This Month's Meeting

The April meeting of the O.A.S. will be held on Wednesday, April 16, 1975, at 8.0 p.m. in the lecture theatre of the McLaughlin Planetarium, Royal Ontario Museum.

Speaker at the meeting will be Roy Wright of the Dept. of Anthropology, University of Toronto, and his subject -- "Southern Ontario Linguistic Geography of the Contact Period".
GEORGIAN COLLEGE ANNOUNCES SUMMER COURSES

A Brochure, listing nearly 300 courses available this summer at 8 locations in Ontario, is available from Georgian College of Applied Arts and Technology Summer School of the Arts, 401 Duckworth Street, Barrie, Ontario L4M 3X9.

The following four are noted as most likely to interest O.A.S. members:

Ontario Prehistory and Introductory Archaeology - May 9th to June 13th, each Friday, some Saturdays - Barrie.

Archaeology - Field Excavation - July 14th to 18th (all week) - Blue Mountain.

Navigating Through Huronia's History - July 19th, August 1st, August 23rd - Midland.

Old Huronia and Ste. Marie Among the Hurons - July 10th and 11th - Midland.

The KELLY-CAMPBELL BcHb-10 SITE

Preliminary Report on 1974 Excavation by Charles Garrad

During the period August to November 1974, excavations were made at the Kelly-Campbell BcHb-10 Site in Nottawasaga Township, Simcoe County, Ontario, by members of the Ontario Archaeological Society and students of Centennial College of Applied Arts and Scarborough College of the University of Toronto. Scarborough College activities on the level part of the site included searching for house and palisade patterns. Society and Centennial College excavations were confined to a fairly large, mainly undisturbed midden, which is the subject of this preliminary report.

A grid of 56 5' squares was laid out over the midden and in total 30 squares were opened. The deposit varied in depth from a few inches to 30". The shallowest end of the midden was abandoned, and 17 squares in the deeper section were trowelled in 2" levels to subsoil, being about 40% of the midden.

Some 15,000 specimens, of which about 7,000 are ceramic and another 7,000 faunal were recovered, and subsequently through the recent winter this material was washed, labelled and catalogued by members of the Society and students of Centennial College, and partially analysed by Centennial College, producing the tables accompanying this report.

It is considered that an adequate and representative sample has been obtained at the same time leaving the greater part of the midden undisturbed.

In the following tables, column A indicates the known totals recorded to 1974 in all collections; B indicates specimens excavated in 1974 by Centennial College students; C indicates specimens excavated in 1974 by members of the Ontario Archaeological Society during its Summer and Fall Dig programmes; D indicates revised totals; and E the percentage represented. Percentage figures are rounded to the nearest whole figure, or indicated by "p" when less than .5%.

The Kelly-Campbell BcHb-10 site is the third in the historic Petun area from which a representative sample is now available, and after some re-analysis of existing date, the following relationships are indicated:

COEFFICIENTS OF SIMILARITY (out of 200) for the Kelly-Campbell BcHb-10 site:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sidey-Mackay BbHa-6</th>
<th>MacMurchy BcHb-26</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Using RIMSHARDS</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using CLAY PIPE BOWLS</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>86</td>
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(more)
### RIMSHERD ANALYSIS

<table>
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<th>Type</th>
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<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
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<tr>
<td>BLACK NECKED</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLUE MOUNTAIN PUNCTATE</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>COPELAND INCISED</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUTCH HOLLOW NOTCHED</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>p</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRAHAM ROGERS PLAIN</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>HURON INCISED</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>INNISFIL COLLARLESS</td>
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<tr>
<td>LALONDE HIGH COLLAR</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>LAWSON INCISED</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWSON OPPOSED</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>p</td>
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<tr>
<td>MACMURCHY SCALLOPED</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>MIDDLEPORT CRISS-CROSS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>ONTARIO HORIZONTAL</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>RICE DIAGONAL</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIPLEY PLAIN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>SEED INCISED</td>
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<td>SIDEY NOTCHED</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>21</td>
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<td>WARMINSTER HORIZONTAL</td>
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<td>UN-NAMED TYPES</td>
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| Total                        | 134| 66 | 212| 412| 100%

