Archaeological fieldschool students welcome visitors to the Ellery site and discuss the distribution of Huron-Wendat sites in Simcoe County.

**OAS News**

3 President's message
4 Members' Corner
12 Symposium highlights
13 AGM agenda

**Articles**

6 Digging up the Basement: Unearthing McMaster University's Archaeological Collections
9 Representing Ontario at the 2008 Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology

Visit us on the Web at www.ontarioarchaeology.on.ca
Ontario Archaeological Society

Board of Directors

President
Jean-Luc Pilon
Jean-Luc.Pilon@civilisations.ca

Director of Finance/Treasurer
Henry van Lieshout
(416) 446-7673
hvanlieshout@rogers.com

Director of Chapter/Professional Services
Jim Keron
(519) 285-2379
jrkeron@yahoo.com

Director of Heritage Advocacy
Carole Stimmell
(416) 698-1864 Ext. 23 (w)
editor@beachmetro.com

Director of Membership Services
Alistair Jolly
alistairjolly@hotmail.com

Director of Outreach & Education Services
Ryan Primrose
ryanprimrose@hotmail.com

Director of Student Services
Jennifer Birch
birchja@univmail.cis.mcmaster.ca

Director of Publications
Alicia Hawkins
(705) 675-1151 ext. 4224
ahawkins@laurentian.ca

Executive Director
TBD
PO Box 62066
Victoria Terrace Post Office
Toronto, Ontario M4A 2W1
Phone/fax: (416) 406-5959
oasociety@bellnet.ca

Appointments

Editor, Ontario Archaeology
Andrew Stewart
andrew.stewart@bellnet.ca

Editor, Arch Notes
Andy Schoenhofer
aneditor@ontarioarchaeology.on.ca

Editor, Website
Jean-Luc Pilon

Committees

Advocacy Task Force
Chair: Carole Stimmell

Awards and Volunteer Recognition Committee
Chair: Jennifer Birch

Board Review Committee
Chair: Alicia Hawkins

Education Committee
Chair: Ryan Primrose
Christine Caroppo, Carole Stimmell

First Nations Liaison Committee
Chair: Jean-Luc Pilon (OAS, Museum of Civilization)
Gary Warrick (WLU), Brandy George (TMHC),
Merv Sarazin (Algonquins of Pikwâkanagàn),
Holly Martelle (OAS, TMHC)

Nominating Committee
Chair: Alicia Hawkins

Professional Committee
Chair: Alistair Jolly
Cathy Crinnion, Holly Martelle, Jean-Luc Pilon,
Paul Racher, Andrew Murray

Symposium 2008 Toronto
Toronto Chapter

Board Meetings for 2008
October 4
President’s message

The other day a young adult, who currently finds him/herself at a crossroad in their life, wrote me as president of the OAS asking for career advice. While that person had just completed a programme in the communications field, success was not found there. And so, the person mused about returning to school to complete a bachelor’s degree in Archaeology. What are the prospects, I was asked?

I am certain that most OAS members who practice archaeology professionally are often asked this same question. I know I am. And while the recent hype over the new Indiana Jones movie (Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull) and even the appointment of Harrison Ford to the board of the Archaeological Institute of America, has put archaeology back under some kind of popular, public spotlight, the answer we give to young people eager to pursue the dream we, or some of us, are living, must be carefully weighed. We are, after all, potentially affecting someone’s future.

“Harrison Ford has played a significant role in stimulating the public’s interest in archaeological exploration,” said Brian Rose, President of the AIA. “We are all delighted that he has agreed to join the AIA’s Governing Board.”

I wouldn’t want to quibble with Brian Rose over the kind of interest that was created around archaeology. Personally, I would venture that most people who’ve seen the Indiana Jones films were only marginally aware that Indy was an archaeologist. Further, I very seriously doubt that anyone who has watched his films could tell us very much about archaeology, quite simply, because, as we all know, these films do not portray archaeology, archaeologists or true archaeological objectives and research methods. But they are great fun to watch; packed with lots of adventure, thrills, exotic locales and priceless ancient artifacts (at least one per movie!). So they are good entertainment, but no more than that.

