



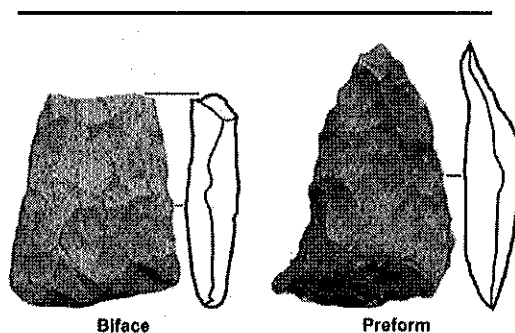
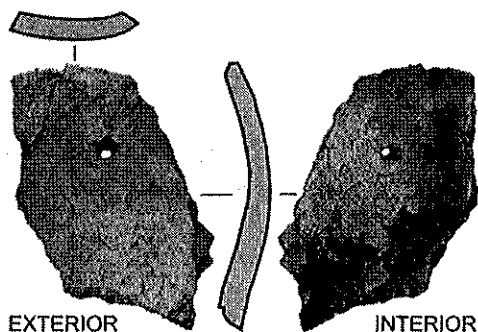
Ontario Archaeological Society

Arch Notes

New Series Volume 7, Issue 3

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Symposium

Peterborough 2002

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Committees

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... editor's note

We were all greatly shocked and saddened to hear of the sudden passing of Bob Mayer over the Victoria Day weekend. Our deepest sympathies and condolences are extended to Bob's family and friends.

We hope to celebrate Robert G. Mayer in the forthcoming issue of AN. I invite any and all to submit anecdotes, reminiscences, or just a few words of remembrance. Bob was a constant contributor to AN — indeed, this issue features a joint article by Bob and Jim Esler that was submitted earlier this year. The archaeological community and the greater community of humanity will sadly miss Mr. Robert Mayer.

May he rest in peace.

President's notes

Good news. Spring is in the air and the fieldwork season is upon us. At least, the pleasant fieldwork season. Many's a frosty morning we have all encountered, I'm sure, when you thaw out your trowel hand on a cup of coffee before work while considering how few shopping days there are left before Christmas.

You will all know by now that we have a new Minister of Culture: the Honourable David Tsubouchi, MPP for Markham. Mr. Tsubouchi will also continue in his role as Chair of Management Board of Cabinet, a powerful behind-the-scenes portfolio with impacts on a broad spectrum of government activities.

Mr. Tsubouchi is a lawyer with a degree in English. He has served on the board of at least one cultural organization, the Japanese Canadian Cultural Centre in Toronto as well as the Rouge Valley Park Advisory Committee.

How exactly Culture came to be severed from its previous home in Tourism and Recreation and how it came to be added to the portfolio of duties belonging to Mr. Tsubouchi is anybody's guess. I would have loved to have been a fly on the wall at that meeting of caucus. What exactly this means for our Ministry is also anybody's guess; good news or bad?

How will he divide his time? Where will his office be? How much time will he have to devote to Culture with the busy demands of Management Board? Is this the beginning of the end? Will the next shuffle be sideways and out the door altogether? I might be something of an alarmist but this seems to be the strangest move since the beginnings of Culture as a Ministry. We have been part of the Ministry of Natural Resources, been coupled with Citizenship, Tourism, and Recreation in various combinations and permutations (have I left any out?), but never all by ourselves attached to a behemoth like Management Board of Cabinet which has no program delivery identity or possible links like tourism, recreation or the environment. We will just have to wait and see, I guess. Meanwhile, I have sent a welcome letter and asked for an introductory meeting.

*The OAS is deeply saddened to inform the membership of the passing of
ROBERT G. MAYER.*

Our deepest sympathies and condolences are extended to Bob's family and friends.

Arch Notes will celebrate Bob's contribution to the OAS and to the field of archaeology in the next issue

In other Ministry news, welcome back to our colleagues in OPSEU whose strike dragged on for so long. Good luck on your excavations, in the piled up paperwork middens that is, not the archaeological ones!

Back on the home front the Board of Directors and Executive Director, Jo Holden, are beavering away on critically reviewing past accomplishments/failings and in setting goals for the next 3-year cycle of Strategic Planning for the OAS. We hope to consolidate our current activities, streamline the mechanics of the way we do business, conduct a survey to get a better handle on our membership, enhance our web presence and web available services to members and many other initiatives. We will keep you posted.

Activities at the pristine McGaw site, in its sylvan setting outside the office's back door in Richmond Hill, are planned to continue this summer and early fall offering hands-on learning opportunities for adults and youth. If you find yourself with time on your hands this summer and in our neighbourhood, why not come and visit us at our office in Richmond Hill and see for yourself what's happening?

Speaking of the McGaw site, the OAS is the proud recipient, along with the Town of Richmond Hill, of Ontario Parks and Recreation's Innovation and Program Design Award. This award is given annual-

ly "to recognize individuals, volunteers or organizations that have demonstrated new innovative activities, programs or ideas that foster co-operative approaches to the delivery of sports, recreation and leisure activities."

The award was presented to Jo Holden, Lauren Steckley (Town of Richmond Hill Parks and Recreation) and myself at an awards luncheon held recently in Hamilton (who says there are no perks to

being President?) during the annual conference of Parks and Recreation Ontario.

That's about all for now, folks. Remember to mark your calendars and plan to attend the Symposium in Peterborough, November 1-3, 2002 (it's never too early). Meanwhile, you can always contact me with ideas, queries, gripes, kudos (!) at oasprez@hotmail.com.

Cheers, *Christine*

From the OAS office...

A special welcome to Ontario's new Premier, the Honorable Ernie Eves, and the heritage community's new Minister of Culture, David Tsubouchi. I look forward to meeting with our new Minister in the next few months.

On April 16, 2002, at Hamilton, Ontario, the Society along with its partner, the Town of Richmond Hill, Parks, Recreation and Culture Department, were awarded the "2002 Innovation and Program Design" award from Parks and

Recreation Ontario. The award honors those who have demonstrated innovative activities in the delivery of recreational leisure learning. The program at the OAS's headquarters in Richmond Hill has been very successful in promoting public archaeology and providing participants with hands on experience in unearthing their communities past.

This was an especially enriching award as it proved what the OAS always knew it was good at, public education about archaeology! This award is really due to the ground work that the various OAS Education teams compiled and perfected over the years and to the innovative and creative crew that I have been fortunate to attract to the McGaw Archaeology Project. Everyday is an adventure in learning at the site, not just for the students but for the crew that has allowed us to receive this award.

I am now in the process of writing up how we did it. It's an interesting task as the whole process seems very natural to our community, however when you are partnering with new groups, they do not quite understand how and why certain things are done, considered and factored in. This process will also act as a template for other communities considering long term archaeological public programming.

The Society is the proud recipient of the second year of funding from the Trillium Foundation. I have not been given a formal



OAS President Chris Caroppo, Lauren Steckley (manager of Arts and Heritage programs for the town of Richmond Hill's Parks, Recreation and Culture Department) and OAS Executive Director Jo Holden received the "Innovation and Program Design Award".

response to the report that I submitted regarding our first year activities however I was assured they were very happy with what they saw on paper and I extended a formal invitation for my liaison officer, B. J. Richmond what a wonderful project they have assisted coming into creation.

As this is the busy season for many of us, let me wish you a fair and bountiful season!

Happy Trails!

Jo Holden, *Executive Director*



OAS Board of Directors busy creating its next three year strategic plan.

Minutes of the 2001 Annual Business Meeting of The Ontario Archaeological Society

*Held at 5:00 p.m., Saturday, November 17, 2001,
Pavilion Three, at the Ramada Plaza Towers,
Hamilton, Ontario.*

The President of the Society, Bob Mayer, called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m. Twenty-six members were present.

Directors in Attendance were: Director of Membership Services - Frank Dieterman; Director of Chapter Services - Charlton Carscallen; Director of Publications - Eva MacDonald; Director of Public Services - Bud Parker; Executive Director - Jo Holden

Regrets: Director of Marketing & Promotions - Lanna Crucefix; Treasurer and Secretary - Henry van Lieshout; Director of Heritage Advocacy - Tony Stapells

1 Opening Address

Bob Mayer welcomed all present He then opened the meeting with a few statements about the diversity of the Society's activities over 2001.

2 Minutes of the 2000 Annual Business Meeting

The Minutes of the 2000 Annual Business Meeting were presented to the membership in accordance with the Constitution of the Society.

UPON MOTION, duly made and seconded, the Minutes of the 2000 Annual Business Meeting were unanimously accepted. There was no business arising from these minutes.

3 President's Report

Bob reported on various areas in which the OAS is taking an initiative, such as: exploration with several other stakeholders regarding a solution for Archaeological materials; self-regulation and announcement of an investigating committee headed by C. Carscallen; Meeting with the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Recreation, Timothy Hudak.

4 Directors' Reports

Director of Finance Report - Henry van Lieshout

In Henry's absence Jo reported on his behalf regarding Membership Statistics and the OAS Cash Statement for 2001. He is concerned about the low membership renewals, which at the end of October stood at only 252. During the same period there were 65 new members. Renewals for OA total 210, which is 66% of total membership. Because the last three months of the year are the peak for renewals, it is hoped that the total membership will reach about 600.

By the end of October we had earned gross income of nearly \$18,000 from new programs launched this year. For the Society as a whole, Henry expects a net cash surplus of about \$2,500 in 2001, which is made up of a deficit of \$12,250 for traditional operations, and a surplus of \$13,500 from new programming, and associated grants. The Society is anticipating revenue of about \$3,500 from the Egypt Trip.

Director of Chapter Services - Charlton Carscallen

Charlton reported that Chapters are in various states of health, and that he is attempting to organ-

ize a Georgian Bay Chapter. Its first meeting is scheduled for late January 2002. He is also forming a committee to poll the membership on the issue of self-regulation.

On behalf of Tony Stapells, he also asked for comments on the Draft Ethics proposal circulated amongst the membership during the meeting. Discussion on sections 2 and 3 took place, and changes were recommended. Upon question from the floor as to whether the OAS will enforce this document, Bob responded that the OAS is not an enforcing body, it can only persuade its members to abide by an accepted code of ethics, and The Society may need an appeal mechanism. During further discussion, it was pointed out that this document will make a public statement, however, we are not a regulating body. The committee's feeling is that we have set up a series of principles and if there are issues that derive from this, the Society will deal with them.