### CASTELLATION ANALYSIS

**FLAT TOP**

- Plain lip plain face: 1 - 1 - 2 - 6
- Plain lip grooved face: - - - 1 - 3
- Notched lip plain face: 1 1 - - 2 - 6
- Notched lip grooved face: 1 - 6 - 7 - 19

**HIGH COLLAR nubbin**

- Plain lip plain face: 1 - - - 1 - 3

**POINTED**

- Plain lip plain face: - - - - - -
- Plain lip grooved face: 1 - - - 1 - 3
- Notched lip plain face: 3 1 3 7 19
- Notched lip grooved face: 1 - 2 - 3 - 8

**ROUNDED**

- Plain lip plain face: - - - 1 - 1 - 3
- Notched lip grooved face: 2 - - - 2 - 6

**TURRET**

- Plain lip plain face: 2 - - 1 - 1 - 3
- Plain lip grooved face: 1 - - - 1 - 3
- Notched lip plain face: - - - 1 - 1 - 3
- Notched lip grooved face: 1 - - - 3 - 4 - 10

| Total                        | 15 | 2  | 19 | 36 | 100%

(more)
CLAY PIPE BOWL ANALYSIS

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<th>C</th>
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<th>E</th>
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<td>46</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>BULBOUS RING</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>EFFIGY HUMAN SEATED</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFFIGY HUMAN other</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>EFFIGY SNAKE COILED</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>IROQUOIS RING</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>TRUMPET LIP DECORATED</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUMPET DECORATED</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUMPET PLAIN</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Total**                      | 131|9 | 25|165|100%

C.A.A. Report 1975 - continued from page 6

and food, the tables and people were moved back to the sides, and the Lyons Dance Team of Thunder Bay entertained us for about one and a half hours with very colourful dancing.

Sunday morning's business meeting was the last session of the meeting, and ran until about noon.

The date and place of the next meeting will be announced later. It will be in Quebec City or perhaps Saskatoon, in late April or early May.

There was no way I could list the nearly 100 papers here, so if anyone wants some more information on any of the sessions, please feel free to write to me care of the box number. Any member of the O.A.S. who wishes to join the C.A.A. should send their $3.00 to Dr. J.B. Shaeffer, Archaeological Survey of Canada, National Museum of Man, Ottawa, Ontario. The C.A.A. does have a yearly bulletin available to the membership.
The 8th annual meetings of the Canadian Archaeological Association were held in Thunder Bay, Ontario, on March 6 - 9.

With a very large program of 16 sessions, we did not need the delays of airline strikes. Most of the Eastern people did not arrive in Thunder Bay until Thursday noon, or after, if they flew. So the Thursday morning sessions were moved to Friday morning. On Thursday afternoon there were three sessions:

- Historic Archaeology, chaired by Kenneth Kidd
- Physical Anthropology, chaired by Jerry Cybulski
- A General Session chaired by Richard Forbis.

On Thursday evening Chris Turnbull of New Brunswick was chairman of a session on Archaeology & Resource Management. The cocktail party after the symposium was hosted by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

The Friday morning saw a choice of four sessions, as follows:

- Eastern Woodlands chaired by Roy Carlson
- Plains chaired by Zearon Pohorecky
- Intuitive Archaeology and Related Matters chaired by Norman Emerson
- Bio-Archaeology Part I chaired by Howard Savage

The afternoon was taken up by three sessions plus a bus trip and tour of the Fort William Historic Park Reconstruction. If you are up around Thunder Bay on vacation, it is well worth the time to visit and have a tour around. The sessions were as follows:

- Bio-Archaeology Part 2 chaired by Howard Savage
- Rock Architecture and Art chaired by Allen Tyyska
- British Columbia and the Territories chaired by Bjorn Simonsen

On Friday evening there was a display from the Fort William Archaeological Project at the University followed by a public lecture given by Bergitta Wallace of the Carnegie Museum. After opening remarks by Jim Turk, Bergitta gave a very good talk entitled "Evidence of Norse Occupation in North America". The cocktail party afterwards was hosted by Lakehead University.