Using this as a model in a potential response to a young person needing guidance in understanding how he/she should chart out their life would be unfair and just plain wrong. In actual fact, I doubt very many people invoke his image in any serious way, although I must admit I often use his quote that “Archaeology is about facts, not truth...if its truth you want, go to Philosophy 101 down the hall!” (or something to that effect!).

So what are the correct points to bring out in a response to the question? Everyone has a different perspective on which to base their answer and the next few lines are limited to my own narrow experience. I usually provide complementary but sometimes opposing elements in my answer.

For instance, I point out that archaeology, at a very personal level, is about a passion, a yearning for discovery, for opening up the past, for connecting with worlds that can only be dreamed about, that can only be tangibly reached through the material evidence long abandoned and lying hidden below the surface. Without that driving fire, forget it. If you think pursuing archaeology will bring you fame and fortune, you will almost certainly be disappointed. If you hope to find that elusive, wonderful and spectacular artifact, forget it.

At the heart of real archaeology (as opposed to Dr. Jones’ brand) is redundancy, patterns that repeat themselves and thereby inform us about what people regularly did, how they structured their world and not one-offs, no matter how extraordinary they may be. So patience, as well as passion must be at the core of your desire to undertake the studies and put in the time, effort and money in obtaining the qualifications to make this your lifelong dedication.

That might do to get you to the front door of archaeology, but how to get in? What are the job prospects, the employment possibilities? Well, government, academic and museum positions are few and not likely to expand significantly, and the turn-over is quite slow. On the other hand, there is the whole world of consulting archaeology, one for which people are rarely trained while in university. The world of archaeological contracting is one with significant competition, yet significant room for expansion and accommodation of newcomers as well. It is first and foremost a business and no one should convince themselves otherwise. This isn’t research, although it has the potential to provide huge amounts of valuable research data which are usually only utilized on the consultants’ own time. And of course, this brings us back to patience and passion...

In the end, many people shy away from the commitment and the uncertainty, yet they take some archaeology courses and hopefully they join organizations like the OAS in order to keep up with recent trends and discoveries. Most importantly, they carry in them an appreciation and
respect for our archaeological heritage, and at some future municipal council meeting, they raise their hands during a public review of a proposed development and they inquire about the steps that have or will be taken to protect any known and potential archaeological resources at the site of the development. They become advocates for the archaeological past. They help set deeply the roots of archaeology in Ontario and elsewhere into fertile soil so that archaeology ceases to be perceived by the wider public as an exotic study, but simply as the way we learn about those who came before us in our own neighborhoods, as the way we learn about the land we all cherish.

That past may never make it onto a big silver screen, let alone the wide-screen HDD’s more and more numerous in our homes, yet it is a fascinating story of how the land came into being, slowly emerging from under a continental glacier, sometimes being flooded by an inland sea then eventually taking on its current configuration after some serious tilting and rebounding, and at the same time going through a series of evolutions of its floral and faunal populations. Across this dynamic canvas, human actors are constantly present, changing their props with each change of the scenery, being inventive, being constant, being linked on a continental scale through exchange networks that extend in all directions. This is the tapestry of Ontario’s story with some pieces better known than others and so many yet to be identified, let alone detailed.

Franklin Expedition

Last winter (Arch Notes New Series 12(6), Nov-Dec 2007) I commented on yet another television report about the Franklin Expedition and the search for evidence of its fate. Recently I was contacted as a follow-up on that President’s Message with a challenge: identify some of these stories which would be worthy of putting on television, which could persuade those in positions to do so, to release scarce resources to document and bring to the public’s attention episodes and stories of Ontario’s past.

In our discussion, it became apparent that in spite of my stressing that Ontario’s past may not have the panache of lost XIXth expeditions in the Arctic, visual impact and adventure sell. So here is the challenge to us all, especially to the contractors who come across so much and about whose work we really know so little: send me your documentary ideas and I’ll pass them along (not as my own, I can assure you). And don’t worry about the camera appeal; let’s focus on human and historical interest, on unknown and insightful data. The challenge to documentary makers and broadcasters is to package the realities of the past and make them appealing. The past has its own inherent qualities that must be respected. Who knows, perhaps there is a way to bring the archaeology of Ontario to the airwaves.

