deceased). There are others, but my memory fades into the wonder of those early years. God, it was fun. The excitement of learning, the seminars; the lights in the lab burned into the night. He was always there. Challenging, joking, crying, and, above all, learning. We all loved that man. In his spare time he became the Chair of the Department at Buffalo, published papers, attended conferences, and lectured to all who asked. Oh yes, concurrently during these years he organized and directed the so-called "Burlington Growth Project" and was a regular consultant to the National Museum of Canada.

In 1966 he returned to Canada to organize and direct the Ph.D. program in Physical Anthropology at the University of Toronto. Again, at Toronto he seemed to have time for us all.

Many of the advanced graduate students followed him to Toronto. New ones also became disciples: Dr. Geoff Gaherty, Dr. Chris Meiklejohn (Winnipeg), Dr. Sunny Jerkic (Newfoundland), Dr. Eموke Syathmary (McMaster), Dr. Nancy Ossenberberg (Queen's), Dr. Mike Spence (Western Ontario), Dr. El Molto (Lakehead U.), etc. He was our "academic father", our mentor. In 1967 he took on the additional responsibility of organizing and directing the new Anatomy Department at the McMaster Medical School.

After 1969 he left Toronto and devoted all his time to teaching Anatomy students at McMaster. I have no idea how many lives he touched there until his early retirement in 1985 due to ill health.

I feel almost helpless in trying to chronicle the life of this man. It is too complex, too varied and too vast. Should I mention the Ontario Citizen of the Year Award, the Ontario Teaching Excellence Award, the Star Medal of research? Should I talk about his Cool School for recovering adolescents who dropped out of formal schooling? Should I talk of his devotion to the Boy Scouts? His family? the young

son who died so tragically? His clinical work with adolescent drug abuse?

Academically, he was a full professor of anthropology, psychology, and human anatomy. He published on human skeletons (including a textbook), human anatomy (including editing new editions of *Grant's Atlas*), and human growth.

He told me that one of life's greatest accomplishments is to have touched someone and to have made a difference. I have no doubt that he was talking of teaching. I think this was very important to him. To those of us who had the good fortune to have him as a mentor, he touched us and forever he made a difference. He was a great teacher of human osteology. His ideas, insights and sense of humour were absorbed and are still being passed on to new students today.

Finally, Dr. Anderson was deeply religious. He loved the Church, the ritual, and the Latin Mass. He believed in Angels! If he was right, I have no doubt that God has assigned him special duty as Guardian Angel.

[Editor: Dr. Anderson was made an Honorary Life member of the OAS in 1969.]

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## ONTARIO WORKPLACE HERITAGE GRANT PROGRAM

This program funds research, recordings, documentation, publications or audio-visual presentations of the histories of Ontario workers and workplaces, such as those now disappearing due to economic and technological changes. The deadline for applications this year is September 29, 1995. For more information or assistance with making an application, please contact Paul Bator, the OHF's Historical Consultant, at (416) 314-4911.

From *Heritage Matters*, Spring/Summer 1995



## OHF PROPERTIES OPEN TO VISITORS

### Barnum House Museum, Grafton

Located on the north side of Highway 2, east of Cobourg. Open Thursday through Monday from 10 am to 5 pm until Labour Day. Admission \$2.50 for adults, \$2 for students and seniors, free for children 12 and younger. Tel: (905) 349-2656.

### Benares Historic House and Visitor Centre, Clarkson (Mississauga)

Located at 1507 Clarkson Road North. Open (until December 22, 1995) Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 1 to 4 pm, weekends from 1 to 5 pm. Admission \$3 for adults, \$2 for seniors and students, \$1 for children under 12 and \$7 for a family of two adults and up to four children. Tel: (905) 822-2061.

### Elgin and Winter Garden Theatre Centre, Toronto

Located at 189 Yonge Street (north of Queen Street, opposite the Eaton Centre) in Toronto. Open year round. Guided tours take place on Thursdays at 5 pm and Saturdays at 11 am. During July and August, tours are also held on Sundays at 11 am. Tour admission is \$4 for adults and \$3 for students and seniors. Group rates available by advance booking. Administration/tour information/conference and meeting facility bookings, tel. (416) 363-5353. Show tickets (416) 872-5555.

