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Hello again! Here's all the news that's fit to print since we last conversed on this page....Our Open House, held February 11th, was a great success with 80 persons showing up to partake of the coffee and cookies and to participate in our first Artifact Identification Clinic. Thank you to those members who served as volunteer clinic identifiers: Dena Doroszenko, Peter Hamalainen and Bill Fox, each of whom contributed mightily. Several people brought along points and other artifacts for the experts to have a look at and still more came just to have a look at our office and meet others interested in archaeology. Many non-members turned up and several of these decided to join the Society on the spot. All in all the Open House was a smashing success and will be repeated next year on a Sunday afternoon in February. Finally, I'd like to thank Christine Kirby for arranging the chewy comestibles and other refreshments which were much appreciated by all those who attended.

The Saturday evening of the previous week saw a group of members gather at Oakham House in Toronto to honour Mike Kirby for his commitment and service to the Society. At a truly memorable dinner, at which he and Christine Kirby were guests-of-honour, members expressed their gratitude for Mike's record of 16 years of service to the OAS which is unprecedented in our history. We were also recognizing a further first: the 100th issue of Arch Notes (Jan/Feb 1990) produced under the able editorship of one person, Mike. All of those present and many who could not join us for dinner contributed to the O.A.S. Heritage-Future Fund, our recently launched endowment fund, as a tribute to Mike's volunteerism.

If you would like to recognize someone's achievement or would simply like to reaffirm your support for the Society and our work please consider making a contribution to our endowment fund. The OAS is a registered charitable institution and will gladly issue you a receipt for income tax purposes. If you have any questions you would like answered about the fund please feel free to call me at home.

One of the first uses to which the interest from the fund may be put is in alleviating a looming problem with Ontario Archaeology. We have only one year left in our current SSHRC grant and with the recent cuts by Mr. Wilson to science and technology the future for federal monies to help with the publishing of OA seems bleak. In any case, Canada Post seems intent on abolishing both Second Class Mail and Book Rate which will leave us no choice but to send everything to you by First Class Mail beginning in Jan/91. For example, this will mean an increase of about 400% (yes, four hundred, it's not a typo) for Arch Notes and about a 170% for OA in mailing costs alone. It may turn out to be cheaper, as long as the U.S. postal system maintains a Second Class rate, to drive the whole lot to Buffalo or Niagara Falls, N.Y. and mail them from there! The very lifeblood of our Society, our publications, is under serious threat. When you are thinking about donating to charity this year please consider us. Thank you.

Other news....the Minister's Advisory
Committee on Land Registry Office Records (the POLARIS issue) concluded its deliberations in mid-March and as I write this the chairman of the Committee is preparing the final report for Ministers Christine Hart (MCC) and Gregory Sorbara (MCCR) to be delivered before the end of the month. After due time for digestion the Committee expects the Ministers to release the report to the public.

Timber Management on Crown Lands....the OAS has commented on the final draft report on Heritage Assessment in the Timber Management process on Crown Lands. While the report itself was a good one the question of who shall fund and manage the initial work of site location modelling has still to be answered.

In a further advocacy role, the OAS has applied for intervenor funding in the matter of the Environmental Assessment process surrounding the expansion of Pearson International Airport. We will be making a presentation at scoping meetings, submitting our concerns to the federal panel reviewing the EA process and commenting on their report. We feel that it is important for the OAS to be seen to be commenting on the potential destruction of prehistoric and historic remains, including cemeteries, in this federal development. No other group listed as receiving intervenor funding appears to have any explicit interest in the heritage of this province or indeed has a mandate beyond the narrow confines of an area rate-payers group.

Lastly, we are pleased to announce that the OAS has acquired a FAX machine. For the time being, if you wish to send us material by FAX you are asked to call beforehand to arrange a time mutually convenient to both parties. As the phone and FAX are sharing the same line this means you will not be able to call or leave a voice message on our answering machine while the FAX is in operation. Depending on the amount of usage the FAX receives during our trial period the Executive will decide whether to buy a "black box" automatic switching device, to put in a separate dedicated line or to leave things as they are.

That's it for this issue. Keep those cards and letters and cheques coming. Charlie tells me that renewals are way behind this time last year. If you are one of our late renewals please send in your cheque ASAP. We would like to print an updated complete membership list later this year and attach it to Arch Notes but you won't be in it if you have not paid up!

Christine Caroppo

QUATERNARY SCIENCES

The Quaternary Sciences Institute at the University of Waterloo is interested in expanding its current activities and pursuing new research endeavors on environmental adaptations and cultural systems of early peoples in North America. Expertise and facilities exist in areas of Quaternary geology, paleoecological techniques (pollen, plant microfossils, diatoms, insects, ostracodes, molluscs), geochemical analyses (including a radiocarbon dating laboratory), and geophysical mapping of archaeological sites. Those interested in developing research links and joint collaborative projects may contact:

Dr. B. G. Warner, Director
Quaternary Sciences Institute
Department of Earth Sciences
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1

***
In the Jesuit Relations, Huron leaders are frequently termed 'captains' (see for example JR10:201-3, 251-61, 267-71, 275, 281, 287, 291, 301 and 309). What kinds of political figures were these 'captains'? What was the nature of the relationship between such a leader and his people? Was it like a French captain? Our knowledge of Huron politics would be greatly enhanced if we could provide definitive answers to such questions. I believe that can at least partially be achieved using Huron language material.

There are a number of Huron words that are sometimes translated as 'capitaine' and that designated a specific kind of leader or leadership function: hati, annen(s), 'they are large, grown' denotes the elders and was usually translated as 'les anciens' (Potier 1920:254 and 348); ha8endio, 'he is great in voice', which seems to have aboriginally belonged to those in authority over trade routes (Steckley 1987:22), was typically translated as 'maitre' (Potier 1920:396 #27), and came to be associated with the Christian God (FH1697:54 "Dieu...ha8endio"); and hatrien, 'he has an affair or matter of importance attached to him', was used to denote someone who held a specific office (i.e., war or peace leader; see Steckley 1989:5-6). However, the term that was most frequently translated as 'capitaine', appearing to have generic reference to leadership, was -enda, eract-. An example is the following:

"capitaine...enda, eracti...honenda, eracti on l'a pour capitaine" (FH67:37; c.f., FH1697:30, HF:62, HP65:102, HF59:85 and Potier 1920:274 #48).

Words based on -enda, eract- became the generic way of referring to French leaders as well, as can be seen in the following examples:

"Jesus onandaerari (sic) Jesus notre Seigneur" (JR10:72)

"gouverner...Enda, eracti...son,8enda, erati M/onsieu/r n/otr/e gouverneur" (FH1697:87)

"Roi honenda, erati" (FH1697:186)

If we could then learn something about the nature of -enda, eract- it would go a long way towards understanding both how the Huron perceived their own leadership and what their expectations might have been concerning their French -enda, eract- counterpart.

The verb root that -enda, eract- is derived from is -nda, era-. Typically -nda, era- was translated as 'imiter' (FHO, HP59:85, HF62, HF65:102, PH1693:186:186 and FH1697:97). An example illustrating this type of translation is the following:

"tanda, eren imite moy" (HF65:102)

But I believe that there is more to -nda, era- than mere imitation, a broader sense of 'be guided by'. We can see something of this expanded meaning in this example referring to a person's familiar or guardian spirit:

"oki honda, erandi il a un demon familier qu'il imit" (HF65:102; c.f., HF62 and JR10:141)

I think that what is being referred to here is the individual being guided by the desires or wishes of a guardian spirit (see Trigger 1976: 81-82),
possibly as revealed through a dream or vision.