Jean-Luc Pilon
President, OAS

OAS Members’ Corner

We welcome the 26 new members, who joined the OAS in March through May (see chart). The total of new members this year to date is now 44, compared to 56 for the whole of 2007.

Chapter membership renewals

For the first five months of this year there has been a large increase in members who renew their Chapter membership through the OAS office, as follows:

To date in 2008, we have received $1,865 for chapter memberships. In 2007, we only received $1,282 for the whole year. This is somewhat influenced by the addition of the new Huronia Chapter, which accounts for $252 of the difference.

The largest amount was for the London Chapter, whose members sent over $600 to their Chapter through their OAS renewal forms or through PayPal.

We are indeed encouraged by this trend because it shows that members have confidence in renewing their Chapter membership when they renew for the OAS, and because one can “kill two birds with one stone.”

PayPal

During the first 5 months of 2008 a total of $5,500 was received through this system, and this represents some 38% of non-institutional membership fees. This is a very large percentage given that this payment option was only offered at the beginning of this year. For 2009 we hope that more members will use this method of payment.

We thank all those members who availed themselves of this option, because it makes the administration of membership receipts easier.
The benefit to members is that you receive instant confirmation of your payments so you no longer have to wonder whether your cheque made it to the office.

**Arch Notes by e-mail**

The last issue of Arch Notes was mailed to 449 non-institutional members, 133 of these were the colour version that's e-mailed to members who elected to receive it by email. This represents 30% of the total mailing. We thank those who chose to receive their Arch Notes by e-mail, because the cost of sending a colour paper copy is prohibitive. The savings in postage alone will be about $1,500 this year. However, we wish to assure all those members that prefer to receive theirs in the mail, that this will continue to an available option.

Should any members wish to change how they receive Arch Notes, please send the office an e-mail to this effect.

*Henry van Lieshout*

Director of Finance/Treasurer

---

### New Members of the OAS (for the first five month of 2008)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Firstname</th>
<th>City/Town</th>
<th>Province/State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seguin</td>
<td>Marc</td>
<td>Consecon</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marrello</td>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>Nepean</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferguson</td>
<td>Genevieve</td>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawkins</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eckford</td>
<td>Scott</td>
<td>Schomberg</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghany</td>
<td>Patricia</td>
<td>Kitchener</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleath</td>
<td>John C.</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wines</td>
<td>Darryl</td>
<td>Minessing</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>Erin</td>
<td>Carleton Place</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandon</td>
<td>Nicole</td>
<td>Ottawa</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allard</td>
<td>Genevieve</td>
<td>Orleans</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyce</td>
<td>Shane</td>
<td>Kingston</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primrose</td>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>New Liskeard</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackburn</td>
<td>Joe</td>
<td>Winnipeg</td>
<td>MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cullen</td>
<td>Judy</td>
<td>Nepean</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandy</td>
<td>Eliza</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seguin</td>
<td>Matthew</td>
<td>Bolton</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laanstra</td>
<td>Nathan</td>
<td>Milton</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game</td>
<td>Emily</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hows</td>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>Frankford</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Jean Gervais</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sudbury</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smyk</td>
<td>Cortney</td>
<td>Guelph</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Dennis</td>
<td>Ignace</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenkins</td>
<td>Stephen R.</td>
<td>Amherst</td>
<td>NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>Sharon</td>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutton</td>
<td>Kathleen M.</td>
<td>Cathie</td>
<td>TO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKeeown</td>
<td>Martine</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Esteemed physical anthropologist Shelley Saunders dies

The McMaster University Anthropology Department sadly announces the loss of our colleague, Dr. Shelley Saunders, after a long and brave struggle with cancer.

Shelley was a pillar of the department, a wonderful colleague and an internationally recognized leader in skeletal biology and physical anthropology. Her career was marked by a long series of firsts, including the first biological anthropologist to be elected to the Royal Society of Canada and the award of a Tier I Canada Research Chair in the first year of the program. In recent years, she was instrumental in the development of research capacity at McMaster University. She initiated the Children and Childhood in Human Societies research network; founded and established an ancient DNA laboratory at McMaster; and directed the renewal and expansion of the McMaster Anthropology Hard Tissue and Light Microscopy Laboratory.