### The Niagara Apothecary, Niagara-on-the-Lake

Located at 5 Queen Street, at King Street. Open until Labour Day, seven days a week, from 12 noon to 6 pm. Free admission. Tel: (416) 962-4861.

### Scotsdale Farm, near Georgetown

Located at RR #1, north of 27th Road on the east side of Trafalgar. On-site information (705) 873-1931; meetings/conference room bookings (416) 314-3585.

### Bethune-Thompson House, Williamston

Located at 19730 John Street (County Road 19 and Raisin River). Open year round, weekdays 4 to 5 pm, weekends 1 to 5 pm. Free admission. Tel: (613) 347-7192.

### Fulford Place, Brockville

Located at 287 King Street East. Open year round. From June to September, guided tours take place Wednesday to Sunday and statutory holidays, 11 am to 4 pm. From October to May, tours are held on weekends and statutory holidays. Admission \$2.50 for adults, \$2 for students and seniors, \$10 for family of 5 or more. Tel: (613) 498-3003.

### McMartin House, Perth

Located at 125 Gore Street. Open year round, Monday to Thursday 1 to 4 pm. Free admission. Tel: (613) 267-5531.

### The Sir Harry Oakes Chateau, Kirkland Lake

Located at 2 Chateau Drive. Open year round, Monday to Saturday 10 am to 4 pm, Sundays 12 noon to 4 pm. Admission \$2.50 for adults, \$1.50 for students and seniors, \$0.75 for children over 5. Tel: (705) 568-8800.



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### Mather-Walls House, Keewatin

Located at 1116 Ottawa Street. Open every day from May to August 31 and on Thursdays from September to April, from 10 am to 3 pm. Admission \$3 for adults, \$1 for children under 16 years of age, \$7 for families. Tel: (807) 547-2870.

From *Heritage Matters*, Spring/Summer 1995

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### 1996 SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY MEETINGS

The 1996 SAA annual meeting will be held April 10-14 in New Orleans.

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### OHF ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT GRANTS

The incorporation of European trade goods at LeCaron: a 17th century Huron village site. Helen Evans - \$2,300.

The faunal use and discard at the Praying Mantis site (AfHi-178). Jeffrey Muir \$5,000.

The 19th century farmer in Canada: a comparative butchering analysis of six historic farmsteads in Ontario. Dwayne James - \$3,000.

The bioarchaeology of the Armstrong Mound and related skeletal populations of Northwestern Ontario. Paige Campbell - \$6,000.

The archaeobotanical and zooarchaeological remains at two Blackduck sites, Pukaskwa National Park, Ontario. Remi Farvaque - \$2,700.

The Lake Temagami site (CgHa-2): intra-site lithic resource patterning and regional procurement strategies. Charlton Carscallen - \$4,500.

Animal bones from the Carson site (BcGw-9). Huronia Museum - \$4,995.

Economic influences on a pioneer settlement: the St. Thomas Anglican Church Historic Records and Cemetery 1821-1874, Belleville, Ontario. J. Chris Dudar - \$6,000.

The Fisher site: archaeological, geological and paleobotanical studies at an Early Paleo-Indian site in Southern Ontario. Royal Ontario Museum, \$5,000.

Mostly from *Heritage Matters*, Spring/Summer 1995

## ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION ADVICE AVAILABLE

by Paul Dilse, Consulting Heritage Manager for the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario Inc.

"Whether learning more about our architectural heritage or organizing to save an important building in the community, historical societies can benefit from three technical service programmes run by the Architectural Conservancy, including the Advisory Board, training and publications.

Since 1972, the Advisory Board has been providing preliminary advice on a wide range of heritage conservation matters. The programme is essentially a referral service. A client is matched with a member from the Advisory Board, consisting of conservation architects, engineers, landscape architects and historians who volunteer their time. The Advisory Board member spends up to one day in the field and another day writing a brief illustrated report.

A nominal fee of \$150 is charged for the service, made as a donation to the Architectural Conservancy. The client is also responsible for the out-of-pocket expenses (mileage, long-distance calls, etc.) of the Advisory Board member who does the work...