To arrive at -enda,eract- two morphemes (meaningful word parts) are added to -nda,era-. The first is the semireflexive prefix -e-, which adds an element of passivity. The second morpheme added is the causative suffix -ct-, which gives to the word causation. I believe a literal translation of this combination to be 'to cause something or someone to be imitated as guiding principle or role model'. The notions of 'guiding principle' and 'role model' can be seen in the extended entry for -enda,eract- that appears in Potier's dictionary:

"...se faire une regle de quelqu' chose, prendre quelqu'un/ actuallement pour regle pour principie de sa conduite, pour ler mobile des ses actions, s'en rapporter a lui, le prendre pour chef, capitaine, maire...item attendre quelqu'un/ attendre les ordres, la vanue, la presence pour agir...prendre quelqu'un/ c/hose/ pour regle...avoir quelqu'un/ c/hose/ pour regle

...make it a rule to do something, to take someone presently for a model, for a principle of one's conduct, for the prime mover of one's actions, to rely on, put one's faith in someone, to take him for chief, captain, master...also, to wait for someone, to await the orders, the coming, the presence of someone in order to act...to take something for a model, to have something or someone as a model/" (Potier 1920:274 #48)

The notion of 'guiding principle' tends to have spiritual connotations akin to those associated with the 'familiar spirit' in the example presented above. We can see this in the following:

"asx8as on,8enda,erati de 8endat d'onn'aonxichien un tems de soleil et de pluie est un presage ordinaire a nous autres hurons que nous bientot etre tues
(/from Huron) Having sun and rain together is a spiritual sign to we Huron that some of us have just been killed. /
(/from French) A time of sun and rain is a common omen to other Huron that we shortly will be killed. /
(Potier 1920:275)

"taoten chienda,era0a d'ichiatonk achieteke a8as0a? quelle regle as tu pour dire qu'il fera demain beau tems? /What rule have you for saying that the weather will be good tomorrow?/ (ibid)

"stante a8atenda,era0a d'a8atrasx8a0a nous ne nous regions pas sur nos songes
(/from Huron) We do not use our dreams as a guiding principle. /" (ibid)

"taoten senda,erati d'e,entak8i chietoxa st'onta8ench 解 qu'elle est ta regle ordinaire pour connoitre toujours comme tu fais les evenemens futures? /(from Huron) What is your guiding principle for always knowing what will happen?/ (ibid)

It is in such a cultural context of leader as spiritual guiding principle and role model for imitation that we can understand sentences such as the following that speak of Huron 'captains':

"te oskenheati ti sk8aniendachien! hesk8enda,erati haondechecte ta ti te hesk8enda,era0a d'hatonk Oo atisier vous etes d'etranges gens dans votre mauvaise conduite! vous capitaine et cependant vous ne le traitez pas en capitaine (vous ne l'imitez pas) maintenant qu'il vous dit de faire cela
(/from Huron) It is astonishing, your ability to do bad. You took haondeche-checte as your role model but you do are not guided by that which he says you should do/
(/from French) You are strange people
in your bad conduct! You have made Haondechecte your captain, however, you don't treat him as captain (you do not imitate him) now concerning that what he tells you to do. / (Potier 1920:274)

"honastehontandik n'onenda,erati ils disent leur sentiment a leur capitaine" /(from Huron) They confer with he who is their model for imitation./
/(from French) They speak their sentiments to their captain. / (Potier 1920:355 #75)

REFERENCES CITED

FHO French-Huron-Onondaga manuscript dictionary
FH1693 French-Huron manuscript dictionary, c1693
FH1697 French-Huron manuscript dictionary, C1697
HF59 Huron-French manuscript dictionary
HF62 Huron-French manuscript dictionary
HF65 Huron-French manuscript dictionary

Potier, Pierre

Steckley, John L.

1989 "The Huron Mat of War", Arch Notes 89-6, pp5-11.

Thwaites, Reuben G.

Trigger, Bruce

NEW EVIDENCE FOR LATE CLASSIC MAYA COASTAL TRADE, SOUTHERN BELIZE

1990 survey work on the southern Belize coast directed by Lawrence Jackson of Northeastern Archaeological Associates and funded by Earthwatch, has defined a major, non-architectural Late Classic site. Characterized by deep, water-logged deposits, the Tiger Mound site has produced immense quantities of ceramics, probably used in the coastal canoe trade, as well as exotic chert, obsidian, and botanical remains. A radiocarbon date on the lower portion of the deposit clearly ties in with a well-developed coastal network of Late Classic sites on the southern Belize coast. Future work will concentrate on better defining the estimated 16,000 sq.m. cultural deposits and the articulation of this site with other coastal Maya trading sites.

*C14 analysis funds, awarded to Dr. H. McKillop, were provided by a Professional Development Grant, Trent University and are acknowledged with appreciation.
The Archaeology Committee has a new phone number and fax number: phone 923-1131; fax 963-1133. The address remains the same, although we are now located on the 20th floor in the Policy Review Office. The Committee has its own office and telephone (including an answering machine).

Overview of the Archaeology Grant Program Survey

The Ontario Heritage Foundation's Archaeology Committee would like to thank all those who responded to the recent Archaeology Grant Program Survey. The results have helped us to realize which areas needed to be addressed and clarified when preparing a new set of comprehensive guidelines.

The following is a brief summary of some of the survey results:

79% of respondents were aware of the Archaeological Research Grants;
71% were aware of the Student Grants;
58% were aware of the Grants In-Aid-of Publication;
48% were aware of the Salvage/Emergency Grants;
15% were not aware of any grant program.

Generally, most respondents were correct in their understanding of who was eligible for each individual grant category.

The main misunderstanding seems to have been in the area of organizations or associations being eligible for grants. As well, 44% of respondents felt that undergraduate students are eligible for Student Grants.

61% of the respondents had applied for Archaeological Research Grants,
27% of the respondents had applied for Student Grants,
10% of the respondents had applied to Grants In-Aid-Of Publications or Salvage/Emergency Grants.

In determining the comprehensibility of the current guidelines, most respondents considered them to be "somewhat" to "very comprehensible", with some exceptions mostly in the Salvage/Emergency Grant category.

92% of respondents belonged to an archaeological association: Ontario Archaeological Society 77%; Canadian Archaeological Association 48%; Society of American Archaeologists 30%; Association of Professional Archaeologists 18%; CRARA 11%.

Grant program information was obtained:
58% from Ministry or OHF staff
17% from ARCH Notes
15% from University Grant offices
13% from colleagues.

Respondents indicated they read archaeology-related publications as follows:
60% read ARCH Notes
31% read Ontario Archaeology
25% read Canadian Journal of Archaeology
21% read the OAS Newsletter
19% read American Antiquity
19% read CAA Newsletter
15% read KEWA
8% read the APA Newsletter
45 respondents indicated they could
be available for a follow-up interview.

GENERAL COMMENTS ON GUIDELINES FROM SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES indicated that guidelines should be more specific with regard to eligible costs, accounting procedures, reporting requirements, deadlines for reports. They were perceived as being generally quite good; however, the information seemed to be aimed at one specific category of applicant, making application difficult for a person who does not neatly fall into one of the categories, e.g. an avocational archaeologist applying for a research grant, or an undergraduate student applying for a student grant. Guidelines were not published regularly enough, nor distributed widely enough. Deadlines were unclear.

The Committee was thanked for requesting input from the respondents who felt that perhaps this will put more interest into the granting programs. It was suggested that grants be made more accessible for those qualified, not merely those who fit into categories generally regarding as qualified.

There were recurring comments about raising the grant ceiling, particularly for specific longer term projects that can not be completed in one or two field seasons. As well, present grants are largely inaccessible to those trying to earn a living in archaeology. Perhaps salaries could be included as an eligible cost (within pre-set limits). One respondent felt that expanding the grant ceiling would be nice but not if number of grants would have to be reduced.

Many small grants were felt to be better than a few big ones. It was suggested that people requiring major support could apply to SSHRC or other large-scale agencies.