Shelley was dedicated to her students, and was recognized for her skilled supervision and devoted mentorship with the President’s Award for Excellence in Graduate Supervision. Her students now teach at universities across Canada, the United States and Europe.

Anyone wishing to honour her life and achievements is requested to consider making a donation to the ‘Shelley Saunders Scholarships in Anthropology’ at McMaster University. Donations, in the form of cheques made payable to McMaster University can be sent to: McMaster University, University Advancement, Downtown Centre 125, 1280 Main St. W., Hamilton, On L8S 4L8.

Personal tributes for posting on our webpage may be sent to anthdep@mcmaster.ca.
Digging up the Basement: Unearthing McMaster University’s Archaeological Collections

By Meghan Burchell,
Department of Anthropology,
McMaster University

In September of 2007, archaeologists from the Department of Anthropology at McMaster initiated the ‘Collections Management Plan’ with the intent to re-structure how previously excavated site materials were stored and cared for. Materials obtained through archaeological field research in the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s have been kept in a range of conditions since their original excavations and analyses. Artifacts were stored in locked cabinets in the undergraduate archaeology teaching lab, and in two basement storage rooms, each one in a different university building. The changes in faculty and graduate students since the beginning of the Anthropology program contributed to the lack of standardization in how the collections were cared for, and once the department had obtained full-time support staff in archaeology in 2004, we were able to provide more consistent care for the collections.

The lack of standardization and the absence of a general inventory created many obstacles when attempting to retrieve materials from our storage facilities. Also, since there was no system in place for caring for the artifacts, over the past few years artifacts have been recovered from old desk drawers, beneath sinks—one anvil stone was even found hidden above the ceiling tiles of the archaeology wet lab. This created logistical problems when we needed to obtain specific artifacts or assemblages, but the more significant problem was that we did not know what we were storing. We were aware that McMaster housed collections from several Neutral Iroquoian, Huron and historic sites, but we were unable to identify the number of sites or the extent of the collections.

The necessity for improving our collection status came from a need for more storage space for existing materials, but most importantly it came from the recognized responsibility that as archaeologists we must maintain the history we uncovered and care for the collections. In doing so, we can contribute to the potential for furthering research into Ontario’s archaeological history.

Our objectives are clear:
1. Maintain a comprehensive database of the excavated sites.
2. Provide information and access to the collections for interested researchers, including First Nations Groups, CRM companies, Graduate Students and Faculty.
3. Incorporate collections into undergraduate teaching to contribute to furthering our understanding of Ontario prehistory.

No Money, No Space

Within the university setting there is very little funding allocated for the curation and
maintenance of archaeological collections. Unfortunately, it has become far too common in archaeology to allow collections to deteriorate under inhospitable conditions, whether it is in the abyss of museum storage or the basement of a university (Bawaya 2007, Dewar 1997). One of the challenges of this project was to develop a way to retrofit the storage conditions in a cost- and time-efficient manner, without risking the loss of information or artifacts.

In order to filter through more than 500 large boxes of artifacts, we relied on a crew of dedicated student volunteers who were supervised by two undergraduate research assistants. Research Assistants Eliza Brandy and Matthew Seguin were funded through the Ontario Work Study Program. This program subsidizes a student’s income up to 75% and this allowed us to maintain staff throughout the year. As part of their Research Assistantship, Brandy and Seguin are also completing an internship in Collections Management sponsored through the Experiential Education Program at McMaster. By using internal sources at the university we have found a creative way to obtain cost-efficient labour, while providing students hands-on experience in archaeology.

In order to maximize space, we had boxes custom built to fit the dimensions of the room. We chose double-walled cardboard boxes secured with poly strapping so they can withstand pressure from being stacked and hold the artifacts securely when transported. We also repackaged the existing materials as the contents of each box were inventoried. By reducing the amount of packaging and carefully organizing the contents, we can fit more into each box without jeopardizing the integrity of the artifacts. We have also preserved the original documentation that accompanied each artifact-filled brown paper bag, baby food jar or empty cigarette package that held precious provenience and site information.

