March 1972

EXECUTIVE

President: Dr. H. Savage, 97 Glenview Ave., Toronto 310, Ontario.
Vice-President: Mr. V. Konrad
Past President: J. V. Wright
Recording Secretary: Mrs. M. Kapches
Corresponding Secretary: Mrs. M. Press, Apt. 1510, 95 High Park Ave. Toronto 165, Ontario.

There will be NO April issue of ARCH NOTICES. The Next issue will be May 1972 (72-4).

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Walker, I. C.
Nineteenth-Century Clay Tobacco Pipes in Canada,
ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY, No. 16, 1971.

Don't miss the Survey questionnaire on Page 7. Fill it out as completely as possible - using additional pages if necessary - and return the completed form to
Mr. J. Reid, 66 Roe Ave., Toronto 320, Ont.

Don't forget to tell all your friends that you got this issue! If they haven't got a copy it means they haven't paid their 1972 membership!
MONTHLY MEETING

This Month’s General Meeting will be held on Wednesday, March 15 at 8:00 pm. in the Archaeology Laboratory, Room 561A, Sidney Smith Hall, University of Toronto.

Our speaker of the evening will be Mr. Stanley Wortner of Bothwell, Ontario. Mr. Wortner has been engaged in excavations at the Hind Site (AdHk-1), a late Archaic-Early Woodland burial site which has produced a quantity of burials' together with extensive grave goods, including native copper tools, worked stone, and bird bone awls which appear to be unique in the artifact inventory of the period. The talk will centre on relations between the Hind Site and other similar burial sites in the Great Lakes region, and also on our current knowledge of life and death in Late Archaic-Early Woodland times.

Next Month’s General Meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 19 at 8:00 pm. in the Archaeology Laboratory, Room 561A, Sidney Smith Hall, University of Toronto.

Our speaker for the evening will be Professor Bruce Schroeder of the Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto - Scarborough College.

Professor Schroeder’s topic of discussion will be Prehistoric Archaeological Investigations in Lebanon.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Canadian Archaeological Association was held in St. John's, Newfoundland - February 24 - 27. The O. A. S. was well represented, as you can see by the list of members who attended. Those members who gave papers are indicated by an asterisk beside their name.

* Burns, Jim
* Dawson, Ken
* Finlayson, Bill
* Fox, Bill
* Hurley, W. M.
* Jex, Nancy
* Kenyon, Ian
* Konrad, Victor
* MacLeod, Don
* Melbye, Jerry
* Myers, Brad
* Pfeiffer, Susan
* Savage, Howard
* Taylor, W. E.
* Way, J. Edson

* Diévereux, Helen
* Emerson, J. N.
* Forma, Gary
* Horvath, Scott
* Jerkic, Sonja
* Johnston, R.
* Knight, Dean
* Latta, Marti
* McGhee, Bob
* Mitchell, Barry
* Noble, Bill
* Reid, John
* Stewart, Frances
* Tyyska, Alan
* Wright, J. V.

If any members want further information on the papers, please contact either the person who gave the paper, or the Editor. Unfortunately, abstracts were not available this year - so feel free to enquire about any items of interest.
The Ontario Archaeological Society has recently received a request from the Department of Public Records and Archives of Ontario for the Society's comments and views regarding the proposals of the brief presented in January 1971 to the Department by a group of twelve university and museum archaeologists, the Ontario Committee of Archaeologists.

While the November '71 issue of Arch Notes published this brief in full, its resume, entitled "A Brief Concerning the Destruction of Ontario's Archaeological Resources with Suggestions for Immediate Action", follows:

"The prehistory of Ontario is being destroyed at a rapidly increasing rate. Much of this destruction could be averted or at least minimized by the establishment of a central agency responsible for a province-wide survey of our archaeological resources. With this information, it would be possible to co-ordinate and more effectively direct our efforts to preserve sites from unnecessary destruction and salvage valuable information from others before they are destroyed by urban expansion, etc..

"We strongly urge the introduction of legislation establishing a Provincial Archaeologist and an Ontario Board of Archaeology to accomplish these objectives. Additional legislation requiring licenses of all persons conducting archaeological field work is also requested, since it would facilitate the centralization of information on research throughout the province, and secondly, it would provide only qualified persons with authorization to excavate."

The aims of such a programme for Ontario archaeology can be, I believe, materially aided by O.A.S. members. Useful information in any survey of Ontario sites could be provided by many members. The need for salvage excavations when site destruction by construction is imminent, would be known to those living nearby.