As you can see from the comments above, there is a great deal of misinformation about our granting program. We hope to clear these up by publishing the new guidelines once they are approved. The new guidelines will be available hopefully by May, 1990. Contact person is Gloria M. Taylor at 963-1131.

The following is a list of licences to conduct archaeological exploration, survey or field work, which have been granted by the Minister during the period January 1, 1990 to February 28, 1990:

Consulting

#90-027 - Adams, Nicholas: Adams Heritage Consultants, Province of Ontario
#90-029 - Algonquin Associates: Ann Balmer, Province of Ontario
#90-021 - Archaeological Services Inc.: Ron Williamson, Province of Ontario
#90-039 - Arthurs, David: Datum-Point Archaeological Consulting Services, Province of Ontario
#90-025 - Cultural Resources Consultants: Barry Gray, Province of Ontario
#90-014 - Halverson, Colleen, Northwestern Ontario
#90-043 - Hinshelwood, Andrew, Northern Ontario
#90-040 - Jamieson, James Bruce: Heritage Research, Province of Ontario
#90-026 - Lennox, Paul A.: Ministry of Transportation, Province of Ontario
#90-019 - Mayer, Poulton and Associates Inc., Province of Ontario
#90-020 - Mayer, Robert G., Province of Ontario
#90-31 - Northeastern Archaeological Consulting Services: Heather McKillop, Province of Ontario
#90-024 - Ontario Archaeological Consulting Services: J. Owen Keatley and France Desjardine, Province of Ontario
#90-006 - Pearce, Robert J.: Museum of Indian Archaeology, Province of Ontario
#90-032 - Regional Municipality of
Waterloo: Scarlett Janusas, Regional Municipality of Waterloo
#90-017 - Settlement Surveys Ltd.: Dr. John Pollock, Province of Ontario
#90-059 - Ball, Isobel J., Southwestern, Southcentral and Eastern Ontario
#90-065 - Ballantine, Thomas, Southcentral and Eastern Ontario
#90-053 - Brewer, Gary R., terrestrial and underwater, Southeastern Ontario, Lakes Ontario, Erie and Huron
#90-054 - Cataraqui Archaeological Research Foundation, Province of Ontario
#90-055 - Daechsel, Hugh J., Province of Ontario
#90-045 - Knight, Dean H.: Archaeological Research Associates Ltd., Province of Ontario
#90-052 - Andreae, Christopher, Historica Research. Industrial archaeology only. Province of Ontario
#90-069 - Pastershank, Georgina Marie, Northwestern Ontario
#90-068 - Pelleck, John A., Northwestern Ontario
#90-061 - Wilson, Patricia: Peninsula Archaeology Consultants (PenArch), Province of Ontario. Approved for Stage I assessments only
#90-060 - York North Archaeological Services: Gordon C. Dibb, Southwestern, Southeastern and Southcentral Ontario

Survey & Test Excavations or
Excavations

#90-015 - Kapches, Dr. Mima, North York, Metropolitan Toronto
#90-001 - Mitchell, Barry, Survey and Excavation licence for Renfrew, Ontario
#90-042 - Molnar, James, Hunter's Point Site, Bruce County
#90-007 - Pearce, Robert J.: Museum of Indian Archaeology, City of London and Middlesex County
#90-008 - Pearce, Robert J.: Museum of Indian Archaeology, Lawson Site (AgHh-1), City of London, Middlesex County
#90-034 - Storck, Dr. Peter, Province of Ontario
#90-028 - Toronto Board of Education:

Karolyn Smardz, City of Toronto
#90-041 - Toronto Historical Board: Catherine Webb, Historic Fort York
#90-018 - Warrick, Gary A.: Ministry of Transportation, Province of Ontario
#90-066 - Ballantine, Thomas: Haliburton County
#90-013 - Burgar, Robert: Metropolitan Toronto & Region Conservation Authority, jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
#90-057 - Ellis, Christopher J., Crowfield, Baker, Bolton, Ferguson and Culloden Sites, Middlesex County
#90-058 - Ellis, Christopher J., Middlesex, Lambton, Essex, Kent, Oxford and Elgin Counties, and the Regional Municipality of Niagara
#90-010 - Finlayson, William D., Duffins and Petticoat drainages, Regional Municipalities of South Durham and York
#90-051 - Muller, Joseph P., McLeod Site (AhHk-52), County of Middlesex
#90-050 - Sutton, Rick, Southern Nespra Township and the City of Barrie

Field School

#90-011 - Burgar, Robert: The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, York University - The Boyd Conservation area, Town of Vaughan, York Region
#90-012 - Burgar, Robert: The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, Seed-Barker Site, Town of Vaughan, York region
#90-062 - Jamieson, Susan M., Trent University, Moodie Homestead, Douro Township
#90-044 - Knight, Dean H.: Wilfrid Laurier University, the Ball Site (BdGv-3), Medonte Township, Simcoe County
#90-049 - Sherman, Elise: The Bruce County Board of Education, the Mason Family Cabin, Amabel Township, Bruce County
Conservation

#90-035 - Croft, David A., Renfrew County
#90-038 - Dormer, Dave, Northwestern Region
#90-023 - Garrad, Charles, Counties of Grey, Dufferin and Simcoe
#90-003 - McNally, Robert, Northwestern Ontario
#90-016 - Kapches, Dr. Mima, Province of Ontario
#90-033 - Marshall, George, Wentworth and Brant Counties
#90-030 - Peters, John H., Province of Ontario
#90-037 - Smyk, Dennis W., Northwestern Ontario
#90-048 - Bruchert, Lorenz W., Eastern portion of the Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk
#90-073 - Corporation of the County of Kent: Arthur Pegg, Township of Camden and Camden Gore, County of Kent
#90-064 - Dibb, Gordon C., Southcentral Ontario
#90-047 - Howey, Arthur F., Ancaster, Brantford, South Dumfries and East & West Flamborough Townships

Underwater

#90-002 - Cassavoy, Kenneth, Lake Ontario
#90-005 - Mahon, Doug, Lake Erie, Ontario
#90-067 - Cassavoy, Kenneth A./H.M.S. Speedy Foundation, HMS Speedy, Lake Ontario
#90-046 - Johnston, Mike, Lake Erie, Ontario
#90-056 - Paskert, James E., Lake Erie, Ontario

The Board of Directors of the Ontario Heritage Foundation is pleased to announce the following student grants:

Clark-Wilson, J. - grant of up to $9,061 for a project entitled: The Investigation of Activity-Induced Enthesophathies in Historic Populations.

Dudar, Christopher J. - grant of up to $5,150 for a project entitled: Applications of Adult Age at Death Estimation Techniques to Archaeological Samples.

Letts, John - grant of up to $4,000 for a project entitled: Archaeology of the Wallace Site (AKGx-I).

MacDonald, Robert I. - grant of up to $10,300 for a project entitled: Regional Settlement Trends in the Late Woodland of South-Central Ontario.

Molnar, James S. - grant of up to $18,500 for a project entitled: Bruce County Archaeological Project - Mitigation at Hunter's Point Site.

Muller, Joseph - grant of up to $15,518 for a project entitled: The McLeod Site: A Small Paleoindian Occupation in Southwestern Ontario.

Varley, Colin J. - grant of up to $11,678 for a project entitled: The Carson Site and Its Implications for a Re-Evaluation of the Lalonde Focus.

Gloria M. Taylor, March 12, 1990

*SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT*

"At present my staff are undertaking an analysis of the proposed legislation relating to sustainable development and the potential impact such legislation would have on Ministry policies and programs. Until the Ministry's review and analysis have been completed, comment would be inappropriate. However, if you would like to forward comments to me about this important issue, I would be happy to receive them." Christine E. Hart, Minister.
Dear Editor:

I am writing a major book on the dugout canoe in the northeastern woodlands-prairie-plains region of North America, an area roughly framed by the southern borders of Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, and the Rockies, extending eastward to the Atlantic and northward into Canada, plus the area of Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas. Part of the study entails taking detailed measurements, descriptions, and photographs of every surviving dugout canoe from the study area that I can locate, both full size and miniature ones, made by both Indians and Europeans, from the prehistoric era to the early twentieth century.