Research and Information Management

Since we do not have many of the original field notes and catalogues, we are relying on other means to document the history of each collection. The SiTES forms provided from the Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN) have been most helpful in determining the Borden numbers and geographic locations. The Canadian Radiocarbon Database (CARD) is used for establishing radiometric dates and to gain insight into site-specific proveniences. We also rely on

Figure 2 - (l to r) Matt Seguin, Devon Brusey, Karolina Grezieuk, Eliza Brandy, and Christine Sally in front of the new and improved storage conditions.
unpublished theses and reports, published articles, and newspapers. The most important source of information thus far has been personal communication with individuals who were directly involved in McMaster's Archaeology program. Neal Ferris, Bill Fox and Jean-Luc Pilon have been instrumental in helping to determine "who dug what and when". This sharing of information has allowed for more personal stories to become documented as part of the collection.

While these sources are valuable for determining essential pieces of information, discrepancies have been noted between CHIN, CARD and our inventory, mostly in reference to the assigned Borden numbers, and the location of the collections. For example, the Kirche Site, excavated by Peter Ramsden and published by Carol Nasmith (1989), listed the Borden as BcGr-1. CHIN's record indicates that BcGr-1 is the Jameison site, and Kirche is BcGr-8. They also have a site on record as "Kerch, BcGr-4". While sorting out the proper Borden numbers may be a straightforward affair, we should be cautious with our collections and their documentation since there are now several thousand artifacts excavated from the Kirche Site marked with the Jameison Borden number.

Another issue of concern arises from CHIN information on the status and location of collections. Bogle I and Bogle II (A1Ha-10, A1Ha-11), Coulter (BdGr-6), Hamilton (A1Ha-5), Hood (A1Ha-7), Mannen (A1Hb-6) and Uren (A1Hd-3) are listed as being located in various places or "missing", when in fact they are buried in our basement. It is our intent to provide both CHIN and CARD with the most current information on the status and location of our collections.

Another re-occurring problem stems from the sites that do not have a Borden number and may have been donated to the university by local collectors. The "Dick Site", and "Collins Site" are examples of artifact collections that were found in small shoeboxes, but their exact provenience and origin remain unknown. While similar site names match these two sites in the CHIN database, it is unlikely that these materials are part of those collections. At this point, I doubt we will be able to determine the origin of all of our sites unless the people who acquired these materials are able to tell us.

Future Directions

While this is still very much a work in progress, we hope that this short article will let the wider archaeological community know our intentions for improving the status of the collections. It is our intent to publish a complete list of our sites on the Department website so that we can accommodate requests from First Nations groups and other archaeologists who want to examine the materials for future analyses. We would also hope that this will help return collections to their rightful location should we be holding any materials that were loaned to the university and not returned.

We are making good progress and are nearly finished re-boxing all of the sites; we are still missing some key pieces of information. If you were affiliated with McMaster archaeology and we haven't contacted you yet—don't worry, we will soon!

If you participated in excavations through McMaster University, or have information pertaining to any of our sites, please contact Meghan Burchell, burcheme@mcmaster.ca. Information on artifacts, sites, excavation history and personal stories of your archaeological experience at McMaster are encouraged and welcomed.

Acknowledgements

I would like to express my gratitude to Rob Von Bitter and Megan Kevil at the Ministry of Culture for fielding many e-mail requests for site forms and providing essential information on our collection. And to Andrew Barton and Shannon Wood of Simon Fraser University for allowing me to tour their facilities and providing helpful tips on looking after University collections. I would also like to thank Neal Ferris, Bill Fox, Paul Lennox, Jean-Luc Pilon and Brad Bandow for answering my questions about the history of specific excavations. The Office of Financial Services and Experiential Education provided the means to fund and support the student research assistants. Finally, the volunteers at the archaeology lab have been instrumental in this project: Karolina Grezieuk, Christine Sally, Andrew Wood, Devon Brusey, Kelly Brown, Sarah Byford, Eryn Holborn, and Katherine Cook. George at Planet Paper was very helpful in supplying us with box and supply needs.

References

Bawaya, Michael

Dewar, Elaine
1997 Behind This Door. Toronto Life. 31(17):85-92.