Because of the various comments on this matter from the floor, it was suggested that the Draft Ethics document be taken back to Committee to

be reviewed.

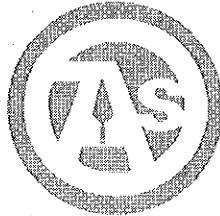
UPON MOTION, duly made and seconded, the majority of members voted to refer the Code of Ethics, as amended, back to the Committee for further study.

Director of Public Services - Bud Parker

The oas-list, the OAS web site are still in operation, with much thanks to Vito Vaccarelli and Nick Adams for monitoring the former and latter.

Hats and mugs are selling well. A new order of mugs with the Society's prize-winning logo has just come in. The next type of promotional item he is going to look into is fridge magnets.

Bud is still exploring Passport to the Past opportunities, which may require restructuring of this program. He is also exploring the feasibility of creating an OAS Archaeology Hall of Fame, which would also be published on our web site., and in which OAS award recipients would be honoured.



SPECIAL NOTICE TO 25-YEAR OAS MEMBERS

Reviewing our membership, only one individual appears to be eligible for this award. If any member believes him/herself eligible but has not been contacted by the OAS office, please contact the office and identify yourself. The special recognition of the 25-Year Member was introduced by the Society in 1987.

Eligible this year is DANA POULTON.

The award a 25 year membership pin and accompanying certificate will be presented at the 2002 OAS Symposium, Saturday November 2, 2002 in Peterborough, Ontario. Recipients unable to attend personally or by a representative will receive their awards later. One hundred and seven members have previously received the award.

THE OAS IS LOOKING FOR A FEW GOOD MEN AND WOMEN....

The OAS Nominating Committee is asking the OAS members to recommend individuals for election to the OAS Board of Directors. Please contact Dena Doronszenko at 416 654 0091

FIRST NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL BUSI- NESS MEETING AND FIRST NOTICE OF THE PRESIDENT'S MEETING

The Ontario Archaeological Society will hold its ABM and its President's meeting at the OAS's 29th Annual Symposium held this year in Peterborough, Ontario. As the final arrangements are made for this Symposium, further news regarding the date, time and locations of the meetings will be posted in your July/August 2002 Arch Notes and on the Registration Flyers detailing the Symposium Events.

Director of Membership - Frank Dieterman

Frank reported that membership seems to have flatlined, however McGaw is an avenue for attracting new members. Arch Notes is doing well however we may consider reducing it to 5 issues per year and going back to the "pocket book" format.

Upon a question from the floor on whether the Society should set up a web site access for Arch Notes, he responded that we have looked at this, however no resolution has been reached.

Director of Publications - Eva MacDonald

There is great progress in the publication schedule of the journal Ontario Archaeology (OA), as the new Editorial Board has produced two journals in its first 18 months. The Editorial Board should be commended as OA #69 is due out before the end of December 2001, and is the first issue of the publication's program for 2000. The cost of publications has been reduced because OA is now being published directly from electronic files. The Editorial Board wishes to make a point that in order to keep OA at a publication rate of two issues per year, it needs members to send suitable material.

Eva also announced that the OAS has entered into an agreement with Way Station Books, owned and operated by Sean Standfast, to sell our publications on consignment basis.

Eva has also spoken to the Chair of the Anthropology Department of the University of Toronto to try to restore the J.N. Emerson Student Writing Award. This is an award for the best undergraduate papers written on a topic in Ontario Archaeology, from students across Canada, which would be published in OA. This award would raise the profile of the OAS and OA across the country and especially within the next generation of professionals.

Eva reported that the new Publications Committee held its first meeting on September 8, 2001, during which all of the Society's publications were discussed. The Committee passed a motion which was also adopted by the Board of Directors at their October 2001 meeting that "Effective with the 2002 Symposium, it is the expectation that the publication of proceedings from an OAS Symposium will be done by the Publications Committee of the Society. Publishing venues, such as Ontario Archaeology should be given consideration. Alternatively, a special publication may be considered. The particular option selected would depend on the scale of the proposed publication. Local organizers will be invited to edit the volume.

Should OA be considered the preferred option, the publication would be completed in concert with the OA Editorial Board. In either case, all costs would be borne by the OAS."

Director of Heritage Advocacy - Tony Stapells

In Tony's absence, Jo reported that he headed a three person Board committee to draft "Guidelines for Ethics", which was presented to the members at this meeting. In January 2001 the draft of the new Ontario Heritage Act was issued, but comments on this have not yet been released.. In September a Class Environment Assessment proposal was submitted to the Ministry of Natural Resources, which describes how projects should be carried out, including archaeological screening and heritage reviews. In addition, Tony has been actively involved in various projects and issues across the Province so that, in his opinion, the Society is beginning to enjoy wider visibility within the heritage community in the Province.

Director of Marketing and Promotions - L. Crucefix

In Lana's absence Jo reported that she joined the Board of Directors in April 2001, this being a newly created position. During the last seven months of the year Lana participated in the Heritage Village Day event in Richmond Hill and conducted the slogan competition. A start was made in compiling a media contact list, a media kit and an OAS activity kit, containing heritage related games and activities, and which will be used at events and targeted to children. Lana also distributed news releases, and explored sponsorship opportunities.

Executive Director - Jo Holden

This year has been one of transition for the Society, because we have this year conducted a wide range of community programs at our new location. In support of these programs we have been successful with funding applications, and she was therefore pleased to announce that we have come through a very successful year.

As of October 2001 membership is 557 compared to the same time last year, when it was 550. In order to better manage the membership renewal process, it was decided to transition the membership year from an anniversary based year, to a December 31 year-end. This transition has also been successful. We gained 58 new members between January and late October 2001, some of which are a direct result of program participation this year.

There were no Passport-to-the-Past opportunities

offered this year. Bud Parker, the Director of Public Service, is in the process of re-viewing the program. Currently the Society has 59 PTPP members.

This year only the Heritage Conservation Award is being awarded, this being to the Blue Water Bridge Authority and the Aamjiwaang First Nation. We are also presenting 18 members with 25-year membership pins and certificates this year.

The Society is the steward of the McGaw archaeological site in Richmond Hill, and is obligated to provide curriculum and leisure based programs. During this year the Society has conducted revenue generating programs for ages seven through to adult. It has experimented with nine week sequential programs, one day workshops, one week adult learning vacations, daily programs for the grade 6 and 11 units on First Nation studies and programs for community groups such as guides, scouts, university women's groups and many more. The Society has seen 2,285 people participate in our programs, earning nearly \$18,000. Much of it has gone to further program development, instructor's fees and supplies. All programs have been self-supporting, and provided funds to assist in day-to-day operations.

The Society continues to participate as an active member of the Ontario Heritage Alliance where our representatives participated in a number of meetings and workshops ranging from the Ontario Realty Corporation, Ministry of Municipalities and Housing, and the Environmental Assessment Act.

Jo reported that she was invited to a meeting with Minister Timothy Hudak on November 21, which she attended together with Bob Mayer. This was an initiative from his office to meet individually with all the stakeholders within the Heritage Sector. The results of this meeting will be forwarded to the Chapters and the general membership as soon as possible after the meeting.

Two major grant applications were submitted during the year. The Trillium Foundation multi-year grant of \$162,000, and the Cultural Strategic Development Fund grant of \$7,000 were awarded to the Society by early spring allowing us to proceed with the McGaw site project as described to our partner, the Town of Richmond Hill. We also utilized the Summer Experience Program, which gave us \$1,600 for a 7-week contract for a site field hand. We will apply in 2002 once again, requesting two students, one for fieldwork and another to translate our current curriculum based programming text into French so we can better serve the French Immersion component of the local School boards. The process for the 2001

Provincial Heritage Operating grant was initiated by the Ministry in late June, requesting a late July due date. Concern has been expressed to the Ministry that its grants are now being received at the end of the year, instead of the customary mid-year.

Currently the Society is awaiting the results of a grant application to the Museum Assistance Program, part of the Canadian Heritage Department. They have three levels of application, and the level the Society applied for was under organizational development. This particular application has been applied for as a partnership between the Simcoe County Museum and ourselves. The OAS is acting as lead proponent of this application although it is a partnership requesting funds to pursue the organization of a Symposium in 2003 where the state of National and Provincial repositories rests. As the Society is diversifying its role in Richmond Hill, the role of Executive Director is stretched to the point where an assistant is needed if this position is to continue representing the Society provincially and Nationally. Part of this funding will provide for a part time assistant.

The Society will continue to look for appropriate grant applications that will assist in our operations.

The Board's meeting minutes were not sent to all the Chapter Presidents this year as some Chapters were not in compliance with the Board's requirement that quarterly Chapter reports be sent to the Society. The form is simple, clear and takes less than 10 minutes to complete. For the Society to meet all the requirements in its annual application to the Ministry, it needs Chapter information.

The Board of Directors continues to meet four times a year, although vigorous debates are conducted by way of e-mail correspondence between Board members.

The Discovering Ontario Archaeology Kits that are available to schools, universities and community groups resulted in 6 rentals this year. There is interest by the local Board, intermediate panel, grades 6,7 and 8 to see the kits come to the schools as an Interpreter led Outreach activity. This has been initiated with the intermediate level curriculum consultant.

5 Chapter Reports

The Ottawa Chapter reported that it has 58 members, including 6 new members this past year. It had 8 meetings during the year, and produced 4 newsletters and 5 flyers. It conducted three public archaeology events during the year, as well as two

**PROSPECTIVE PETERBOROUGH OAS SYMPOSIUM
PRESENTERS
PLEASE TAKE NOTE!**

Announcing "The Woodlands Revisited:
A Special Publication of the 2002 OAS Symposium."

You are hereby invited to submit your paper for consideration in a special publication of the 2002 OAS symposium proceedings, following the meetings to take place in Peterborough, November 1-3. The organizing committee is looking for papers that address the theme "The Woodlands Revisited" in a substantive and creative manner.

Deadline for submitting your finished manuscript with abstract is December 10, 2002.