I would very much appreciate your notifying me concerning any full size or miniature dugout canoes you know of anywhere in the area of study, whether in museums or private collections. Also, leads on dugout finds (newspaper clippings, etc.) would be helpful.

This is a study of several years duration, so even if you heard later of surviving dugouts or leads on finds, I would very much appreciate hearing from you.

Thank you in advance for your assistance on this major project.

Sincerely,

Timothy Kent
543 S. Scoville Ave.
Oak Park, IL 60304

Dear Sir:

I was surprised by the appearance of Mr. Robert Mayer's letter in your last issue, and astonished that Arch Notes did not see fit to approach me for a comment or a response.

Readers of Arch Notes will be aware that I do not claim to be either omniscient or omnipotent. Any chairman of the OHF's archaeology committee would need his or her head read if that were the case. What readers of Arch Notes can expect is that I will do my best to call a spade a spade. One such implement is my view that public servants have a right to respond if they are unjustly or inappropriately subjected to abusive questions.

I knew when I took the job that I would be afflicted by "the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune". In this case, "outrageous" is certainly le mot juste.

Yours sincerely,

Robert S. Bothwell, Chairman
Archaeology Committee

ARCH NOTES DEADLINES
1990

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ANCIENT CLAY VESSEL DISCOVERED ON THE BRUCE

by WILLIAM FOX

Sherri Plewes and Mary Lou Lapain trekked along the rugged limestone coast of Georgian Bay. Sherri led as they picked their way through deadfalls along steep and narrow game trails. As their climb brought them to a flat terrace, Mary Lou paused to catch her breath. To her left, a shaft of sunlight pierced the shadows under a huge moss covered slab of limestone, illuminating a round buff coloured object the size of a pumpkin.

Mary Lou and Sherri had discovered an Indian clay vessel. Carefully, they worked to lift it from its ancient hiding place until it lay before them, remarkably sound and intact considering its four hundred year age. Their exciting discovery was carefully taken back to London and placed on their kitchen table.

Realizing the significance of their discovery, they contacted the Anthropology Department of the University of Western Ontario. Dr. David Smith and Bruce Jamieson visited, and confirmed that the vessel was of a style manufactured by Huron and Petun Iroquoian groups along the south shore of Georgian Bay around the time of first European contact. David and Bruce described the find to the author as a good sized vessel of the "Sidey Notched" style, missing only a segment of the rim. An ancient crack in the body was bordered by three pairs of mend holes, drilled by the former owner in an attempt to patch the damage by pulling the seam together. There was even some sort of binding in place between two of the holes.

Having researched the archaeology of the Bruce Peninsula for the past decade, I contacted Sherri to question her about the exact location of their amazing discovery, and to make arrangements to view the vessel.

The vessel was magnificent, much larger than I had expected. A portion of rim was missing, but the break was ancient. You could almost see the owner picking up the clay pot by a projecting castellation (decorative protuberance on the vessel rim), only to have the rim snap and the vessel crack as it hit the ground. Sure enough, on the bottom were the three pairs of mend holes. I looked at a strip of ancient watap (split spruce root) which spanned the upper pair. A black substance stained and adhered in patches to the pot surface in the crack vicinity. Could this be spruce gum?

Northern Algonquian peoples are famous for their artful construction of birch bark canoes, stitched with spruce root and sealed with spruce gum. Had the Odawa owner of this Petun made vessel attempted to repair it using the same technique? It certainly appeared so.

Work continues to pinpoint the findspot and to document the vessel in detail. The vessel may be displayed at the Saugeen Band Cultural Centre. The archaeological community will have an opportunity to learn from this discovery, but more importantly, the people of Bruce County will benefit from the generosity of Sherri and Mary Lou.

O.A.S. 17th ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM

"LET'S MAKE A DEAL: ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE OF TRADE IN ONTARIO"

on October 26, 27 and 28th, 1990

CALL FOR PAPERS

Papers are being solicited on the above topic to cover the different time periods and types of research on trade. For anyone interested in presenting a paper please send a title and abstract (100 words) by May 1, 1990. Abstracts may be reviewed.

Papers should focus on trade -- either prehistoric or historic -- as evidence of two-way exchange of resources and/or commodities. Presentations should provide data and interpretation within a theoretical and/or cultural historical framework.

In addition, poster papers are solicited on research in Ontario Archaeology not on the trade theme. Please submit poster titles and abstracts by May 1.

THIS SYMPOSIUM IS A SPECIAL 40TH ANNIVERSARY EVENT TO BE CELEBRATED AT THE HISTORIC OAKHAM HOUSE ON GOULD STREET, TORONTO.

Submissions to:
Dr. Heather McKillop
Symposium Convenor
1990 OAS Symposium
126 Willowdale Avenue
Suite #4
Willowdale, Ontario
M2N 4Y2
Fossil find near Lake Simcoe rated among continent's best

BOBCAYGEON - Scientists and amateur collectors have discovered 450 million-year-old fossil animals in quarries and outcrops east of Lake Simcoe, a find considered among the most important in North America.

The fossils, mostly rare bug-like trilobites and other exotic sea life, are from the middle Ordovician period, when fish were first starting to develop and there was no life on land. At that time, what is now southern Ontario was covered by shallow seas and mud flats.

It would be another 200 million years before the first dinosaurs roamed the earth.

The finds, made mostly by a small group of amateur collectors from Canada and the U.S., include at least 30 new species of animals, scientists at the Royal Ontario Museum say.

Most of the fossils are starfish and related animals, while about 10 newly discovered species of trilobites, which are extinct insect-like animals with long spines and compound eyes, have been found.

However, most of the fossils are being sold at high prices to hobbyists and museums in the United States and Japan.

And some quarry operators don't care whether the fossils are collected or end up as crushed gravel, Royal Ontario curatorial assistant David Rudkin says.

"There's very little out-and-out cooperation with quarry operators. About the most we can ask for is that they look the other way while we collect.

"The greater proportion of the fossils that are found go into the open market. Most of them are collected by professional dealers. A small core of those dealers do bring us material or keep us informed of what they find, but there's stuff we never see that goes into private collections," he said.

Interest in fossils is booming. People looking for the unusual are buying everything from trilobites to dinosaurs. In Japan, fossil collecting has become a mania both among the rich and the government, which is paying top dollar for specimens for a new museum in Tokyo, Rudkin said.

Some fossils from the Lake Simcoe area sell for $10,000 or more, dealers in the U.S. say.

"But we don't want to stop the private collectors," Rudkin said. "If it wasn't for them, all of the fossils would end up in rock crushers. They have found the best sites and have collected nearly all the material we have in the museum."

The federal government has given the museum money to buy back Ontario fossils from private collections in Canada and the U.S., he said.

Thomas T. Johnson, a full-time collector in Ohio whose fossils are on display in many important North American museums and have been featured in National Geographic magazine, said dealers should not sell fossils when...
they know they are important to scientists.

"Ontario is one of the best places in the world to find very old and very beautiful fossils."

"The Bobcaygeon fossils are beautiful and they're rare. They're very much sought after by collectors, but there's also a need to study them. Conscientious collectors must provide material to museums and students," he said.

from The Toronto Star Jan. 25/90

Theory of 'Eve' in 200,000 B.C. under attack

New Orleans - Eve is dead. Long live Darwin.

That was the cry from a panel of scientists who insisted that the modern strain of humans emerged close to 2 million years ago and evolved gradually to the forms we see now, rather than springing from one African woman who lived less than 200,000 years ago.

And, the scientists said, there's a little dull old Neanderthal blood running in the veins of many people whose family roots are in modern Europe.