In the control of excavation of sites by a permit system, representation of the O.A.S. on the controlling Ontario Board of Archaeology appears desirable and useful. A voice in the policy-making and decisions of the Board in regard to approved field personnel is believed to be needed by the O.A.S.

The views and opinions of O.A.S. members regarding the proposed Ontario Board of Archaeology and its functions will be used when the brief from our Society to the Minister of Public Records and Archives is prepared. Please send your comments to me before March 31, 1972 for review with the O.A.S. representative to the Ontario Committee of Archaeologists, Joyce Holloway, and our Legislative and Salvage Committee.

Let's ensure that the O. A. S. has a part and a voice in the archaeological programme of Ontario.

Howard Savage, President.
LIBRARY PAGE

Yes, Fellow members, there is an O.A.S. Library!

I admit I have been extremely lax in spreading the word on new acquisitions, but by the same token those of you who donate publications about which to spread the word have been pretty lax, too. Remember, the O.A.S. Library now lives at

121 Sheppard Ave., Pickering Township, Pickering, Ontario.

Some recent gems to come into our hands are:

Heidenreich, C. F. 1971, The natural environment of Huronia and Huron seasonal activities, MARBURGER GEGOGRAPHISCHE SCHRIFTEN, Heft 50. (Compliments of the author)


So much for recent acquisitions!

Another item of interest:

All of the Society's publications which are still in print are now available from the Librarian, upon remittance of the appropriate funds to the Treasurer. Ontario Archaeology will cost $3.00 + 45c postage & Handling Arch Notes will cost $1.00 per issue.

That's all, Folks.

Betsy Gummow

Dr. W. M. Hurley, Editor, ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY, reports that Number 17 has gone to press and will be available to the membership soon. Dr. Hurley also wants to ask for papers to be published in Number 18 of ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY.
And, we've had news of our Ottawa associates. The following is from ARCHAIC NOTES, Vol. 1, No. 2, February 1972.

Executive
President: Clyde C. Kennedy, 30 Nanaimo Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K2H 6Y1 (613-828-0884)
Vice-President: Dr. Don Robertson, 35½ Faraday Cres., Deep River Ontario, (613-584-4744)

Next Meeting
David Keenlyside, Archaeological Survey of Canada, will speak on "Cultural Chronology of Pelee National Park" at 8:00 pm., Friday, March 17 in the conference room, Archaeological Survey of Canada, Bells Corners, Ottawa.

Dr. Howard Savage, President, Ontario Archaeological Society, plans to attend this meeting.

(Ed. Note.: - If any members of the OAS are interested in going to Ottawa for this meeting, you might contact Dr. Savage re: travel arrangements.)

Survey of Ottawa and District
A small group will meet to do some preliminary planning and will report to the meeting of April 21st.

The following is a brief summary of the lecture by Mr. Gordon D. Watson at the February 18 Meeting:

A Woodland Indian Site at Constance Bay, Ontario.

This site, which is located about 30 miles from Ottawa, has been excavated during the summers of 1970 & 1971. A radiocarbon date of 490 B.C. ± 75 years has been determined by the Saskatchewan Research Institute from charcoal samples removed from a firepit. The site yielded pottery, and chipped stone tools comprising projectile points, scrapers and drills. A ground stone adze and several whetstones indicate the application of ground stone technology. A relatively large conoidal vessel about 12 inches in diameter and 16 inches high has been sufficiently reconstructed to reveal its form, size and decoration. A petroform of a human face apparently installed as a marker for a red ochre burial, and a stone pattern apparently outlining a tipi floor are interesting features of the site. Although excavation and research are to be continued, a preliminary report has been submitted to the Editor, Ontario Archaeological Society, and members may be able to learn more about this site in the near future.

Thank you, Ottawa!
The following is an abstract of the talk given by Richard Inglis at the General Meeting of February 16, 1972:

**The Archaeology of the Prince Rupert Harbour, British Columbia**

"The Prince Rupert Harbour of the Northwest coast of British Columbia was the aboriginal population centre of the Coast Tsimshian. Survey work has revealed nearly 50 sizable midden sites in the area, half of which were major winter settlements. The harbour was chosen as the main centre of population for two basic reasons: first, the sites were sheltered and had access to brackish water and to sea frontage; and second, the abundance of food resources, especially those of the tidal clam flats.