For more information, please contact Professor Susan Jamieson by e-mail <sjamieson@trentu.ca>, or by regular mail at the Department of Anthropology, Trent University, Peterborough, K9J 7B8.

Publication assistance towards this volume is gratefully acknowledged from the Trent University Archaeological Research Centre.

fieldwork events, and participated in four community projects. The Chapter also administers the Peggi Armstrong Award on behalf of the Society.

The Toronto Chapter reported that it has 50 members and that it had 9 members meetings during the year. It is undertaking the task of publishing the proceedings of the 2000 Symposium, and it has produced a brochure, which is distributed at the University of Toronto, in the hope of generating memberships amongst students. The Chapter continued its association with the Toronto Historical Association, and with the University, with which it partnered to produce an exhibit "Partners in the Past; UofT and OAS Digs" which highlighted 13 sites where cooperative excavations took place in the 1950s. Ms. Helen Devereux was the keynote speaker at the opening of the exhibit in October.

London President C. Nelson is now in the Planning Department of the City of London, and does not have quite as much time as previously for Chapter functions, and C. Ellis has therefore been acting as President and Treasurer. There are approximately 100 members, a large number of this are students and staff from the University. The Chapter sees about 40 people per meeting, they are financially healthy and they anticipate a new publication out in 2002.

Regrets were received from the following Chapters: Thunder Bay, Niagara on the Lake, Windsor, Grand River/Waterloo

6 Election of Directors

The Nominating Committee reported to the members that it had successfully canvassed eight members to stand for election for 2002. The list of nominees are: C. Caroppo, C. Carscallen, L. Crucefix, D. Doroszenko, E. MacDonald, B. Parker, T. Stapells and H. van Lieshout. During discussion from the floor, two further nominations were made, i.e., D. Axelson and M. Henry, so that a total of ten candidates are available for the seven available positions

Given that the total candidates exceed seven, the Constitution requires that an election be called, and the meeting was therefore advised accordingly.

7 Changes to the constitution

In accordance with the Constitution, the members were advised that the Board wished to introduce the same motion this year, as was presented last year. It was explained to the members present that the reason for this change is to ensure that the Board is able to augment its skills, should it deem this necessary. UPON MOTION, duly made and seconded, a majority of the members voted to accept the following change to the Constitution.

"Management of the affairs of the Society shall, except as hereinafter provided, be vested in the Board of Directors, which shall be composed of

seven elected Directors. Annually, and at the discretion of the elected Directors, up to two additional Directors may be appointed to the Board for a term of one year, or the portion of the year remaining, provided that these appointed Directors have skills that are not usually found amongst the membership. The rights, duties, responsibilities and obligations of these appointed Directors are the same as for the elected Directors".

8 Appointment of Auditor

UPON MOTION, duly made and seconded, a majority of the members approved the reappointment of Eric Hennessey as Auditor of the Society.

9 Venues for future Symposium

It was announced that the venues for the next three Symposiums are as follows; 2002 - Peterborough; 2003 - Nipissing; 2004 - ESAF/OAS Midland

Adjournment

Christine Kirby thanked the Board of Directors for the tremendous amount of work it has done this year.

UPON MOTION, duly made and seconded, a majority of the members voted to adjourn the meeting at 7.00 p.m.

3rd Annual Barbecue of the Simcoe County Historical Association Hosted by The Mnjikaning Fish Fence Circle Saturday September 21st, 2002 at the Stephen Leacock Museum, 50 Museum Dr., Orillia

The Mnjikaning Fish Fence Circle (MFFC) will host the SCHAs 3rd Annual Barbecue on Sat. Sept. 21st. This event will take place in Orillia at the Stephen Leacock Museum Grounds, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Plans are underway for a pipe-teaching ceremony at 9 a.m. for those who are interested and able to arrive early. (RSVP to Mary Lou at 705-327-1124 by Sept. 14th for the ceremony only.)

As "hosts" of this year's barbecue, the members of the MFFC will "showcase" the Mnjikaning Fish Weirs — a National Historic Site located at the Atherley Narrows in Orillia. The Video entitled "Journey to the Weirs", recently created by Travis Shilling, Dean St. Germain and Keesic Douglas, will be shown in Swanmore Hall throughout the day.

Storytellers, musicians, artists and elders will introduce each showing from their own, individual perspective.

There is no admission charge for the day's events, but tickets will be sold in advance by the SCHA and on site for those who wish to partake of the barbecue. Museum Volunteers will be available for those who are interested in touring the Leacock Home and the recently re-created Leacock boathouse. (Free entry, donations welcome.)

Local Native art and crafts will be on display, and there will be a performance by Nimkiikwewag (Thunder Women) as well as other musicians from the area during the day. Many of the historical associations and related organisations in Simcoe County will contribute to the display table set up by the SCHA.

This is an event not-to-be-missed. More details will be available later in the summer.

For information, call Janet at 705-835-9331.

Preliminary Investigation of the Late Middle Woodland Period Component of the Erie Beach Site (AfGr-5) in the Town of Fort Erie, Ontario

by Jim Esler and Bob Mayer

Mayer Heritage Consultants Inc.

Introduction

As part of the approval process under the Planning Act, RSO 1990, Mayer Heritage Consultants Inc. (MHCI) conducted an archaeological assessment (Stages 1 and 2) in June of 1992 on the proposed Erie Beach subdivision in the Town of Fort Erie, R.M. of Niagara, Ontario (Figure 1). The study area property is on sandy soils overlooking a stony beach along the north shore of Lake Erie. The Phase 1 portion of the subdivision is part of the former picnic area for the Erie Beach Amusement Park that ceased operation in 1930. Much of this area is now a woodlot used by local residents as a walking trail.

During the Stage 1 background research, Joseph Whitehorn, Historian, Virginia and Donald Graves, History Directorate, Department of National Defence, Ottawa confirmed by personal communication that the property was used as a campground by several American militia infantry and cavalry units during the War of 1812. At least one field hospital was present in the vicinity. It is assumed, however, to be on vacant land approximately 25 metres to the east of the study area and just south of Lakeshore Road based upon the "bones" that were found in a municipal utility trench (Jim Pengelly, personal communication 1992). The Stage 1 background research nonetheless determined that there

was high potential for the discovery of skeletal remains from approximately 20 British soldiers killed by American snipers during the War of 1812 and buried at random in an area of the subject property west of Bardol Avenue and south of Dominion Street (Whitehorn, personal communication 1992).

The Stage 2 general survey found two isolated find-spots with Aboriginal cultural material and confirmed that the Erie Beach site (AfGr-5), previously registered by Chris Anderson of the Ministry of Culture, was present. The 1992 assessment report recommended that a Stage 3 investigation be conducted if construction related impacts could not be avoided in these three locations. Telephone contact with Wayne Hill, Executive Director of the Fort Erie Friendship Centre and Marvin Conner of the Ganawageh Aboriginal Housing resulted in the preliminary discussion of several issues pertaining to the Aboriginal archaeological resources. While no specific objections to redevelopment of the property were identified, concern was expressed about the removal of artifacts from the community; their immediate repatriation to the native community for reburial; employment opportunities for native students; the potential for discovering Aboriginal burials; and who was to pay for any disinterment/reinterment.

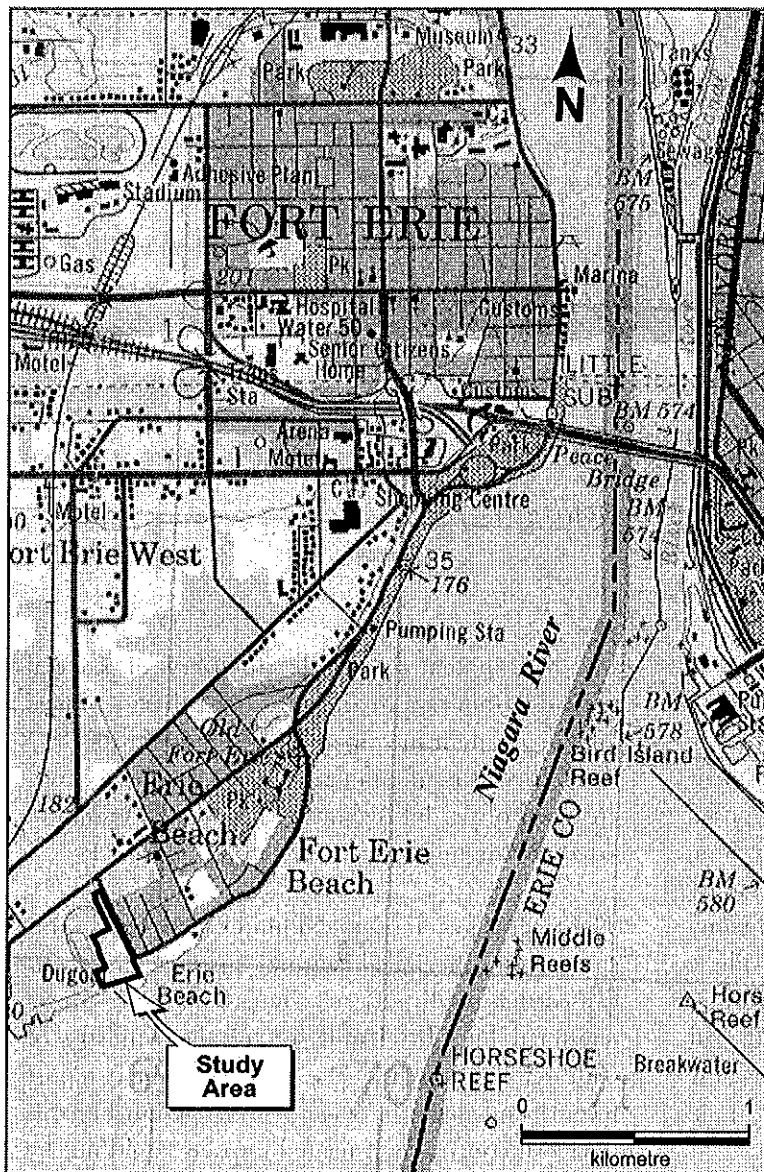


Figure 1. Location of the study area.