The scientists presented their case at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which drew 6,000 delegates.

They said their new conclusion is that their old conclusion was right: Humanity's roots are in Africa. But those roots are 1.5 million to 2 million years old.

And as the first humans spread around the world, they often interbred with Neanderthals and other earlier strains, rather than simply wiping them out and replacing them.

The proof, they said, is in the fossil skeletons they find all over Africa, Europe, Asia and Australia.

Anthropologists, who study old bones to deduce where modern creatures came from, were thrown for a loop about two years ago when a U.S. researcher said all modern humans had descended from one African woman who lived less than 200,000 years ago.

This so-called universal mother was dubbed "Eve" and conventional science was left at a loss. If modern humans had emerged so recently, it meant that they must have wiped out and replaced all the planet's earlier sub-human races with astonishing speed because there were few traces of them from the past 200,000 years.

This was puzzling.

Modern whites had failed in a concerted effort to wipe out Australia's aboriginal people a few centuries ago. Nazism, with its terrible 20th-century technology, was unable to kill all European Jews.

So how could prehistoric humans have succeeded in clearing the planet of other human tribes so quickly when their weapons would have been so primitive?

Still, the "Eve" evidence was intriguing and not much challenged at first. It was based on mitochondria, small pockets inside human cells that contain bits of the genetic material DNA. Children inherit this only from their mothers.

The Eve project studied mitochondrial DNA samples from 147 women in five regions of the world and concluded they all came from a common ancestor mother.

It attributed differences among women from different regions to mutations in the DNA genes. Then it calculated the
rate at which such mutations normally occur, and concluded the number of differences between regional women today meant "Eve" was less than 200,000 years old. That was recent enough to build an argument for a scientifically supported Garden of Eden.

But anthropologists, led by Milford Wolpoff of the University of Michigan and Alan Thorne of the Australian National University, were ready with their counter-arguments.

Ancient skeletons showed today's Australian natives had been essentially the same for 40,000 years, Thorne said. But fossil skeletons found in southeast Asia showed the same racial strains went back 750,000 years, far beyond the mythical Eve, he said.

The Eve report had ignored ways in which far more evolutionary changes could have happened in DNA without being visible in today's records, Wolpoff said.

Every time a family produces only male children, he said, its mitochondrial DNA vanishes because it has no girls to pass it along to their children. DNA mutations from such families would not be found in today's humans, meaning far more mutations could have taken place since the first human mother lived. This means she could have lived much longer than 200,000 years ago.

Also, Wolpoff said, mutations do not run in a steady sequence through human evolution. There can be long periods when none happen.

Modern humans presumably did come from an original mother (as well as an original father), Wolpoff said, but fossil records indicated she lived nearly two million years ago.

from The Toronto Star
Feb. 19/90

WINDSOR CHAPTER, O.A.S.

The Chapter's first archaeological workshop took place on December 11 last year. Joe Last, of Parks Canada, presented an artifact-and-slide lecture on the methods which Parks Canada uses in its excavations and for processing, organizing and cataloguing its artifacts. Ten boxes of artifacts from the investigations at Port Wellington, in Prescott, Ontario are to be sent to the Chapter to provide material for members to work on in future workshops. There will be another workshop early in 1990. Interested members of the Chapter should get in touch with Rose Denunzio (519-253-1977).

A large audience was present on December 12 to hear Norma Goldman describe her participation in the ongoing and large-scale investigations at Caesarea Maritima on the Mediterranean coast of Israel. In Roman times this was the site of a harbour installation and a commercial emporium which dwarfed the facilities of the present-day town. It continued to be an important centre during Byzantine, Arab, and Crusader times. An enormous amount of material has been recovered here relating to commerce, shipping, and everyday life during the period of the Mediterranean's antiquity.

Elections for the 1990 Chapter Executive were held during the December meeting. Since the slate consisted of exactly one nominee for each office, it was acclaimed. Rose Denunzio accepts another term as President, Suzanne Gero is the Vice-President, Garth Rumble continues to hold down the job of Secretary, and Norm Vincent remains our Treasurer. The Executive has also appointed Dorothy Hunt to be a Director in the Chapter.

* * * * *
Thorah Island is the second largest island in Lake Simcoe with an area of over 1140 acres. It is three miles due west of the village of Beaverton and about 1 1/2 miles from the mouth of the Talbot River.

The Island is remarkably flat and consists of a bed-rock of limestone. Wherever any soil occurs it is usually a thick, impervious clay. However pockets of good light loam do occur along the east shore and it was the presence of this type of soil that led me to the Corin Site.

There are at least four areas on Thorah Island which produce evidence of aboriginal occupation. The largest and most prolific is the Bristow Site (Sweetman 1967). This is a multicultural site with pottery from mid-Pt. Peninsula (Ritchie 1965) to historic Huron. On the south point there is a small Woodland site and also some contact Huron material with two excellent iron axes and knives. A possible village site exists near the centre point which to date has yielded heavy and thick undecorated pottery as well as a quantity of bone refuse.

In 1970 I discovered a potential site adjacent to the property of Mr. George Corin. This is on the east side of the island, well protected by a small bay and directly opposite the mouth of the Talbot River, a major waterway in aboriginal times. In 1971 and 1972 I was asked by the Archaeological and Historic Sites Board of Ontario to test this area for archaeological remains. A short report was submitted to Mr. Richard Apted, Historical Branch of the Department of Public Records and Archives. It is at present in the Archives of Ontario. Since the years mentioned I have extended test areas as part of a continuing reconnaissance in order to determine the general extent of the site. By 1977 I felt that further testing would be inappropriate but some surface "finds" have proved interesting.

The area immediately north of Corin’s property was the original site of a "Camp Grounds" which was occupied by a group of fishermen from Toronto in 1895-6. Here they built a wooden kitchen which was still in evidence in the early 1920’s. Between this "kitchen" and the present Corin cottage was the foundation of a small house occupied in the late 19th century by a Mr. McLean. No buildings stand on this 1/4 acre of land now but debris from the Toronto group is still found in the long grass and in the swampy area north of this tract.

Generally speaking there is a greater depth of soil nearer to the fence and lake road but nowhere does this exceed 12" in depth. The sub-soil is a hard yellow clay resting on stratified limestone. It was the presence of such a moderate depth of light soil that led me to investigate this site as nowhere else north of the Harbour is any digging feasible.

In 1970 and 1971 forty-eight (48) five foot squares were excavated and many test-pits dug. Late 19th century and early 20th century debris was widespread as well as evidence of aboriginal occupation from middle-woodland to contact Huron. The presence of many net-sinkers indicated that, like the Bristow Site, Corin’s was primarily a small fishing camp site for over 2,000 years. This island falls
within the traditional hunting area of the Hurons. Bruce Trigger in his monumental ethnohistorical study of the Hurons "The Children of Aataensic" indicates that five Hurons living in a Cabin "on an island in Lake Simcoe" were killed by Iroquois raiders in a foray against Huronia in 1647 (Chapter 11, page 736). There is no positive evidence that Thorah Island was the one Trigger mentions but there is no doubt that it was used as a fishing site by the Hurons as well as much earlier groups. French trade goods such as glass beads, iron tools, copper kettles and gun flints occur in at least three clearly defined areas of which Corin's is a major one.

Aboriginal Remains

The most abundant artifactual remains was Pottery, which was concentrated in squares A1-A5, B1-B5, C2-C6, R1-R3, and S2 and S3.

No evidence of any clearly delineated stratigraphy occurred and intrusion of European refuse was everywhere present.

Second to pottery in frequency and abundance was the limestone-pebble net sinker. These were found in almost every square. Numerous flint chips were scattered over most of the site but very few completed artifacts of flint were found. There were also many chips of quartz (glassy) and a few crude scrapers of this material.