Historical societies and their friends can also ask for a special workshop where they can acquire a new skill in architectural conservation. Custom-made but non-profit, the workshop addresses a specific need of volunteer practitioners in their community. A rate card pricing training services is available.

The Architectural Conservancy's publications include well-prepared and readable books, monographs and booklets.... An annotated list of the publications is available.

For more information about the three programmes offered by the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario, please contact ... [Paul Dilse] at ... (416) 921-5324, fax (416) 921-6909."

*From the Ontario Historical Society Bulletin, May-June 1995*

## HELP RESTORE JOHN MCKENZIE GROUNDS AND GARDENS

The Ontario Historical Society is planning to restore the gardens and grounds of its new headquarters, the John McKenzie House at 34 Parkview Avenue in Willowdale. The OHS is interested in seeing photographs, illustrations or any memorabilia relating to the property as it would have appeared in the past. If you have memories, or know of someone who would, the Society also would like to hear from you so that an interview can be arranged. Please contact the OHS at (416) 226-9011, fax (416) 226-2740.

*From the Ontario Historical Society Bulletin, May-June 1995*

## ARCHAEOLOGY'S DIRTY SECRET

Reprinted from *Archaeology Magazine*

Brian Fagan

Some years ago, I attended a retirement party for a distinguished colleague at a prominent midwestern university. Several generations of former students were on hand to praise his many seasons of fieldwork at home and abroad. But they were tactful not to mention one problem with their beloved mentor's career: only one of his excavations had ever been published in full. Alas, the professor has now passed on, leaving behind nothing but sketchy field notes and a museum storeroom full of inadequately-labelled artifacts. Even in retirement, he could not find the time to publish his fieldwork. In fact he was still digging right up to the end. The loss to science is incalculable.

I was brought up to believe that publishing one's research was a sacred principle of archaeology, a task to be completed before new excavations were begun. The great British Egyptologist Flinders Petrie was an early advocate of prompt and full publication. His reports are verbose and far from complete by modern standards, but at least they provide a body of basic information with which to work. Mortimer Wheeler was also careful to publish his excavations in full. My mentors did not always practise what they preached, but they taught us that prompt and full publication was a fundamental responsibility for any archaeologist who ventures into the field. The archaeological world has changed since Wheeler's day. A genera-

tion ago, most site reports were the work of a single scholar. Today, even a modest dig can involve a team of specialists and a quantity of data that may take years to study and write up. Ironically, in an academic culture that considers publication the most desirable of all scholarly activities, most archaeologists prefer to keep on digging.

The common forum for presenting field data is the academic conference, where 20-minute papers summarize new work. In recent years, publishers have printed volume after volume of such papers, often grouped under a general title, with little editorial coherence. Invariably, conference papers give a nod to current theoretical debates, present some limited original data, and end with a brief synthesis noting how the new work advances research in a particular subject area. Often, the same paper appears in several places, recast slightly to reflect a different audience or academic emphasis. In an academic world where jobs are scarce and publication of any kind is seen as the road to employment, such bibliography-padding has become commonplace, if not endemic. In one's later career the pressure to publish such papers to obtain tenure and regular promotions continues unabated. Too often definitive reports on sites, artifacts, or survey work never appear.

## ZOOARCHAEOLOGICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY UPDATE - LAST CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

By the time you receive this issue of *Arch Notes*, the August 1st deadline for contributions to the 1995 supplement of *Zooarchaeological Analysis on Ontario Sites: An Annotated Bibliography* will have passed. However, Janet Cooper is working on the supplement until the end of September and will accept contributions until then. Send these to her c/o Dr. Howard Savage, Dept Of Anthropology, 100 St George St, University of Toronto, Toronto ON M5S 1A1.