2000 Stage 3 Investigation Methods

The Stage 3 investigation was conducted during April and May of 2000. In order to determine the limits of the Erie Beach site, shovel test pits (approximately 35 cm in diameter) were hand-excavated at ten-metre intervals across the site. Based in part on the location of positive shovel test pits, eight test units (each one-metre square) and one 50-cm square test unit were hand-excavated (some by stratigraphic layers and some by arbitrary levels). The excavated soil from the pits and units was screened through

six mm wire mesh in order to maximize the potential for artifact recovery.

Structural foundations and features of the amusement park are still visible within the site area (Figure 2). These disturbances include a paved path that runs east to west across the site and four large stone planters located just south of the paved path. A concrete ledge runs along the north side of the site and several concrete posts are located between this ledge and the paved path.

Scaled profile drawings were made showing the stratigraphy on the north wall of all of the units. Additional profiles of other sides were drawn if the stratigraphy was more complex. Photographs of the north wall of all of the units were also taken. All units were backfilled upon completion.

Investigation Results

The ground vegetation of the study area consists in part of a remnant Carolinian forest, former agricultural fields overgrown with hawthorn thickets, and eroded beach scarp with adjoining sand dunes. Based upon his research of the Lake Erie shoreline, Jim Pengelly (personal communication 1992) indicated that shifting sand dunes may have deeply buried archaeological deposits beneath them.

In the southeast portion of the site is an area that appears to contain darker soil, similar to that associated with middens. Within this area there are three distinct depressions that are all approximately one by two metres in size. These depressions appear to be pits excavated by artifact looters. Chert flakes are scattered on the ground surface and there is abandoned mesh screen left around these depressions. Robert Fulton, the caretaker of the property, indicated that approximately ten years ago he saw Maxie

Day, a local collector who died around 1992, digging along the break-in-slope where the 'Y'-shaped path leads down to the beach. Although Mr. Day was issued an archaeological licence (No. 88-02) around that time to conduct survey work in the Fort Erie area, no licence report is on file at the Ontario Ministry of Culture (personal communication, Roshan Jussawalla, May 2000).

As indicated in the 1992 MHCI assessment report, part of Mr. Day's collection of artifacts from the site was obtained upon his death by Jim Pengelly who indicated that most of the lithic artifacts in the collection and all types of Meadowood to Neutral pottery were still in the possession of the widow. Mr. Pengelly has also indicated that Bob Bauers of Niagara Falls has a collection of artifacts from the site including a grooved stone axehead and Broad Points from the Late Archaic period (circa 2000 to 1500 B.C.) as well as projectile points from other periods. A third artifact collection of approximately 700 specimens from the site was donated to the Fort Erie Museum in 1991 by Harry Gooder.

The area north of the concrete ledge was the location of Lake Shore Boulevard and railway tracks for a train that brought people to the amusement park from Fort Erie. This area has been heavily disturbed, so the concrete ledge serves as the northernmost boundary of AfGr-5. The southern site boundary is the slope down to the stony beach. The eastern boundary of the site is an area that had been more recently stripped to provide fill to level the paths that run through the woodlot (personal communication, Robert Fulton, May 2000). Further east is a culvert and drain that appears to have been dug for an artificial pond or marina located to the north. The western boundary of the site is determined by a series of negative test pits and units.

Given these boundaries, plus the distribution of the positive test pits and units containing undisturbed deposits of Aboriginal artifacts, the maximum limits of the undisturbed portion of the site extend approximately 40 metres east to west and 20 metres north to south. Table 1 lists the proveniences of the

8,554 artifacts that were recovered and shows that artifact recovery rates ranged from a low of one to a high of 130 per test pit and from a low of 43 to a high of 3,391 per test unit. The high artifact recovery rates from the test units indicate multiple repeated occupations at these locations over a long period of time.

Table 1. Artifact Recovery Rates from Positive Test Pits and Test Units

<i>Test Pit / Unit No.</i>	<i>Artifact Frequency</i>
T.P. 1	6
T.P. 2	10
T.P. 3	130
T.P. 4	5
T.P. 5	5
T.P. 6	1
T.P. 7	7
T.P. 8	3
T.P. 9	7
T.P. 10	4
T.P. 11	9
T.P. 12	1
T.P. 13	16
T.P. 14	3
T.P. 15	1
T.P. 16	4
T.P. 17	3
T.P. 18	3
T.P. 19	2
280E-194N (NW Quad)	3
285E-220N	166
294E-195N	232
299E-224N	394
305E-195N	3,391
305E-200N	2,595
310E-220N	43
319E-200N	625
320E-195N	897
Total	8,554

In order to determine the northern limits of the site, three test units (285E-220N, 299E-224N, and 310E-220N) were excavated between the paved path and concrete ledge. The soil profiles in these units are similar in that below the sandy topsoil, that

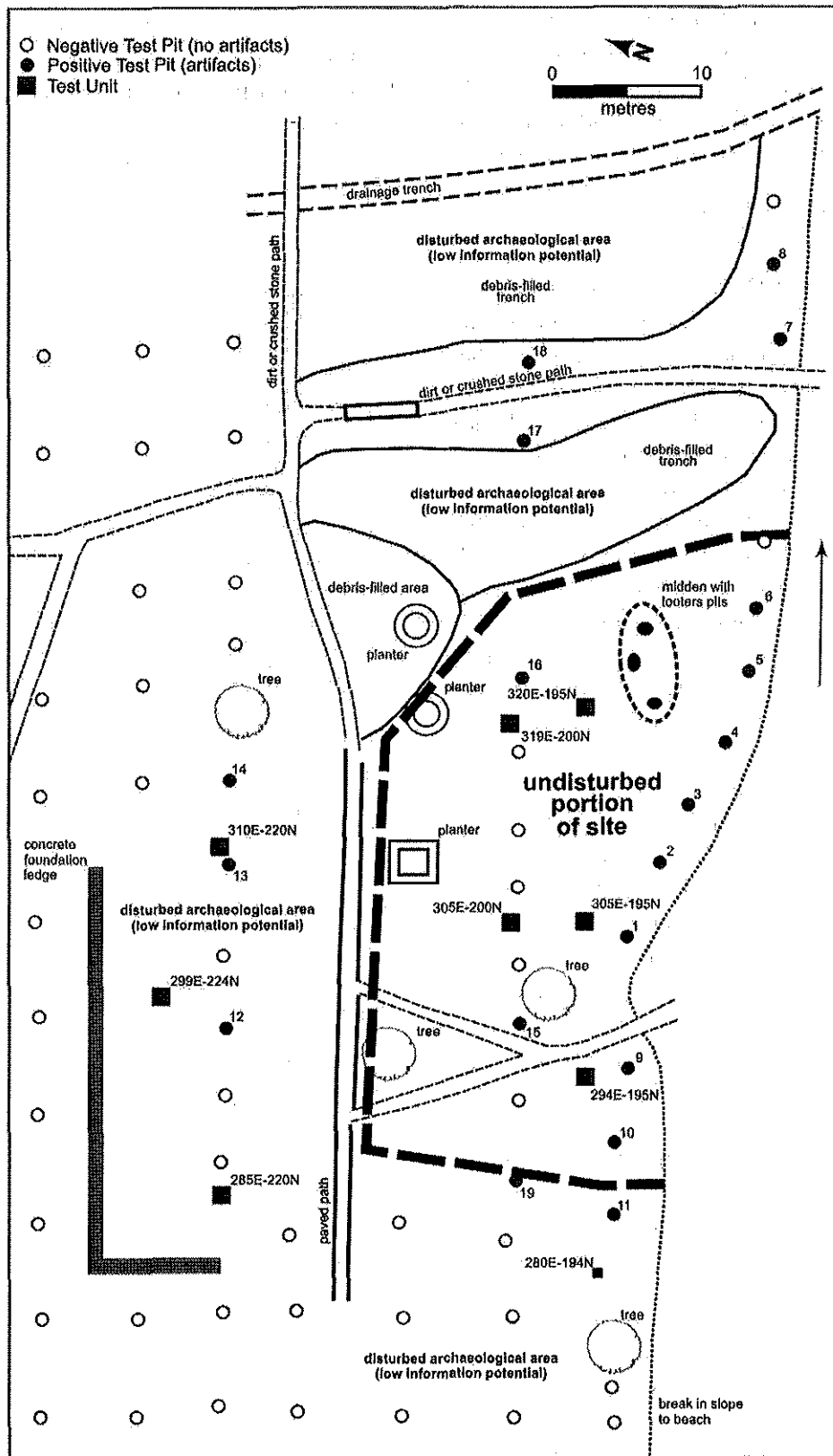


Figure 2. Stage 3 investigation area.

did not have any pink clay mottles, there was a layer of light brown sand that contained both Aboriginal and Euro-Canadian artifacts. The light brown sand is a cultural layer that extends from 10 to 29 cm below ground surface in some places and from 52 to 87 cm below ground surface in other places. In 299E-224N, this layer contains large pieces of concrete. The soil layers below the light brown sand vary from unit to unit. In 310E-220N, a yellow sand layer contains both Aboriginal and Euro-Canadian artifacts. In 299E-224N, a brown sand layer above a red-brown sand contains Aboriginal artifacts including a quartzite end scraper. In 285E-220N, there is a pink granular sand that contained pieces of Onondaga chert chipping detritus. The presence of the light brown sand layer, combined with the Euro-Canadian artifacts (i.e., concrete, nails, miscellaneous metal items, glass and whiteware) found in these three units indicates that this portion of the Erie Beach site has been disturbed. This disturbance was probably caused by landscaping the amusement park for the picnic area or during construction of the railway tracks and Lake Shore Boulevard.

In order to determine the western limits of the site, five test units (294E-195N; 305E-195N; 305E-200N; 319E-200N; and 320E-195N) plus the northwest quadrant of 280E-194N were excavated south of the paved path. The topsoil layer for these units is a sandy soil with pink clay mottles (Figure 3). This is the type of soil that is listed in the 1992 report, which again suggests that the area north of the paved path has been disturbed. This topsoil layer contained a mixture of Aboriginal and Euro-Canadian artifacts. Aboriginal artifacts consist of Onondaga chert chipping detritus and some pottery sherds with thin walls. Euro-Canadian artifacts consist of bottle glass, machine-cut nails and miscellaneous metal items plus a 1923 Canadian one-cent piece.