Some gaming discs of pottery or stone were recovered in association with late prehistoric pottery. They are identical with those located on numerous sites in Victoria County, as reported by the writer in reports on Laidlaw Sites which are in the Archives of Ontario. No perforated discs were found.

Artifacts of bone were scarce on this site although three large Beaver incisors, obviously worked, and a few awls and needles, associated with Iroquoian Pottery were excavated as well as a small rodent bone which may have been used for dentate stamping as it occurred in association with Woodland Pottery. A fair amount of bone refuse was present in squares yielding Iroquoian Pottery.

Many small white tubular glass beads were found in close association with Huron pottery in squares S1-S3, R1-R4, T3 and T4.

These beads number exactly 24. A French axe and iron knife-blade were found in squares A2, B2, in close association with an obvious Huron rim sherd.

Eight pitted hammerstones were found on this site, their position having little relevance to the pottery. A ground slate blank (for a gorget) was found in conjunction with a rocker stamped body sherd in square A9.

Some fragments of a copper kettle were found in association with Huron body sherds in square C4.

European artifacts collected on this site in 1971-2 included:

- Iron - door-knob, forged nails (55), iron file, hook, knife, and fragments of a stove circa 1905 (128).
- Glass - bottle fragments (80)
- Brass - button (1), sheet possibly from a kettle
- Clay-China - glazed chinaware (15), churchwarden pipe bowl (1), churchwarden pipe stems (1).

Aboriginal artifacts included:

- Pottery - plain body sherds (237), stamped body sherds (25), incised rims (15), Woodland rims (9), gaming discs (2)
- Stone (lithic) - flint (chert) chips (30),
net sinkers (135), flint scrapers (2),
gaming discs (3), slate knife, projectile
point only (1), projectile base only (1),
hammer stones (8)

Bone - beaver incisors (3), awls &
needles (5), refuse (200)

Trade goods - iron axe (1), iron knife
(1), white cylindrical glass beads (24),
coloured glass bead (1), copper from
kettle (5).

1973-1989

Work has continued at this site since
1972 and has consisted of testing the
extent of the site and of noting any
lithic or ceramic material that is
evident in other areas.

Most of the ceramics are proto or
historic Huron. One excellent chert
arrow of Woodland provenance has
been found as well as a huge sledge
of granite rock. Most of the body
sherds are plain with minimal shoulder
punctuation and incised rims of usual
late prehistoric type.

It is possible that the site extends
north-west and skirts the swamp area
shown on the accompanying diagram.
Many charred animal bones have been
found in a well defined hearth
structure but no artifacts are
associated with it. As the site extends
across the road where at least two
obvious hearths are evident I have
refrained from disturbing the area.

As the ice push in the early spring is
massive, beach gravel covers the area
east of the road to a considerable
depth. However as the road winds its
way north of Corin's Bay it avoids the
annual ice pile-up and there is
evidence of a mound-like structure
abutting the swamp. This feature has
yielded several net-sinkers. It has
not been excavated.

About 7 meters south of the rear door
of the Corin cottage is a small mound-
like feature which appears to be man-
made. This "mound" has been partly
eroded and human bones (rib and
ulna) have been found on the surface.

Conclusions

This site on Corin's property would
appear to be a small camp site
occupied, at intervals, since 2200 year
B.P. until modern times. As Thorah
Island was, and still is, an excellent
fishing area, it seems logical to assume
that in aboriginal days Corin's Bay was
an attractive fishing locale. It is
unfortunate that this site has been so
disturbed but enough was recovered to
clarify Huron occupation on the
eastern side of Lake Simcoe. As the
Island was once an Indian Reserve (as
an adjunct of Georgina Island) some of
the 19th century iron and brass may
well be refuse left by Ojibwa
fishermen, although most of it probably
derives from the Torontonians of the
late 1890's.

A large woodland site on the east side
of the Beaverton river has been
destroyed to provide the present
Marina with a suitable area. Pottery
and bone are still found along the
road allowance.

There is also evidence of pre-Iroquoian
material on the Fair Grounds at
Beaverton.

Acknowledgements

I was fortunate to have assistance at
the Corin Site from many fine amateurs
who were sincere and careful in the
work they did. Mr. L. B. Bissell, who
had assisted me on many previous
"digs" was a constant source of help
and saviour of my sanity on many an
occasion. Mr. Robt. Wilson who had
assisted me on the Bristow site, proved
a strong and able helper; Mr. K. W.
Bissell, Mr. N. Sweetman, and all the
members of the Corin family were
extremely co-operative and offered
sound advice when it was most needed.
To Mr. Frank Ridley, one of the "deans" of Ontario archaeology I am most grateful for his encouragement and helpful analysis of the pottery, which always seemed to be correct!

I should also like to record my appreciation of the hospitality and care of my late mother who fed us, encouraged us and gave us the human warmth so often lacking on archaeological "digs". One final word about Thorah Island, the supreme difficulty of archaeological research on this Island Paradise is in direct proportion to the distribution of Poison Ivy! At Corin's this weed flourished in profuse abundance. Thanks to the remedies provided by the local pharmacist none of us suffered severe doses of this affliction and as the site is now under even more luxuriant beds of this noxious weed I doubt if further investigation will occur in the near future. Pot-hunters will not invade the site, which in any event is by now completely exhausted.

References Cited

Wm. A. Ritchie:

Paul W. Sweetman:

Archaeological Survey of Laidlaw Sites in Victoria County. (Reports in the Archives of Ontario, Department of Public Records and Archives, Toronto)

Bruce Trigger:

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AN EVENING WITH MICHAEL W. KIRBY

by ELLEN BLAUBERGS

On the evening of Saturday, February 3, 1990, the Ontario Archaeological Society honoured its newsletter editor, Michael W. Kirby on the occasion of his one hundredth Arch Notes.

The venue for this memorable evening was the historic Oakham House on the campus of Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. Forty-eight members and friends enjoyed a superb dinner which was followed by several presentations. Michael was presented with a certificate of appreciation from OAS President, Christine Caroppo. The certificate listed the names of all those in attendance that evening as well as those who could not be present but had sent their good wishes to our newsletter editor. All names on the list had previously donated to the Society's recently-established Heritage-Future Fund in honour of Michael's stellar contributions to the Society.

A number of letters and limericks were read aloud during the course of the evening. Several have been included below.

Members were presented with their copy of the one hundredth Arch Notes (90-1). An addition to the regular front cover announced the Society's fortieth anniversary which will be celebrated in grand style later on this year.

Lilias Brown-Little, Arch Notes typist, presented her nemesis author John Steckley, with his copy and author copies of Arch Notes 90-1 (another enlightening linguistic analysis by John was included in this issue). At last, our typist had come face to face with the person who insists on adding numbers and odd symbols to the English alphabet! We are pleased to report that only pleasantries were exchanged.

For the past fifteen years, under Michael's editorship, Arch Notes has continued to be informative and sometimes even provocative. We look forward to many more issues, Michael, and believe that the limericks and letters below summarize very well, how the Ontario Archaeological Society regards your achievements. Thank you very much!

Dear Mike:

I welcome this opportunity to let you know how much Arch Notes means to the more distant members - it is our lifeline to the Society, the other Chapters and the broader Ontario scene in archaeology.

I am only sorry that I cannot personally add my thanks to you on this well-deserved occasion.

Helen Armstrong
President
Ottawa Chapter

Limerick - Sort of - on "Arch Notes"
A great archaeologist in four thousand and zero will dig many sites in what once was Ontario. "A widespread advanced culture once lived here," he'll venture. "Each site contains Arch Notes, and that's how we know."

Helen Armstrong

Dear Mike:

I wish I could write a limerick or something funny but I will have to leave that to others. All I can do is say thank you to you and as importantly, Christine, for the hours spent working for us! Without persons such as you, the OAS could not exist. I wish I had the devotion, skill and ability to contribute as you have.