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## FROM THE OAS OFFICE

Charles Garrad

### Successful Access to Archaeology Day

What do these organisations have in common with the OAS? Archives Association of Ontario, Humber Heritage, Toronto Chapter OAS, Ontario Historical Society, Ontario Museum Association, *Société franco-ontarienne d'histoire et de généalogie*, Black Creek Pioneer Village, United Empire Loyalists Association of Canada Toronto Branch, The Gibson House, *Société d'histoire de Toronto*, and Metro Toronto & Region Conservation Authority, the Kortright Centre and the Boyd Field School. On Saturday June 24 representatives of all these organizations gathered at the Kortright Centre, north-west of Toronto, to jointly celebrate a number of separate but conjunct events. For the two francophone heritage organizations it was the final day of 1995 *semaine francophone*, marked by the Kortright Centre by providing tour commentaries in French for the first time. For many of the other organizations it was "Access to Heritage Day". For the archaeologists it was ACCESS TO ARCHAEOLOGY DAY.

ACCESS TO ARCHAEOLOGY DAY followed a month-long outreach to schools program, capably spearheaded by Rudy Fecteau. Features of the day itself included the Society's and Toronto Chapter's displays, a school kit, Michael Kiraly's incredible range of reproduced bone, antler, lithic and wood tools and weapons, and Rudi's cartoon poster "Lithic Technology". Only one member was successful in spotting the three differences between the original poster and the version distributed with *Arch Notes*. Congratulations go to Lynne Wheller as the only prizewinner in the "spot the three differences" contest.

Mima Kapches spoke on "Iroquoian Longhouses and the Seed-Barker Site", Gary Warrick spoke on "Ancient History of the Humber Valley Area", and Bob Burgar toiled back and forth from the Kortright Centre to the Seed-Barker archaeological site to explain what archaeology was and how it manifested on this site. Attendance was up over last year.

### Notice of Appointment of Nominating Committee

Robert Burgar has been appointed chair of the 1996 Nominating Committee. The task of the Committee is to prepare a slate of seven or more candidates for office as Directors of The Ontario Society during the business year 1996. Bob Burgar now solicits nominations of consenting candidates for office in 1996. He also seeks two other members to serve on his Committee. Written nominations may be forwarded to the Nominating Committee (in confidence), care of the OAS Office, the envelope being marked "Attention - Nominating Committee". Bob can be reached at home at (905) 856-0270. The Nominating Committee will present its slate and report to the Board of Directors and general membership at the Annual Business Meeting in October, at which time nominations may be made from the floor before closure. If an election is necessary, it will be held by mailed ballot accompanying the November-December 1995 issue of *Arch Notes*. This notice is intended to comply with Article VI of the Society's Constitution.

### Returned Mail

Laura Tryphonopoulos was at the Calumet residence of York University. If

anyone knows where she is now please ask her to contact the OAS office.

### **Notice of Annual Business Meeting**

The 1995 Annual Business Meeting of The Ontario Archaeological Society will be held at the Prince Arthur Hotel, Thunder Bay, Ontario, on Saturday, October 14, 1995, at a time which will be announced in the Symposium program. All Society members in good standing may attend. Copies of financial statements for the preceding fiscal year and various reports will be available; an agenda will be circulated. To ensure there is time for adequate consideration, motions submitted in writing in advance will be added to the agenda and given precedence over those submitted verbally from the floor. Written motions intended for the agenda should reach the Society's office at least one week prior. This notice is intended to comply with Article V(3) of the Society's Constitution.

### **Notice to Twenty-five Year Members**

To date fourteen members have established eligibility for Twenty-Five Year Membership Awards in 1995. These are David ARTHURS, David J. A. CROFT, Joseph GRANGER, Mima KAPCHES, Dean KNIGHT, Martha LATTA, Stewart R. LESLIE, Larry MESSENGER, Donald S. ROBERTSON, Geraldine SHEPHERD, Peter STORCK, David STOTHERS, Harold THOMPSON and Bruce TRIGGER. The Award, consisting of a special Twenty-Five Years Membership Pin and an accompanying testimonial Certificate, will be presented at the Annual Banquet on Saturday October 14, 1995, at Thunder Bay. Recipients unable to attend personally or via a representative will receive their awards later. Thirty-nine Members

have previously received the award. Any other eligible members whose names are not listed should contact the OAS office.

### **New MCCR Minister**

The OAS has written a letter to the new Minister of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation, the Hon. Marilyn Mushinski, assuring her of our desire to work with her for the benefit of Ontario Heritage. We look forward to meeting her.