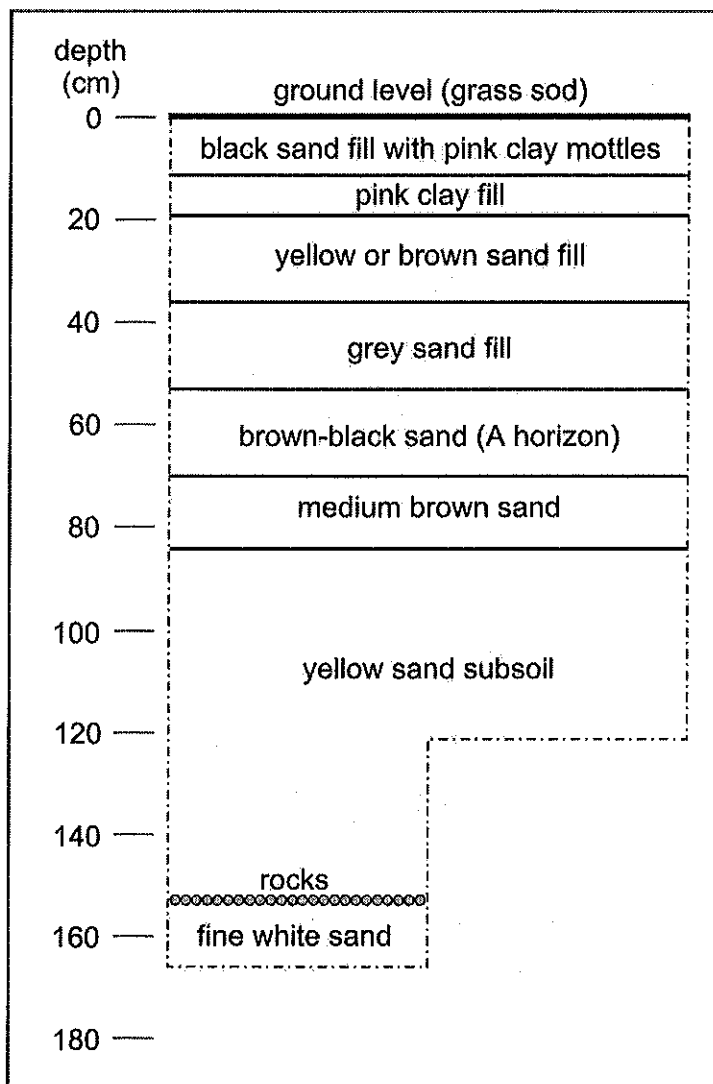


Figure 3. Stylized profile of a test unit.

The units south of the paved path contain what appears to be a buried A soil horizon, sometimes referred to as a paleosol. This paleosol is a brown-black to black soil layer of varying thickness that extends from 30 to 65 cm below ground surface, and contains in situ Aboriginal artifacts. The paleosol survives as only a pocket in the southeast corner of 320E-195N, and is absent in the profile of 280E-194N, indicating that this unit is outside of the archaeological site area.

In 305E-200N and 319E-200N, large concentrations of Onondaga chert chipping detritus and pottery sherds were recovered immediately below the

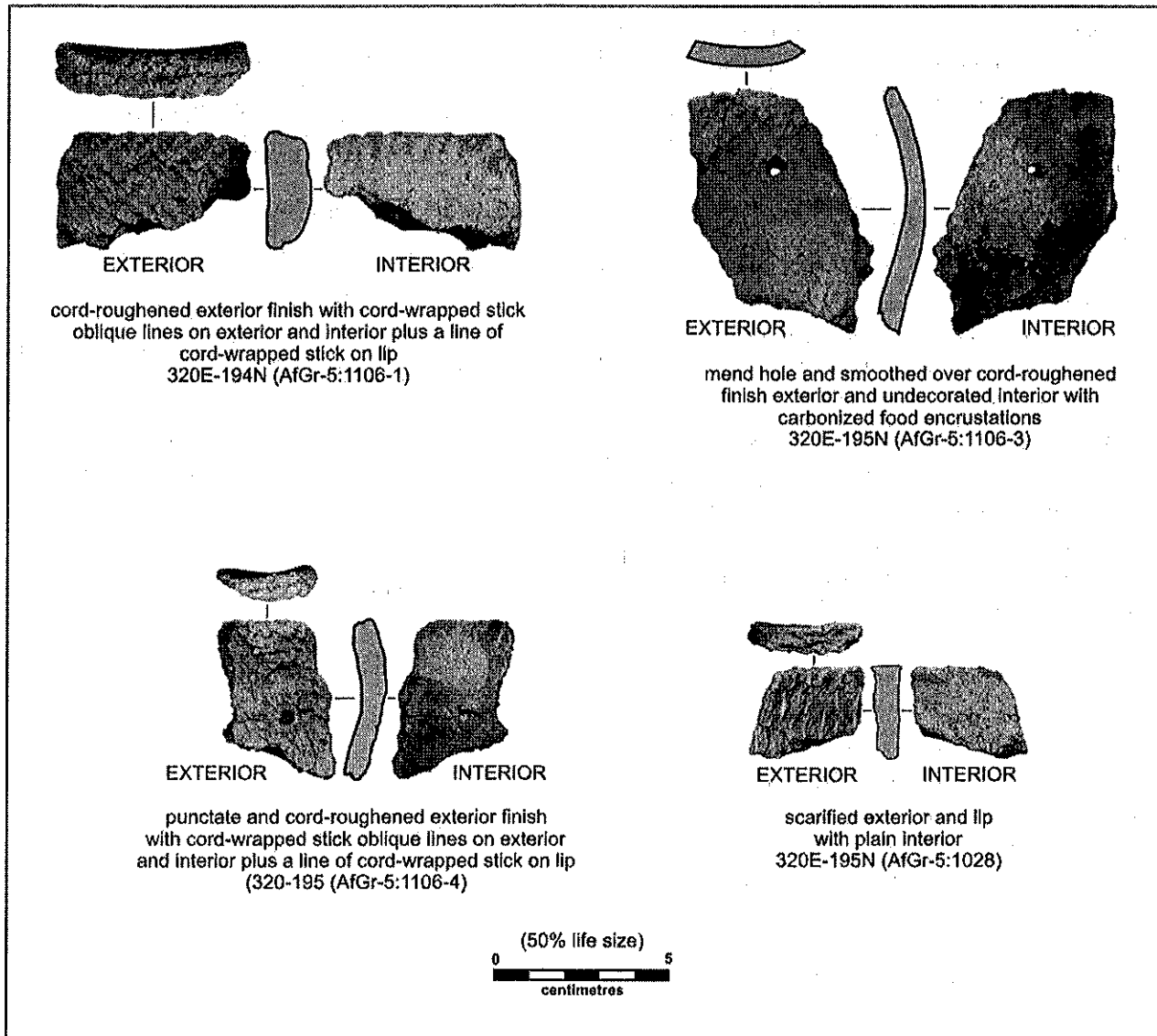


Figure 4. Rim sherds.

buried A horizon. Hand-troweling the units at this level did not expose any visible subsurface cultural features. Because the soil is so sandy, it is possible that feature outlines may have leached away. The pottery sherds are thick with cord-roughened surfaces. Although similar pottery sherds were recovered in 294E-195N and 320E-195N, none was found in 305E-195N.

All of these units, especially 305E-195N and 305E-200N, contained large quantities of Onondaga chert. Material from the entire reduction sequence

was recovered, including but not limited to cores, primary flakes, thinning flakes and pieces with cortex. Two projectile points were recovered from 195N-320E.

Test Unit 320E-195N also exhibits signs of disturbance. The upper 50 cm is a mixture of sandy topsoil, pink clay mottles and yellow subsoil and contained Aboriginal and Euro-Canadian artifacts. However, it was noted during excavation that the Aboriginal pottery, projectile points and a chert knife all came out of a pocket of dark sandy topsoil,

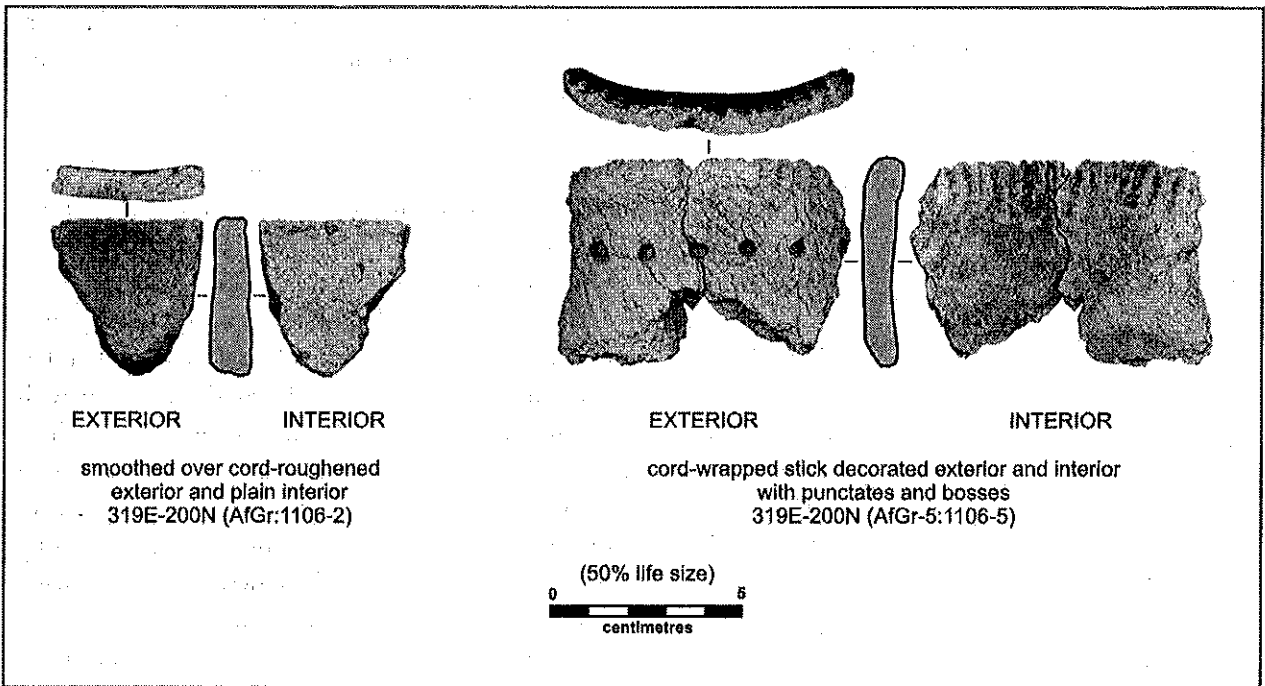


Figure 5. Rim sherds.

most likely the buried A horizon, approximately 50 to 70 cm below ground surface.