All the best for the future and keep up the good work both of you!

Best regards,

Art Howey
R.R. #1
Brantford, Ont.

If you have quotes
Results of elections or votes
Don't send it to Derby
Give it to Mike Kirby
He'll print it up in ARCH NOTES

Charles Garrad

Dear OAS,

I regret that I cannot be in Ontario in February to attend the banquet for Mike Kirby. However, I would like to honour Mike by contributing to the Heritage-Future Fund. I hope the establishment of this fund will turn out to be the most beneficial of Mike's efforts on behalf of the Society. Please accept the enclosed cheque for the fund.

Sincerely,

James Molnar
289 Consaul Rd.
Albany, NY

There was a young fellow named Mike Who said "Let's go on a Hike We will all rally in the Beaver Valley And pick up as much chert as we like"

Charles Garrad

Mike!

Greetings from Wild Cane Cay, Belize! You know, we need you to stay on for another 50 issues at least. Maybe we don't let you know often enough how great Arch Notes is under your editorship. After all, it's only when things go wrong that people comment. So, please Mike, why not go for a sesquicentennial?

Laurie Jackson and Heather McKillop
Wild Cane Cay, Belize

Mike:

Our Mike's been an editor fine For fifteen straight years in a line, But while editing on He NOTES: That's not long In ARCHAeological time!

Sylvia Teaves

Ode To The Heritage Fund

The fund's an idea whose time has arrived The details Mike Kirby has fully described In ARCH NOTES, November on page thirty-five To keep our Society intact and alive.
So bowing and scraping to Queen's 
Park, adieu
We can and we will change our old 
point of view
From our knees to our feet, we can 
easily do
We've started it off, the rest's up to 
you.

Should you happen to have a loonie or 
two
A shilling or even a tuppence would do
The fund would be pleased, if they 
could be eased
From your pocket or purse or under 
the mat
And put to good use, and that's where 
it's at.

Stew Leslie

Many thanks to Margaret and Gordon 
Watson for their contribution to the 
Heritage Future Fund in Michael's 
honour as well as to Bill Fox, who 
contributed two recently-received 
honoraria.

* * * * *

After editing these Notes for some time
I thought that perhaps I'd resign.
But the great party and future
Inspires me to do more
I'll still be around, barring decline!

Thanks, Ed.
THE BASICS OF BIFACE KNAPPING IN THE EASTERN FLUTED POINT TRADITION
A MANUAL FOR FLINTKNAPPERS AND LITHIC ANALYSTS
by Everett Callahan

Please send me a copy of The Basics of Biface Knapping in the Eastern Fluted Point Tradition: A Manual for Flintknappers and Lithic Analysts (Errett Callahan, 180 pp, scores of illustrations) as soon as it is published in February, 1990.
Individual orders must be prepaid. Institutional invoicing is additional.
Please make cheque payable to John Reid.
MAIL TO: John Reid, Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A1.
NAME: ------------------------------------------ COST PER COPY $20.00
ADDRESS: --------------------------------------
CITY: ------------------ PROV.: -- CODE: -- TOTAL ENCLOSED $
HERITAGE COORDINATING COMMITTEE BECOMES HERITAGE ALLIANCE

For nearly a decade several heritage associations have been meeting to share information. Last year, the destruction of land registry records energized this group into a new proactive phase. This fall, they took an important step by changing their name, and adopting a mission statement and objectives. The mission was defined as, "The Ontario Heritage Alliance, consisting of organizations with purposes to protect, preserve, conserve, research, or display the heritage of the province of Ontario for future generations, shall pursue the betterment of their joint and individual aims and objectives by sharing information and pursuing common concerns."

The objectives that were noted include that of formulating responses to government policies, exchanging information, assisting each other in promoting better management and administration, and ensuring that their activities enhance the heritage field and society.

At their recent meeting, chaired by the President of the OMA on January 8th, the Alliance responded to the Premier's Task Force on Heritage Years, reviewed several pieces of legislation, and discussed new guidelines for provincial heritage organization support grants.

Government legislation, both passed and, hopefully, pending, continue to be major issues for the Ontario Heritage Alliance. The establishment of the Advisory Committee, resulting from the destruction of land registration records, continues to meet. Four members at the meeting of the Alliance sit on the Advisory. They reported that a review draft should be available soon. The members of the Advisory were especially pleased with the positive, thorough and thoughtful process.

The drafting of regulations for the new Cemeteries Act, Bill 31, is another government issue in which many of the individual members have an interest. While the Act's passage and the minimal heritage input to the public hearings were troublesome, two Ministries seem to be attempting to involve the heritage community in discussions about processes and regulations.

Bill 199, the Act to Amend the Lottery Act, continues to be a concern. While lottery proceeds were initially specified to support certain areas, the new Bill adds health care to the original benefiting sectors. While this is on one level troublesome in view of the initial rationale for the lotteries, there is also concern that the annual allocation to the designated sectors would ultimately decrease.

New grant guidelines for provincial heritage organizations were reviewed by the Alliance. The group noted that, as there is no new Heritage Act, there is no legislation or regulation covering grants to our organizations and this in itself speaks to many problems. The guidelines clarify the Ministry's objectives in core organizational funding, identifying two specific mandate areas.

As you can see, the Ontario Heritage Alliance is an important group. Sharing information and examining government actions are key roles for all associations. The founding members of the group are Architectural Conservancy of Ontario, Ontario Archaeological Society, Multicultural History Society of Ontario, Ontario Association of Archivists, Ontario Black History Society, Ontario Genealogical Society, Ontario Historical Society, Societe Franco-Ontarienne d'histoire et de genealogie, Save Ontario Shipwrecks, and Ontario Museum Association.

from Currently, Feb. 1990

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SECOND BIENNIAL
STONE TOOL CRAFTSMEN OF AMERICA

April 28 and 29, 1990
Buffalo Museum of Science
Buffalo, New York
10 A.M. - 5 P.M.

Continuous demonstrations of flintknapping by some of America's finest craftsmen, to include: Bruce Bradley, Gene Gryba, Bob Patten, D.C. Waldorf, accompanied by Frank Cowan and Bob Winters.

A special live archery and spearthrowing demonstration using actual stone-tipped tools will be shown.

A lecture about the basics of flintknapping will be presented each day at 2 p.m. by Dr. Bruce Bradley.

Dr. Richard Michael Gramly, Curator of Anthropology, Buffalo Museum of Science, will be on hand both days to identify ancient stone tools.

Craftsmen will offer signed examples of their art for sale. Books, raw materials and tool-kits for making stone tools will also be available for purchase.

Book exhibitors are welcome.

For further information contact
Division of Anthropology, Buffalo Museum of Science
1020 Humboldt Parkway, Buffalo, New York 14211-1293
(716) 896-5200

This event is free with regular Museum admission.
Returned Mail

We didn't hear from or about either of the two members who were missing in January and now we have four more. If you know the current location of any of these people please help by passing this information to the office. 

HAGERTY, Wayne, was in London 
LOCHHEAD family, was in Windsor 
SPEER, Jeffrey, was in Monrovia, California 
SUTTON, Rick, was in Toronto

Renewal time!

Don't worry, this heading doesn't apply to you if this is your ARCH NOTES. You would not have received it if you weren't in current good standing. However if you hear anyone complain they did not receive their copy, please remind them that our Society's Constitution (XII(2) provides that "A member three months in arrears of dues shall automatically be suspended .." That means if they haven't paid by March 31 they are no longer members of this Society. How many people are we talking about? On December 31 last the membership stood at 845. At the time of writing it is 709.

PUBLIC SURVEY, ANYONE?