In six years of excavation crews supported by National Museum of Man, Archaeological Division have extensively excavated six of these sites, detailing a temporal span of continuous occupation of some 5000 years. This has been divided, tentatively, into three periods:

- **Upper** - 1800 A.D. - 500 A.D.
- **Middle** - 500 A.D. - 500 B.C.
- **Late** - 500 B.C. - 2500 B.C.

based on radiocarbon dates.

The 1971 excavations, in particular, concentrated on defining more clearly the end of the upper period, and the nature and impact of contact with the white men. A chief's house measuring 45 feet square was excavated, revealing valuable information, not only to the problem at hand, but also to the nature of Tsimshian house patterns.

From preliminary analysis of the historic artifacts, the date of occupation of this house was from 1730 to 1830. Its abandonment was a conscious and systematic move, and appears to coincide with the establishment, in 1834, of a Hudson's Bay Company fort 20 miles to the north.

Planned research for the summer of 1972 hopes to clarify these conclusions, and to amplify them with the excavation of more data."

Thank you, Richard.

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We've had a report from the Windsor Chapter. They have held elections, and their new executive is listed below. As of the 24 January 1972 the Chapter had 20 members. We will be interested to hear further news from Windsor.

**President:** Mr. James Storey, R.R.#1, Chatham, Ontario.
**Vice-President:** Mr. Edward, Box 111, Ridgetown, Ontario.
**Secretary-Treasurer:** Mr. Joseph W. Lucio, 39 Canterbury St., Chatham, Ontario.

Next, and very important, is our Survey questionnaire. We would like to hear from all our members, so sharpen your pencils and give us some good answers.
SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Name__________________________________________ Phone_____________________
2. Address______________________________________________
3. Occupation__________________________________________
4. Hobbies and/or special skills (i.e. engineering, chemistry, accounting, medicine, handicrafts, typing, etc.) which might be useful to the OAS in the various aspects of its work:

   

5. How long have you been actively interested in Ontario archaeology? 1-3 yrs__; 3-5__; 5-10__; 10-20__; 20+__.

6. What are your particular areas of interest within archaeology? (eg. ceramics, lithics, excavations, analysis, Ontario, Egypt, etc.)

   

7. Can you suggest speakers and/or topics which you would like to hear at some future meetings? 

   

8. Are you satisfied with the current program of O.A.S. activities, or are there some aspects of archaeology which you would prefer to see stressed in the future? If so, what?

   

9. Would you be interested in a "Show & Tell" meeting, perhaps the first fall meeting, where members could bring some of their own material for display and discussion, but without a formal Lecture? Would you be willing to show some of your material?

10. Would you be willing to speak at a General Meeting of the OAS?

11. Would you be willing to speak to interested groups in your area about the OAS and other aspects of Ontario archaeology? What type of group (eg. school children, business group)?

   

   Particular time (eg. evening, weekend, weekday)?

   

   The OAS will endeavour to supply audio-visual aids and displays to accompany such talks if you are unable to supply these.

12. Are you interested in working on analysis of material from sites dug by the OAS (eg. Beeton, MacLeod) for eventual Publication?

13. Would you be interested in OAS Committee work? (eg. Program/Display/Publication)?

14. Do you know of any threatened sites in your area which the OAS might salvage?

15. Would you agree to the OAS publishing only one issue of ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY per year, if finances become too tight?

Please do not hesitate to elaborate on your responses. We ARE interested in your views and comments, so please give us all the information you possibly can.
The following corrections have been submitted by Mr. I.C. Walker to his article "Nineteenth-Century Clay Tobacco Pipes in Canada." We apologize to Mr. Walker for having made so many errors and we are sorry that such an exacting article was affected by our errors.

p. 19 12th-last line:
omission of part of text - line should read: "for material covering the period from the early 17th century to the later 18th century (Walker 1965; 1968). By the 19th century mass-manufacturing techniques,..."

p. 21 caption for Fig. 9:
the dot between "R" and "Morgan" should be a diamond (as on p. 22 8th-last line)

p. 21 caption for Fig. 12:
there should be no hyphen after "W·MORGAN;" at end of first line

p. 22 19th-last line:
small "c" at "century"

p. 22 3rd-last line:
the diamonds between "W" and "MORGAN" and between "MORGAN" and "LIVERPOOL" should be replaced by dots (as in caption for plate 1 Fig. 11)

p. 23 6th-last line:
for "makes" read "makers"

p. 25 line 1:
for "found" read "founded"

p. 25 line 13:
there should be a dot under the "c" in "M·DOUGALL", not a diamond

p. 25 7th-last line:
the diamond between "R" and "BANNERMAN" should be replaced by a dot on the bottom of the line