Artifact Analyses

Of the 8,554 artifacts recovered, 8,262 (96.5%) are of pre-contact Aboriginal origin and 292 are of late 19th to early 20th century Euro-Canadian origin (Table 2). The majority of the Aboriginal artifacts (7,884 or 95.4%) are pieces of chipping detritus from stone-tool manufacture or sharpening. There are also 194 (2.3%) pottery vessel sherds and 162 (2.0%) formal tools. The Euro-Canadian artifacts are associated with the operation of the Erie Beach Amusement Park, and exhibit little information potential or archaeological significance by provincial standards and precedents. Analyses of each of the Aboriginal artifact classes are provided below.

Pottery Rim Sherds

Six analyzable rims were recovered (Figures 4 and 5). Five of these (catalogue #s AfGr-5:1106-1 to 1106-5) are from 319E-200N at a depth of 53 cm below ground surface, just below a black mottled sand layer that may be a buried A horizon. The sixth rim

(catalogue # AfGr-5:1028) was from 320E-195N at a depth of 50 to 70 cm below ground surface in a similar black sand layer.

Rim # 1106-1 is from a collarless vessel with a slightly everted rim. It has a cord-roughened exterior and is buff colour with coarse temper. The exterior is decorated with a single row of oblique lines extending 11.3 mm below the lip. The design was executed in a cord-wrapped stick stamp that has been smoothed over. The interior is decorated with a single row of oblique lines, but these are not at as great an angle as those on the exterior, with some almost approaching vertical. The design was also made with a cord-wrapped stick stamp that has been smoothed over. The 13.4 mm thick lip has a single line composed of segments of cord-wrapped stick running parallel to its circumference.

Rim # 1106-2 is from a collarless vessel with a more straight-sided rim. It has a smoothed-over cord-roughened exterior, and is buff colour with medium temper. Both the exterior and interior are undecorated. The lip is 8.5 mm thick and has been flat-

Table 2. Artifact Types Recovered

<i>Artifact Type</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
chipping detritus	7,884
pottery fragmentary sherd	141
miscellaneous metal	104
utilized flake	91
glass bottle	66
glass 47	
core	46
pottery body sherd	44
nail, unknown type	24
mammal bone fragment	13
nail, machine-cut	12
biface	11
screw	10
fire-cracked rock	8
whiteware	7
groundstone fragment	6
pottery rim sherd	6
button	4
charcoal	4
window pane glass	4
stoneware	4
red earthenware	4
yellowware	4
projectile point	3
miscellaneous	2
modified groundstone	2
scraper	2
uniface	1
Total	8,554

tened. A small ridge is on the interior lip where the clay has been pressed down.

Rim # 1106-3 is from a collarless vessel with an everted rim. It has a smoothed-over cord-roughened exterior, and the interior is blackened from use. Buff in colour, it has coarse temper. There is a mend hole 4.1 mm in diameter located 27.9 mm below the lip. The margins of the hole are bevelled on both the exterior and interior. The exterior is undecorated except for a possible 6.0 mm in diameter punctate with an interior boss. It is along a broken edge, and may be where a piece of temper has fallen out. If it is a punctate, it is 24.6 mm below the lip, and was made with a hollow instrument.

The interior of the rim is undecorated but has carbonized food encrustations. The 4.3 mm thick lip is undecorated and has been pinched.

Rim # 1106-4 is from a collarless vessel with a slightly everted rim. It has a cord-roughened exterior and is buff colour with coarse temper. The exterior is decorated with a single row of oblique lines extending 7.8 mm below the lip. The design was executed in a cord-wrapped stick stamp that has been smoothed over. A single exterior punctate with an interior boss is 32.5 mm below the lip. The punctate is 4.9 mm in diameter and was made with a hollow instrument. The interior of the rim is decorated with a single row of oblique lines extending 16.6 mm below the lip. The design was also made with a cord-wrapped stick stamp that has been smoothed over. The 8.7 mm thick lip has a single line composed of segments of cord-wrapped stick running parallel to its circumference. Given their provenience and overall appearance rims 1106.1 and 1106.4 may be from the same vessel.

Rim # 1106-5 comprises two mending sherds from a vessel that has an incipient collar that amounts to a thickened band of clay extending 12.9 mm below the lip. It is slightly everted with a smoothed-over cord-roughened exterior that has a pinkish-red colour, and has a fine to medium temper. It appears to be better constructed than the other rims. The exterior is decorated with a single row of almost vertical lines that extend 12.9 mm below the lip and are present only on the collar. The design was executed with a cord-wrapped stick stamp that has been smoothed over. A single row of six punctates with interior bosses is located 20.8mm below the lip. The punctates are 5.1 mm in diameter and were made with a hollow instrument. The interior of the rim is decorated with a single row of vertical lines, extending 13.5 mm below the lip. The design was made with a cord-wrapped stick stamp that has also been smoothed over. The 5.7 mm thick lip has been pinched and is undecorated, but impressions from the exterior and interior decoration carry over onto the lip.

Rim # 1028 is from a collarless vessel with a slightly everted rim. It has a scarified exterior and is buff colour with medium temper. The interior is smooth and undecorated. The scarified lip is 9.2 mm thick and has been flattened so that the rim bulges out slightly just below the lip.

Pottery Neck-Shoulder Sherds

Of the four pottery neck-shoulder sherds recovered, one has at least five bands of oblique cord-wrapped stick stamps, one has two parallel horizontal lines made with a cord-wrapped stick, one is plain with a smoothed-over cord-roughened exterior and the last is plain with a cord-roughened exterior.

Pottery Body and Fragmentary Sherds

Forty-four body sherds and 141 fragmentary sherds were recovered. Of these, the exterior treatment of only 44 sherds could be determined. These are summarized in Table 3.

Chipped Stone Tools

Two of the 16 formal chipped stone tools recovered are projectile points that are diagnostic of a particu-

Table 3. Exterior Surface Treatment of Analyzable Pottery Body and Fragmentary Sherds

<i>Surface Treatment</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
smoothed-over cord-roughened exterior	28	63.6
cord-roughened exterior	11	25.0
smooth	3	6.8
smoothed-over cord-wrapped stick	1	2.3
scarified	1	2.3
Total	44	100.0

lar time period or cultural affiliation. Measurements for all 16 artifacts are presented in Table 4. A representative sample of the tools is illustrated in Figure 6.

Projectile Points

Two projectile points and a preform, all made from Onondaga chert, were recovered (Figure 6). The complete specimen (catalogue # AfGr-5:1009) from 320E-195N has an isosceles triangular shape with straight to slightly convex sides and a slightly concave base. Its overall shape and measurements resemble the Madison type (Justice 1987:224-227). The second specimen (catalogue # AfGr-5:1011) is also from 320E-195N, and is

Table 4. Measurements of Formal Chipped Stone Tools

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Artifact Type</i>	<i>Length (mm)</i>	<i>Width (mm)</i>	<i>Thickness (mm)</i>	<i>Depth of Basal Concavity (mm)</i>	<i>Comments</i>
1011	projectile point	25.0	20.8	8.4	2.8	Levanna type
1009	projectile point	33.4	14.1	4.1	1.5	Madison type
1010	biface (knife?)	64.2	32.4	14.0	—	—
1078-1	biface (point?)	15.3	22.3	4.5	1.7	base
1078-2	biface	52.3	37.3	12.0	—	—
1078-3	biface	39.1	33.7	13.4	—	—
1078-4	biface	28.6	21.1	5.2	—	tip
1078-5	biface	22.2	18.0	9.6	—	tip
1084	point preform	44.8	31.4	9.1	—	—
1098	biface (point?)	36.3	29.4	9.4	—	tip missing
1110-1	biface	35.4	28.0	15.1	—	unfinished
1110-2	biface	58.2	43.8	22.9	—	unfinished
1144	wedge	49.0	40.0	20.9	—	—
1132	end scraper	26.2	26.6	8.0	—	—
1147	biface	34.1	25.2	8.0	—	—
1148	end scraper	21.0	33.9	9.6	—	quartzite

triangular in shape with straight sides and a concave base. Although the tip is missing, it resembles the Levanna type (Justice 1987:228). The preform (catalogue # AfGr-5:1084) from 200E-319E is triangular in shape with slightly excurvate sides and a convex base. A small ear remains at a

basal corner of the preform while the other is missing.