ARCHAEOLOGY: FASCINATING BUT WHAT IS IT? is the title of an article which appeared in the recent (AN90-1) issue of ARCH NOTES. It concerned a survey of public opinion and awareness of archaeology conducted in British Columbia conducted by students of The University of British Columbia. The conclusion reached was that the general public wants to know more than it does and feels that governments should be more concerned than they are in the preservation of prehistoric heritage. Do Ontarians feel the same way as British Columbians? Would you like to test a sample population to find out? A copy of the questionnaire used in British Columbia is available from the OAS for any Chapter, student body or private group who would like to canvass opinions in their own part of Ontario. Contact the OAS office.

O.A.S. RELEASES NEWEST PUBLICATION

The Ontario Archaeological Society is pleased to announce the availability of its latest publication, no. 50 in the ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY series. This coincides with the fortieth year of the Society and includes an appropriate Preface by the Society's President Christine L. Caroppo, and a special gold-coloured cover. The issue was edited by Dr. Peter Reid and the contributors are:

Peter G. Ramsden: The Winter Site (AkHb-2): a Late Archaic Campsite near Guelph, Ontario.
Beverley A. Smith and Kathryn C. Egan: Middle and Late Archaic Faunal and Floral Exploitation at the Weber 1 Site (20SA581), Michigan.

EGYPT TRIP UPDATE

The time has arrived for the first deposit payment for the trip to Egypt and Jordan this November. An application form has been sent to all the eighty-six people listed to go on
this 50-capacity trip. Enquiries will continue to be accepted.

PASSPORT-TO-THE-PAST UPDATE

The OAS’ prime volunteer participant program, PASSPORT-TO-THE-PAST, is off to a good start with two Volunteer Opportunity Bulletins mailed out to registered participants listing more than half-a-dozen opportunities. You can get a head start on the season because an excavation is proceeding as we write, under plastic, near Cambridge. Next month a unique opportunity arises of work on an Iroquoian village site within Metro Toronto and TTC accessible. For details of these and other opportunities available under the PASSPORT-TO-THE-PAST program, contact the OAS office.

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REPOSITORY OF STOLEN ARTIFACTS

The Repository of Stolen Artifacts database serves as a centralized register for stolen, forged and seized works of art. The database can be used as a quick verification of works of art and artifacts of doubtful provenance. It is especially useful for national police departments, art organizations, museums, galleries, auction houses, insurance companies and groups that are in contact with the art market or involved in the detection and prevention of art crime.

Stolen items in Canada include: a print of Still Life with Water-Melon by Pablo Picasso, three prints of Rat, Running Dog and Golden Dog by Alex Colville, and the painting Moroccan Scene by Henri Duvieux.

Members of Trillium have free and direct access to R.O.S.A. data, Repository of Stolen Artifacts, via the C.H.I.N. Network.

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MR. ANTOINE GOES TO OTTAWA

Paul Antone, Manager of the Oneida First Nation of the Thames Archaeological Project for the past three years and a former Vice-President of the London Chapter, Ontario Archaeological Society, has accepted a new federal government position in Ottawa. Starting March 12th, 1990, he will be an Archaeology Policy Advisor with the Heritage and Museums Policy Branch, Department of Communications. Part of his duties will include advising and assisting cabinet and senior levels of government in the development of national policies concerning aboriginal Indian burial sites and sacred grounds.

Based on his recent experience as a consultant with the Allied Iroquois and Associated Indians organization negotiating changes to the provincial Cemeteries Act and its revised regulations, the archaeological community can look forward with a great deal of confidence to policies on similar federal matters being fair and equitable to all concerned parties.

Although he will be living in Ottawa and travelling across Canada, Mr. Antone has stated that “his heart will always be in southwestern Ontario”. The move to Ottawa also provides a long-sought-for opportunity to access the Public Archives of Canada on a regular basis in order for him to continue his historical research for completion of the Oneida First Nation of the Thames Archaeological Master Plan.

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GRAND RIVER/WATERLOO

President: Ken Oldridge (519) 821-3112
Vice-President: Marcia Redmond
Secretary: Nan McKay, 106-689 Woolwich St., Guelph, Ontario, N1H 3Y8
Newsletter: THE BIRDSTONE - Editor: John D. A. MacDonald
Fees: Individual $7
Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the 3rd Wednesday of the month, except June - August, at the Adult Recreation Centre, 185 King Street W., Waterloo.

LONDON

President: Megan Cook (519) 473-1601
Vice-President: Pat Weatherhead
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Secretary: Lome Sheridan, 55 Centre Street, London, Ontario, N6J 1T4
Newsletter: KEWA - Editor: Tom Arnold
Fees: Individual $15
Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the 2nd Thursday of the month, except June - August, at the Museum of Indian Archaeology.

NIAGARA

President: Margaret Kalogeropoulos (416) 934-8560
Vice Presidents: Ian Brindle, William Parkins
Treasurer: Dave Briggs, PO Box 571, Niagara Falls, Ontario, L2E 6V2
Newsletter: THE THUNDERER - Editor: Jim Pengelly
Fees: Individual $10
Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the 3rd Friday of the month at Room H313, Science Complex, Brock University, St. Catharines.

OTTAWA

President: Helen Armstrong (613) 592-5534
Vice-President: Clive Carruthers
Treasurer: Jim Montgomery
Secretary: Karen Murchison, 10 Pinetrail Cres., Nepean, Ont. K2G 4P6
Newsletter: THE OTTAWA ARCHAEOLOGIST - Editor: Peggy A. Smyth
Fees: Individual $15
Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the 2nd Wednesday of the month, except June - August, at the Victoria Memorial Building, Metcalfe & McLeod Streets, Ottawa.

THUNDER BAY

President: Frances Duke (807) 683-5375
Vice-President: George Holborne
Treasurer: A. Hinshelwood
Secretary: 331 Hallam St., Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7A 1L9
Newsletter: WANIKA - Editor: A. Hinshelwood
Fees: Individual $5
Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the last Wednesday of the month, except June - August, in the Board Room, M.C.C., 1825 East Arthur Street, Thunder Bay.

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President: Tony Stapells (416) 962-1136
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Treasurer: Greg Purmal
Secretary: Annie Gould, 74 Carsbrooke Rd., Etobicoke, Ontario, M9C 3C6
Newsletter: PROFILE - Editors: Jane Sacchetti & Stan Witkowski
Fees: Individual $8
Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the 3rd Wednesday of the month, except June - August, at Room 561A, Sidney Smith Hall, St. George Street, Toronto.

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Newsletter: SQUIRREL COUNTY GAZETTE - Editor: Peter Reid
Fees: Individual $5
Meetings: Usually at 7.30pm on the 2nd Tuesday of the month, except June - August, at Windsor Public Library, 850 Ouellette Ave.,
The Ontario Archaeological Society
126 Willowdale Ave., Willowdale, Ontario M2N 4Y2
(416) 730-0797

EXECUTIVE 1990

Treasurer
Mr. Michael W. Kirby
1225 Avenue Road
Toronto, Ontario
M5N 2G5
(416) 484-9358

PRESIDENT
Ms Christine Caroppo
142 Glebeholme Blvd.
Toronto, Ontario
M4J 1S6
(416) 466-0460

Secretary
Ms Ellen Blaubergs
77 Quebec Ave. #1233
Toronto, Ontario
M6P 2T4
(416) 767-2393

Director
Mr. Robert G. Mayer
Rural Route #4
Komoka, Ontario
N0L 1R0
(519) 668-2400

Director
Dr. Heather McKillop
P.O. Box 493
Port Hope, Ontario
L1A 3Z4
(416) 342-3250

EDITORS 1990

ARCH NOTES
Mr. Michael W. Kirby
1225 Avenue Road
Toronto, Ontario
M5N 2G5
(416) 484-9358

ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY
Dr. Peter Reid
University of Windsor
Windsor, Ontario
N9B 3P4
(519) 253-4232

ADMINISTRATOR
Mr. Charles Garrad
103 Anndale Drive
Willowdale, Ontario
M2N 2X3
(416) 223-2752

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