p. 27 various captions:
there should be a dot under the small "c" in "M·DOUGALL" in the captions for Figs. 8 to 11 and under the small "o" of "C:O:" in the captions for Figs. 12 to 17. There should be a small capital "R" in "EDINR" in the caption for Fig. 14 and after the "EDIN" in the caption for Fig. 15. In the caption for Fig. 16 the maker's name should begin "THO:O:". There should be a dot under the small "s" in "THO:O:" in the caption to Fig. 17

p. 29 caption for Fig. 11:
there should be a period between "W&D" and "BELL", and the second line - "on reverse) from Fort Coteau du Lac." should be in the line above carrying on from the text
already in that line

p. 30 line 16:
separate "18th" and "century"

p. 30 line 19:
for "late" read "later"

p. 30 22nd-last line:
"c" in "Duméril or Duménil-Heurs"

p. 30 4th-last line:
"e" in "Noël"

p. 31 line 2:
for "Yvonne" read "Yonne"

p. 31 line 19:
for "scale" read "sale"

p. 33 caption for Fig. 5:
"J&G." should be run into "PRINCE" without a space thus - "J&G.PRINCE"

p. 35 line 5:
for "came" read "come"

p. 35 References and Bibliography

In Atkinson reference comma for period after "(1962)", capital "v" at "vol", comma after "7", and capital "n" at "no". In Caywood reference replace period after "(1955)" with comma and put period at end of reference. In Dawson reference de-italicize from "No 12" to end of line and remove period after "No". In Gall reference remove period after "No" and put period at end of reference. In Humphrey reference put comma after "(1969)", de-italicize the first line up to "Sacramento", for "ipes" read "Pipes", and for "Vol 111" read "Vol III". In Walker references read "Bindford" for "Binfrod" in first line; in second and third lines de-italicize everything from "Vol 20" to "Study" in middle of next line and remove periods after "Vol" and "No"; italicize "Society" at end of third line and "of Virginia" at beginning of fourth line; insert "Vol 20", after "of Virginia"; omit comma between "Pt 1" and "(July 1966)"; at end of fourth line insert "(1968)", Statistical Methods for Dating Clay Pipe Fragments, Post-Medieval Archaeology, Vol 1 (1967) 90-101. In Walker and Walker 1969 reference "L. de S." should read "Ll. de S." (as in Plate 2 captions, second notation); comma between "No. 2" and "(May 1969)" should be deleted; page references "132-41, 145-6" should read
"132-6, 139-41, 145-6". In last reference the author should be "Walker, Ll. de S." solely, the second line of this reference should have a comma after "[Manitoba]" and should be de-italicized from "unpublished" to end of line, "University" should be "University", and there should be a period at the end of the reference.

p.25 line 5:
should read as follows: "making pipes from 1830 to 1961 (though the associated pottery firm,..."
THE FOLLOWING ARE AMPLIFICATIONS ARISING FROM CONTINUING RESEARCH ON CLAY PIPES SINCE THE ORIGINAL PAPER WAS SUBMITTED IN JULY, 1970.

p.22 18th-and 17th-last lines: Ann (or Anna) Viner is now known definitely to have been George Viner's widow.

p.23 lines 22-24: the Ford firm of Stepney is now known to have had a monopoly to supply pipes to Hudson's Bay Company from 1831 until at least 1870.

p.25 line 4: there appear to have been four Coghills in Glasgow connected with the pipemaking industry last century and the Alexander Coghill firm was represented by at least two generations of that name.

p.25 line 13: fragments now show that VOLUNTEER is part of a longer inscription which reads, either in part or in whole, RIFLE VOLUNTEER; some examples suggest McDougall's name is not always stamped on the other side, and it is now known that other firms, certainly in Glasgow, did manufacture this type, though as yet finds with other makers' names have not been recorded.

p.31 lines 14-17: in fact, both the Mullenbach and Thewald and the Prince examples of this type of stem decoration are possible plagiarizations of the products of an as yet obscurely-known French maker of the second half of the last century, Peter Dorni, whose name appeared on either side of the stem, as PETER and DORNII.

p.35 last reference: this has now been published as "Observations on Clay Pipe Pieces from the Tailrace Bay Site" in Archeological Investigations in the Grand Rapids, Manitoba, Reservoir, 1961-62 by W.J. Meyer-Oakes, Occasional Paper no 3, Department of Anthropology, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg (1970) 232-8 and Figs. 113 and 114.