Bifaces

Of the ten bifaces recovered, two are manufactured from Onondaga chert and appear to be the bases of

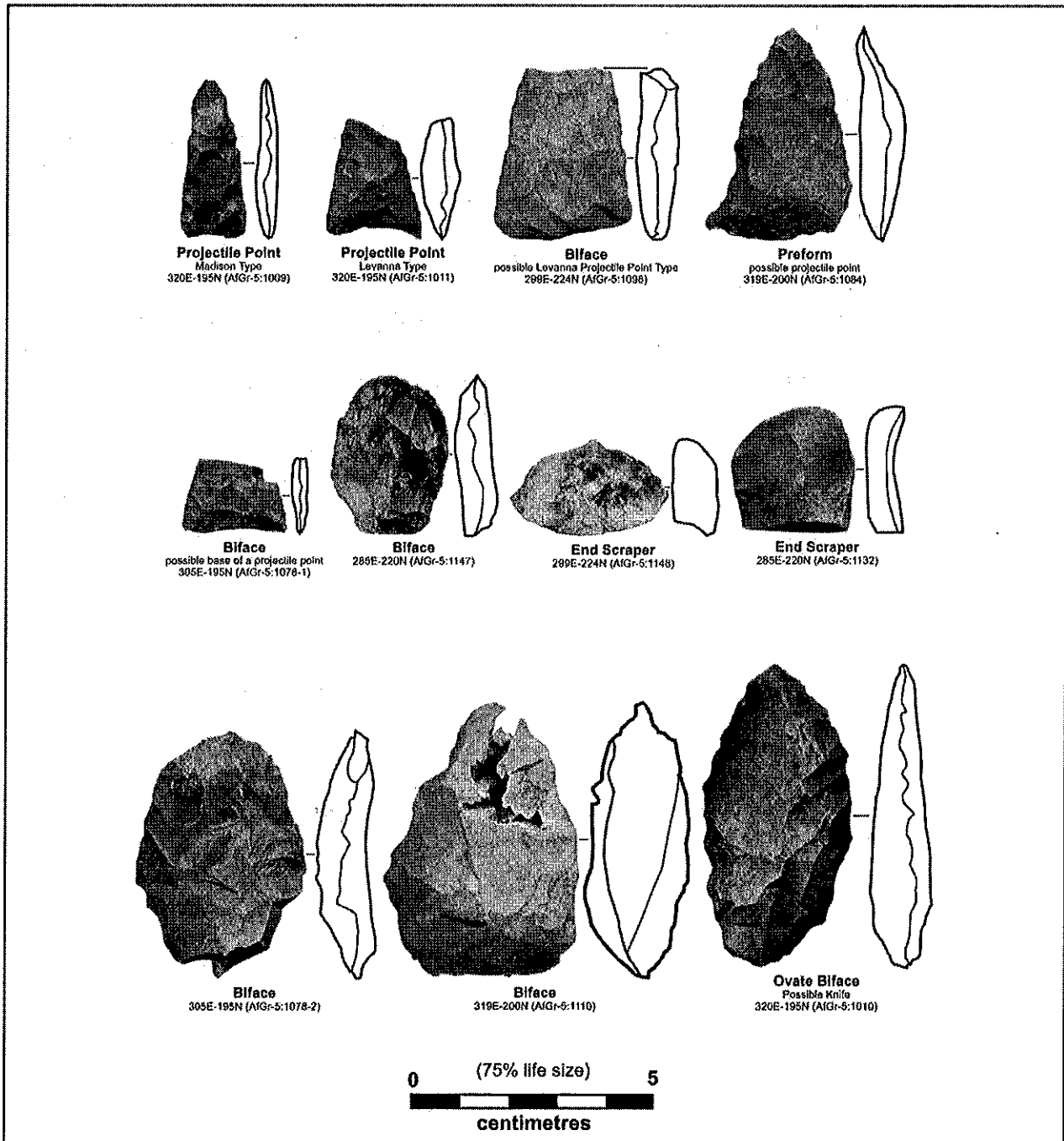


Figure 6. Projectile points.

projectile points. One specimen (catalogue # AfGr-5:1079-1), from 305E-195N, is triangular in shape with straight sides and a concave base. Although the depth of concavity is rather shallow, it may be a fragment from a Levanna projectile point. A second triangular biface (catalogue # AfGr-5:1098), from 299E-244N, is fragmentary having been snapped just above the midpoint. Even though a large amount of cortex is present, it is well-crafted.

A complete ovate biface (catalogue # AfGr-5:1010) from 320E-195N is manufactured from Onondaga chert. It is asymmetrical, and because the more excurvate edge exhibits more use wear, it is probably a knife.

Of the remaining seven bifaces, the two from 319E-200N appear to be unfinished preforms that have extensive areas of cortex on them (catalogue #s AfGr-5:1110-1 and 1110-2), the two from Unit 305E-195N are tip fragments (catalogue #s AfGr-5:1078-4 and 1078-5), and the other three are pieces of chert that have been bifacially worked. All are manufactured from Onondaga chert.

End Scrapers

Two end scrapers were recovered. The first (catalogue # AfGr-5:1132) is from 285E-220N, and is manufactured from Onondaga chert with a working edge that is 26.2 mm wide and 2.0 mm high. The second (catalogue # AfGr-5:1148) is from 299E-224N and is manufactured from quartzite with a height of the working edge ranging from 8.2 mm to 10.7 mm.

Wedge

A wedge was recovered from 305E-195N. It is manufactured from a large piece of Onondaga chert that shows evidence of crushing and battering on opposing edges.

Chipping Detritus and Informal Chipped Stone Tools

Of the 7,884 pieces of chipping detritus recovered, the majority (72%) was from just two test units: 3,283 (41%) from 305E-195N, and 2,501 (31%) from 305E-200N. Other relatively high counts

include 616 (8%) from 320E-195N, 371 (5%) from 299E-224N, and 332 (4%) from 319E-200N. The detritus comprises primary, secondary, and tertiary flakes as well as bulky shatter representing all stages of chert reduction and sharpening with hard and soft hammers, and pressure flakers. In addition, 87 utilized flakes, 42 cores, and a uniface are from all of the site test pits and units. With few exceptions, all of the identified material is Onondaga chert.

Netsinker

A complete limestone cobble netsinker was recovered. It is 92.5 mm long and 17.2 mm thick with a maximum width of 70.0 mm and a notch width of 54.3 mm.

Hammerstones

Four possible hammerstones were recovered. All exhibit battering or pitting along an edge or at an end. The source material is unidentified at present.

Animal Bone

Thirteen fragments of unidentified animal bone were recovered. Two pieces show signs of burning while five from the upper 55 cm of 305E-200N look to be of recent vintage.

Charcoal

A charcoal sample, from 319E-200N, may be suitable for radiocarbon dating. It was found at a depth of 53 cm below ground surface just below a layer of black mottled sand that could be a buried A horizon. This is the same level at which a large amount of pottery was found. When removed from the test unit, the sample was placed immediately in a sealed canister.

Conclusions

The artifacts recovered from this investigation plus those reported to be in local collections from the Erie Beach site indicate that there have been multiple Aboriginal occupations of the property over several thousands of years. The Bauers collection is thought to have a grooved stone axe and Broad Points from the Late Archaic period (circa 2000 to 1500 B.C.) as well as projectile points from other periods.

Based upon a cursory examination, David Smith (personal communication, June 2000) believes that some of the pottery sherds originate from a Princess Point occupation(s) during the late Middle Woodland period (circa A.D. 500 to 800). These sherds differ somewhat from those recovered on other Middle Woodland period sites that tend to have more dentate and rocker-stamped pottery, and the presence of corded stick decoration from the Erie Beach site is relatively late in the Middle Woodland sequence (Spence et. al 1990). In addition, punctates like those found on the pottery from the Erie Beach site do not appear to be a decorative technique usually associated with the Middle Woodland period. Levanna and Madison type projectile points originate from different occupations during the late Middle Woodland to early Late Woodland periods (circa A.D. 500 to 1200).

The Erie Beach site contains significant archaeological resources from multiple Aboriginal occupations, and exhibits high information potential by provincial standards and precedents. There is also a possibility that burials may be present on the site like those found at the nearby Surma and Orchid sites in Fort Erie that are reported as having Princess Point components (Fox 1990). In order to permit the subdivision to proceed in a timely and cost effective manner, an avoidance strategy has been recommended for that part of the site within the proposed Phase 1 development area. That part of the site outside the development area would not be impacted by construction.

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A LETTER FROM LANGUEDOC, FRANCE

Scrape, scrape, screech! Scrape, scriitttcchh, scrape!

Ah, the familiar sound, the touch, or "feel" of the Marshalltown tells me that I'm scraping something metal. The sensation between hand and trowel sends me on a kaleidoscopic trip to other times and places. Back to Ontario ... to Huronia. A nostalgic smile appears on my face. I examine the symbols, so carefully carved, on the trowel's smooth wooden handle. My initials and date when I received the trowel as a graduation gift in 1984 are at the top. Several parallel notches — each representing research digs in Ontario, N.Y., Greece or Italy — are along one side. Finally, the Christian Cross for the years of research excavations at Ste. Marie among the Huron's, in Midland. Oh, how I remember the scraping that this now deformed trowel blade did; the discoveries that it had made; the blisters, the sweat and bloody knuckles!

I "threw in the trowel" back in 1992! It had been a difficult decision to leave the Ontario archaeological scene after 10 years of study and work. Archaeology stays with you though. It's in your blood! However, I knew that my career as a professional was finished but that other adventures awaited me in the Languedoc-Roussillon Region of France.

The first day after we arrived in the small Pyrenean mountain village of Luc-sur-Aude (September 1992) I hiked up to the summit of the hill behind the town. I wanted to see what was on the other side. Not far from town I noticed depressions in the rocks that seemed to have been cut out among the garrigue scrub-brush. It reminded me of Neolithic house remains that we had surveyed in Italy. I immediately imagined a couple of semi-subterranean houses built here with a view over the river valley below.

"Perhaps it's just my imagination," I thought.

"Wait a minute! What's this?" I bend to pick up a familiar looking small object.

"It can't be true," I said out loud. "This is amazing," I said louder in excitement.

In my palm was what appeared to be a very small scraper made of a very fine-grained white quartz. Later, in a local archaeological museum I noticed similar tools from the Chalcolithic and Neolithic Periods.

Following a disastrous flash flood in the area of Luc-sur-Aude, we moved to a farm in the Montagne Noire, north of but closer to Carcassonne. Here, with a magnificent view over the Languedoc Plain and Pyrenees, I was shocked into the reality as to just how omnipresent archaeology is in the 'Old World' and how this presence is part of daily life. One day our landlord asked me to cut some firewood in preparation of winter. Armed with chainsaw, I was to cut up a couple of old rotting wine barrels. The size of a small car, they had had a capacity of approximately 30 hl (4,000 bottles) and dated from the 18th century! At first I just couldn't bring myself to do the job despite their rough shape! All the years of studying Historic Preservation, the Legislature and Laws, the National Registry (U.S.)! Thousands of dollars would be spent in Ontario just to figure out what kind of gloves should be worn to handle such a rare artifact! I finally succumbed to the task ... the wine-hardened oak burned forever in the stove and kept us warm against the cold Transmontane wind from the Northwest.