On Saturday, Jim Wright chaired two Plenary Sessions:

- Part 1 - Prehistory of Canada East
- Part 2 - Prehistory of Canada West

The banquet Saturday evening was very well attended - extra tables were brought in and more food had to be cooked. After a short delay, Bill Taylor introduced the head table and the speakers of the evening: Marlene Piere, Vice-President, Ontario Native Women's Association, then Professor John Coles, University of Cambridge, England, who gave an address on the subject of "Experimental Archaeology". After the speakers

(continued on page 5)
One day last fall Mr. and Mrs. Howey brought several boxes of artifacts into the R.O.M. and asked Dr. Kenyon and I to look over the material and suggest some books and articles they could read - it turned out they already had a good idea of the basic sources - so that they could identify the material and learn more about the archaeology of this region. They collected the artifacts over a period of several weeks from the surface of disturbed areas being cleared for an extension to a golf course. Although they had never surface-collected artifacts before, they soon learned what to look for, and, more importantly, plotted the location of all of the artifacts on a very detailed map of the area showing the location of streams, prominent hills, buildings, vegetation and, of course, future greens and fairways. I was greatly impressed with the detailed map they had prepared and the way they had carefully boxed and labelled the artifacts. From the records they kept it is possible to see which artifacts were found together as well as areas of concentrations of artifacts where sites might occur. This is a good example of the kind of documented surface collection which is invaluable both as a detailed record of what otherwise might have been irrevocably lost due to land development and as a point of departure for any future archaeological work in the area. I asked Mr. and Mrs. Howey to describe their work for publication in ARCH NOTES and they kindly submitted the following.

P.L.S.

**HAMILTON GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB SITE**

by A.F. Howey

For twenty years, we have lived within a few hundred yards of the artesian springs at the head of the Ancaster Creek, not far from the old Mohawk Trail. We thought it logical that Indians might indeed have camped in the woodlot around the springs. Much of this land (a good bit of swamp, but primarily wooded) was cleared for a golf course during the winter of 1973-74. The spring brought rain and mud, but eventually one could walk the area in boots, and my son and I soon found chips of flint, a broken point, then a complete point.

Brief field notes were kept, and the finds located on a rude map. Of necessity, this map was shortly replaced by a much larger, more accurate map, drawn from aerial survey photographs, loaned by the Hamilton Golf and Country Club. Using adhesive correction tape, we numbered all pieces in the order of finding.

Several weeks after finding the first point, we found the first piece of pottery. All told, we found nine separate pottery concentrations (two containing a hundred or more sherds). These were numbered according to site, with both depth and surface area noted. In some of these pottery concentrations, pieces of hematite and chalk were found, yet seen nowhere else. Almost all of the pottery was found on a small rise in the elevated bank above the creek, and unfortunately, our search here ended abruptly, when all was swept away by the bulldozers, to form a new creek bank.

(more)
We saw no (or didn't recognize) fire-cracked rocks. Yet several areas in the subsoil (in circles of 3' to 4' in diameter) were very red, much as the ash of an old wood fire (samples taken).

Little bone was found; one piece perhaps had been worked and used.

As mentioned, this land had been cleared for a golf course, so that throughout the summer we worked along with the bulldozers, seeming forever to be running in front of, or racing behind one, and often furious with frustration as a productive area was scraped away. One area was buried under sludge, being dumped from the sewer excavations along the nearby road.

No small part of the endeavour was the help given by friends and acquaintances - advice, reading material, and sources of reliable material. The Hamilton Golf and Country Club was most co-operative. The workmen too showed much interest, often stopping their machines to see our finds.

One could only wish to do it again, to amend so far as possible our mistakes. One can hardly section and cordon, brush and measure, with a bulldozer bearing directly at one. On the other hand, we have become so inured to bulldozers, we might try.

During September, we took everything to the Royal Ontario Museum, where, with great kindness and patience, Dr. W. Kenyon with Dr. Peter Storck, looked at all, giving a brief verbal opinion. The following is a list of the material found - this identification breakdown, our own.