### **Fee Increase for 1996**

After four years without an increase, OAS membership fees will move modestly upward in 1996, provided that the Board's motion is ratified at the ABM. It is proposed that the Individual annual fee will move up three dollars from \$28 to \$31, Family from \$34 to \$36, Institutional from \$55 to \$60. Life memberships will remain the same, at \$400. Prominent in the increased costs of Society operation in recent years are the several increases by Canada Post. Further increases take place August 1. New granting rules by SSHRC will ensure that any future grant we receive in support of *Ontario Archaeology* will be smaller than we have enjoyed in previous years.

### **Passport to the Past Program Update**

Seven Volunteer Opportunity Bulletins have been mailed this year so far, compared with five last year. After last year's successful series of four back-to-back field schools on the Seed-Barker site, there seemed little demand for a field school this year and so none was organised. If you are not receiving Volunteer Opportunity Bulletins but believe you should be, please contact the office.

## OAS CHAPTERS

### HAMILTON

Vice-President: Jacqueline Fisher  
 Secretary: Box 57165 Jackson Station, Hamilton ON L8P 4X1  
 Newsletter: THE HEIGHTS  
 Fees: \$10  
 of the month, except June to August, at Dundurn Castle, Hamilton.  
 Send news to Hamilton.OAS@mcml.com or dial in to (905) 526-1657.

President: Joseph Muller (905) 525-1240  
 Treasurer: William Fitzgerald  
 Editor: John Triggs  
 Meetings: Usually at 7.00pm on the 3rd Thursday

### LONDON

Vice-President: Chris Ellis  
 Secretary: Lorelyn Giese, Grosvenor Lodge, 1017 Western Rd., London ON N6G 1G5  
 Newsletter: KEWA  
 Fees: \$15  
 of the month, except June-August, at Grosvenor Lodge, 1017 Western Rd., London.

President: Pat Weatherhead (519) 438-4817  
 Treasurer: Harri Mattila  
 Editor: Neal Ferris - Fax (519) 645-0981  
 Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the 3rd Thursday

### OTTAWA

Vice-President: Paul Thibaudeau  
 Secretary: Lois King, Box 4939 Station E, Ottawa Ont. K1S 5J1  
 Newsletter: THE OTTAWA ARCHAEOLOGIST  
 Fees: \$15  
 Wednesday of the month, except June-August, at the Victoria Memorial Building, Metcalfe & McLeod Streets, Ottawa.

President: Jim Montgomery (613) 730-2377  
 Treasurer: William MacLennan  
 Editors: Helen Kriemadis & Jeff Campbell  
 Meetings: Usually at 7.30pm on the 2nd

### THUNDER BAY

Vice-President: Scott Hamilton  
 Secretary/Treasurer: Andrew Hinshelwood, 331 Hallam St., Thunder Bay ON P7A 1L9  
 Newsletter: WANIKAN  
 Fees: \$5  
 of the month, except June-August, in the Anthropology Teaching Lab., room 2004, Braun Building, Lakehead University, Thunder Bay.

President: Frances Duke (807) 683-5375  
 Treasurer:  
 Editor: Andrew Hinshelwood  
 Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the last Friday of

### TORONTO

Vice-President: Wayne McDonald  
 Secretary: Annie Gould, Toronto's First Post Office, 260 Adelaide St. E., Box 48, Toronto ON M5A 1N1  
 Newsletter: PROFILE  
 Fees: \$10  
 Wednesday of the month, except June-August, in Room 561A, Sidney Smith Hall, 100 St. George St., Toronto.

President: Greg Purmal (905) 880-4481  
 Treasurer: Valerie Sønstenes  
 Editor: Eva MacDonald  
 Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the 3rd

### WINDSOR

Vice-President:  
 Secretary: Sandra Lesperance, 3461 Peter St., #409, Windsor ON N9C 3Z6  
 Newsletter: SQUIRREL COUNTY GAZETTE  
 Fees: \$12  
 of the month, except June-August, at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, 405 Victoria St., Windsor.

President: Ilinka Temerinski (519) 727-6201  
 Treasurer: Michael Primeau  
 Editor: Peter Reid  
 Meetings: Usually at 7.00pm on the 2nd Tuesday

# The Ontario Archaeological Society Inc.

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