Around the Mediterranean basin archaeological remains are in every field as every nook and cranny has been built-upon, lived in, cultivated or fought over for thousands of years. While walking between the fortification walls on my first visit to Carcassonne (Western Europe's largest and best-preserved fortified medieval town) I found a black glass bead in the sand. At Ste. Marie among the Huron's we spent half a summer screening tonnes of dirt to find a 17th century prize like that! We called them Jesuit

rosary beads. Since this first visit, while giving tours with tourists at Carcassonne many other "surface" finds have occurred including a coin minted in silver in March, 1541 (François 1st).

We moved several times during our first year in France and finally settled in Nissan lez Ensérune, near Béziers and the Mediterranean Sea. When time permits (now a rare luxury) I volunteer on various digs and was even hired one summer by our village to participate with professional excavations on a Roman Villa and reconstruct an 18th century windmill, one of three perched on a hill behind the town. We now use the windmill to grind wheat into flour for baking bread for local festivities. I also personally use the windmill for my Travel Company's logo.

From up where the mill is located I look around the surrounding landscape and observe my mental archaeological map of the Commune (town lands: township) and see the location of sites from almost every historic and pre-historic period. In fact, more than 65 Roman villas have been registered alone. Beyond the village the Oppidum d'Ensérune, an Ibero-Gallo-Roman hilltop city-site, can be seen. Dating from the 6th century BC to the 1st century AD this city of 10,000 souls slowly became abandoned after the Roman road (Via Domitia) was built at its doorstep beginning in 118 BC and because the nearby Roman colonial Capital of Narbonne began to flourish.

Below this Oppidum site is the 17th century Canal du Midi, built by Paul Riquet, a local lad from Béziers. This former salt-tax collector engineered this canal, which had been the dream of Kings and Emperors throughout the ages with for objective to link the Mediterranean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean. The canal was formerly used to transport the wine and other goods but today it's used by tourist house-boats and is now a World Heritage Site (UNESCO 1996).

Toward the Mediterranean Sea, 10 kilometres in distance, we look down from the windmill to where Roman Ports had been built along the edge of the lagoons (now a river flood plain). The Phoenicians, Greeks and Romans all sailed these waters to do business with the Iberians living in the coastal hilltop cities. In fact it was the Greeks — who founded the nearby town of Agde in 753 BC — who introduced the grape vines to France. Many people reckon that the first French wine was produced around the Oppidum d'Ensérune. The Languedoc-Roussillon is the world's largest wine region and produces 1/3 of the wine in France.

Scrape, scrape, screech! Scrape, Scriitttchh, scrape! I scoop the last bit of cement from the metal bucket and slap it into the whole in the wall that I'm repairing on our Languedoc wine-makers house. My Marshalltown is carefully rinsed-off and is pleased, I'm sure, with having seen and felt so many different things in its troweling career. I too am satisfied and thank my trowel for the nostalgic trip it provided me with. The bell (dating from 1492) in the village's clock tower rings twelve times. C'est midi! A table! It's time for lunch.

Internet sites to browse if interested in further information:

Barry Gray – www.backroads-barry.com
 Languedoc Roussillon Region – www.cr-languedocroussillon.fr
 Carcassonne – www.tourisme.fr/carcassonne/
 L'Oppidum d'Ensérune – www.oppidumdenserune.com
 Via Domitia – www.viadomitia.org
 Canal du Midi – www.canalmidi.com

Barry Gray
 3 bis, rue de la Poste
 34440 Nissan lez Ensérune
 France

All programs will take place at the OAS Suite, 11099 Bathurst Street
Richmond Hill, Ontario L4C 0N2 — unless otherwise specified.

OAS Adult Programs

Summer Day on Dig Activities at the McGaw Site, Richmond Hill, Ontario

Saturday July 6, Saturday July 27 & Saturday August 17th

Day-long digging opportunities are being offered.

Fees to participants are \$45.00 per participant (must be 16 years to participate)

Children over 12 may participate as long as they are accompanied by a participating adult.

Registration is now open. Pre registration by June 29 is ESSENTIAL.

Please call the OAS office for further details at 905-787-9851.

Adult Learning Vacation 2002

The session dates for these week long activities are:

July 8 -12, July 15 – 19 and August 19 -23

Pre registration by June 29 is ESSENTIAL.

Location: the McGaw Site in Richmond Hill,

Must be 18 years + to participate.

Fees: \$635.00 per person includes daily lunch, OAS field manual, optional reading package, entrance, transportation costs to an off-site venue.

Call the OAS office for further information, accommodation or any other concerns.

Youth and Children's Programming

The OAS and its cross-town partner The Richmond Hill Heritage Centre are offering two separate one week, full day camps:

First Come, First Settled

6 to 8 yrs. July 22 – July 26 \$220.00 9 – 4 pm

Children will experience a variety of hands-on activities touching on the aspects of the lives of the first settlers of Richmond Hill, from First Nations to the farmer of the 19th century.

Call the OAS office for more information.

Pre registration by July 16 is ESSENTIAL.

From Tools to Trade

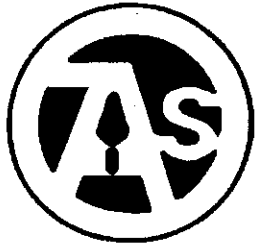
9 to 12 yrs. July 29 – August 2 \$220.00 9 - 4 pm

Participants will have fun with our Heritage experts and learn about the various tools that were used by First Nations people and the Pioneers. Time will allow for experimentation with the tools used for daily living and survival, and the tools that were used to make a living (e.g.: Tinsmith and the wood worker) The tools of the modern Archaeologist will also be explored.

Pre-registration by July 23 is ESSENTIAL.

For Registration details and instructions, please call the OAS office at 905-787-9851

OAS CURRENT EVENTS



The Ontario Archaeological Society Inc.

The Ontario Archaeological Society Inc.
11099 Bathurst Street
Richmond Hill ON L4C 0N2
Phone: (905) 787-9851
Toll free: 1-888-733-0042
Fax: (905) 787-9852
Email: oas@globalserve.net
Internet: www.ontarioarchaeology.on.ca

Membership

(second figure includes subscription to Ontario Archaeology)

Individual	\$31 / \$40
Family	\$36 / \$45
Student	\$20 / \$29
Institution/Corporate	\$60
Life	\$750

Partners



Arch Notes Submissions

Contributer deadlines:

January 15	July 15
March 15	September 15
May 15	November 15

Arch Notes editor
369 Bryant Crescent
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fdieterm@chass.utoronto.ca

Grand River-Waterloo chapter

President - Dean Knight
Secretary - (vacant)
Mailing address - c/o Dr. Dean Knight
Wilfred Laurier University, Archaeology
75 University Avenue West,
Waterloo ON N21 3C5

Hamilton chapter

President - Jacqueline Fisher
Vice-President - Brad Bandow
Secretary/Treasurer - Helen Sluis
Newsletter - The Heights; Editor - Bill Fitzgerald
Mailing address - 452 Jackson Street W.,
Hamilton ON L8P 1N4 Membership - \$10
Meetings - usually at 7:00pm on the 3rd Thursday of the month,
except June-August, at Dundurn Castle
Email - hamilton.oas@hwc.org / Internet - www.hwc.org/link/hcoas

London chapter

President - Christine Nelson
Vice-president - Paul O'Neal
Secretary - Karen Mattila
Treasurer - Chris Ellis
Directors - Kristen Snarey, Susan Lancashire
Newsletter - KEWA; Editors - Christine Dodd & Chris Ellis
Mailing address - 55 Centre Street London ON N6J 1T4
Tel. (519) 675-7742, Fax (519) 675-7777
Internet - <http://yoda.soc.uwo.ca:80/assoc/oas/lonaoas.html>
Membership - individual and family \$18, institutional \$21
Meetings - usually at 8:00pm on the 2nd Thursday of the month
except May-August, at the London Museum of Archaeology

Niagara-on-the-Lake chapter

President - Laura Dodson
Vice-President - Paul Catling
Secretary/Treasurer - Clara Tarnoy
Mailing address - Box 1016
Niagara-on-the-Lake ON L0S 1J0
Tel. (905) 468-5202
Meetings - usually held at 7:30pm
on the 1st Wednesday of the month, except July-August
in the Navy Hall, Ricardo Street, Niagara-on-the-Lake

Ottawa chapter

President - Lois King
Vice-President - Irene-Ann LaCroix
Secretary - Heather Stronach
Treasurer - Bill MacLennan
Directors-at-large - Ian Dyck, Amanda Demmers
Newsletter - Ottawa Archaeologist; Editor - Jean-Francois Beaulieu
Mailing address - Box 4939 Station E, Ottawa ON K1S 5J1
Internet - www.canadianarchaeology.com/associations/ontario/ottawaoas/otch.htm
Membership - individual \$17, family \$20, student \$10
Meetings - usually at 7:30pm on the 2nd Thursday of the month, except
June-August, at the Routhier Community Centre, 172 Guigues Street, 3rd floor

Thunder Bay chapter

President - Frances Duke
Secretary/Treasurer - Andrew Hinshelwood
Mailing address - 331 Hallam Street,
Thunder Bay ON P7A 1L9
Meetings - usually at 8:00pm on the last Friday of the month, except
June-August, in the anthropology teaching lab, room 2004 Braun
Building, Lakehead University

Toronto chapter

President - David Lipovitch
Vice-President - Penny Young
Secretary - Annie Gould
Treasurer - Roberta O'Brien / Program Convenor - Pat Reed
Newsletter - Profile; Editor - Andy Schoenhofer
Mailing address - Toronto's First Post Office,
260 Adelaide Street East, Box 48, Toronto ON M5A 1N1
Internet: www.chass.utoronto.ca/anthropology/OAS/torchapt.html
Membership - individual \$10, family \$12
Meetings - usually held at 7:30pm on the 3rd Wednesday of the month, except June-August, in the
Sidney Smith Hall basement, room 560a, University of Toronto, 100 St. George Street

Windsor chapter

President - Rosemary Denunzio
Vice-President - James Washington
Secretary - Lori Fatin
Treasurer - Michael Primeau
Newsletter - Squirrel County Gazette; Editor - Peter Reid
Mailing address - 2338 Chilver Road, Windsor ON N8W 2V5
Tel. (519) 253-1977 Membership - individual \$17, family \$30
Meetings - usually held at 7:00pm on the 2nd Thursday of the month except June-August,
at the Windsor Family Credit Union, 2800 Tecumseh Road East (back door)