Points (complete and broken) - 90
Hi-Lo - 2
Archaic Genesee - 10
Satchell Type 2 - 3
Brewerton Side Notched - 8
Brewerton Corner Notched - 9
Madison - 1

Thumbnail Scrapers - 23
BI-faced scrapers - 16
Miscellaneous scrapers - 10
Drills (complete and broken) - 5
Strike-a-lite - 2
Pottery markers and hand drills - 19
Knives - bi-faced (many broken) - 28
- chip type - 14
Hammer Stones - 6 (finger pitted)
Paint Stone - 1
Gorget (broken) - 1
Hoe or Chopper - 2
Whet Stones - many
Pestle Stones - 2
Flint Cores - 5
1975 Sainte-Marie Prize in History - Summary

The Government of the Province of Ontario through Huronia Historical Parks of the Ministry of Natural Resources is offering the Sainte-Marie Prize in History, a significant cash award, and associated publishing programme.

1. The Sainte-Marie Prize will be a cash award of $1,649.00.

2. It will normally be granted on an annual basis for excellence in original historical research and interpretation.

3. The judges will accept submissions concerned directly with 17th Century Canadian history and other national or international circumstances or events directly influencing 17th Century Canadian exploration, colonization, politics, economics, individuals, relations between the colonies and other matters. Submissions will be considered on a broad and inter-disciplinary basis and the award will be given to the author of the submission making the most significant contribution to knowledge and interpretation of 17th Century Canadian developments.

4. Submissions must be typewritten and may be in either French or English.

5. Manuscripts should be 20,000 words or more.

6. Two copies of each manuscript are required; one copy of each submission shall be retained by Huronia Historical Parks for research and reference purposes.

7. Submitted manuscripts must not have been previously published.

8. Each manuscript should include a bibliography and all sources should be footnoted or otherwise identified.

9. The competition is open to persons of any nationality.

10. There are no stated academic qualifications, however submissions must be accompanied by a personal resume.

11. The Prize-winning manuscript remains the property of Huronia Historical Parks and will be included in their publishing programme.

12. Other submissions which in the view of the judges are of high quality may be considered for publication in consultation with the author.

13. In any year, if sufficiently high standards are not met, Huronia Historical Parks on recommendation of the Jury reserves the right not to award the Prize.

14. Submissions should be sent to: Mr. Doug Cole, Manager, Sainte-Marie among the Hurons, Midland, Ontario, Canada, not later than December 31, 1975.
The O.A.S. Executive has opened files on all current and projected archaeological activity by its members (institutional, professional and lay members) for 1975.

Principally aimed at keeping up-to-date on excavations, the Executive's files also cover educational courses, conferences, and laboratory/workshops being run by members of the Society.

From time to time information from these files will be published in ARCH NOTES (except in the few cases where "no publicity" has been requested). Similarly, requests for help at excavations (labour, draftsmen, photographers etc.) may be made via ARCH NOTES.

To enable the Executive to keep these files up-to-date, would members forward details, at the earliest opportunity, of any archaeological activities being carried out, or planned, for this year. (If it is more convenient, just complete and send us the form below and we will contact you for the details).

Would institutional members, who have not yet done so, please forward information on their planned archaeological activities for the year to: The Corresponding Secretary, Ontario Archaeological Society, Inc., P.O. Box 241, Postal Station P, Toronto, Ontario M5S 2S8

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O.A.S. MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES 1975

Please forward this completed form to:

Name: ____________________________________________

Address: ____________________________________________

Phone: Day: ___________ Evening: ________

I am/We are conducting an excavation/course/workshop or ____________________________ at ____________________________ from ____________________________ '75, to ____________________________ '75. The purpose of this project is to (briefly) ____________________________________________

Please contact me/us for further details. Signed: ____________________________

Please complete for excavation activities:

I/We may require paid/unpaid skilled/unskilled help in the following categories and numbers: ____________________________________________

Living accommodation/campsite free/cost ___________ is/is not available.

Visitors are welcome/not welcome. Publicity in ARCH NOTES is/is not welcome.

(Delete where applicable.) Initial: ____________________________