Nasmith Ramsden, Carol
Representing Ontario at the 2008 Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology

By Jennifer Birch
McMaster University

The 73rd Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology was held in Vancouver, British Columbia between March 26 and 30th this year. The conference was held at the Vancouver Conference and Exhibition centre, which afforded participants a fantastic view of Burrard Inlet, Stanley Park and the mountains north of the city. There were a number of papers presented by OAS members and more still that covered areas directly or closely related to Ontario archaeology.

Neal Ferris and Christopher Watts co-organized a session entitled “Inside-Out: The Role of Contingency and Experience in Domestic construction.” It contained three papers dealing with the archaeology of southern Ontario. Ferris’ paper, “Home is the Range: Domestic Space Within, and Without, Walls” explored similarities between the construction of domestic space beyond a fixed locale in southwestern Ontario between the Younge Phase Western Basin Woodland tradition ca. 1000 B.C. and the Anishnabeg Ojibwe 800 years later. Watts’ paper, “A Woodland Home Companion” examined the Iroquoian longhouse from a dwelling perspective.” He emphasized the experiential aspects of how longhouses would have been differentially disclosed by the senses, drawing upon his own experiences excavating these structures. Jennifer Birch presented a paper entitled “Terminal Woodland Coalescence and the Changing Experience of Domestic Space in South-Central Ontario.” She discussed how the increasing size of Iroquoian communities during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries A.D. would have created an increasingly public context for domestic activities and contributed to the development of decision-making structures in these communities.

John Creese and Lindsay Foreman presented in a session on Woodland and Mississippian subsistence and settlement in the Midwest and Great Lakes. In his paper entitled “Settlement Spatial Configuration and Social Change: A Visibility Graph Analysis of Iroquois and Monongahela Village Structure,” John Creese argued that during the emergence of sedentary villages, Iroquois and Monongahela traditions mediated increased social stresses through the spatial configuration of their settlements in very different ways, with Iroquoian sites favouring local integration and global segregation.

Foreman’s paper “Faunal Insights into the Subsistence and Settlement of Ontario’s Western Basin Tradition (A.D. 500 to 1600)” discussed the analysis of four Western Basin Tradition faunal assemblages, documenting changes associated with the adoption of maize horticulture.

Peter Timmins and Holly Martelle presented papers that reflected their experiences negotiating the contested realm of CRM and public policy. Timmins’ paper “Quality Assurance in CRM: An Archaeological Reassessment in Southern Ontario” discusses the methodology and results of a re-survey and re-investigation of a property in southern Ontario, which yielded significantly different findings than the initial investigation. He then proposes quality assurance...
and monitoring measures to improve quality control in CRM practice. Martelle discussed another complex issue: "Ethical Issues in First Nations Consultation and Burial Negotiations Within a Cultural Resource Management Context: A View from Southwestern Ontario." Drawing from recent experiences, she considers the ethical dilemmas regarding consultation with First Nations in the poorly regulated CRM sector here in Ontario. Specifically how we lack governmental or formal protocols regarding notification, monitoring or artifact curation and how this gap in efficacious policies does little to encourage First Nations involvement.

Other sessions that were related to the archaeology of Ontario included, “Landscapes in the Northwood. Current Research in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan,” organized by Luc Litwinionek, as well as a number of sessions on new directions and developments in archaeological theories and analyses that were of interest to a wide, international audience. More information on the 2008 Society for American Archaeology meeting and on upcoming SAA events can be found at http://www.saa.org/.

Megan McCullen of Michigan State University visited with local archaeologists Charles and Ella Garrad in the Town of Blue Mountain in early July to learn more about the more than 2,000 Petun peoples who populated Blue Mountain 400 years ago.

McCullen’s dissertation is on the Petun population circa 1670-1700 when the group had joined neighboring allies and relocated from Craigleith to the villages near the Jesuit Mission of St. Ignace in Northern Michigan. McCullen is comparing the earlier sites in Craigleith to their later American site by looking at the artifacts left behind such as stone tools, pottery and French trade goods. The archaeologists visited the Craigleith Heritage Depot to examine the display on Collingwood chert, a toolstone used and traded by native peoples of the area for the last 10,000 years.

“It’s great to be able to come back to the homeland of the Petun and see where everyone lived before they fled further west. There is so much history and archaeology in Craigleith that I don’t think I could ever see it all.” said McCullen.

The Craigleith Heritage Depot is scheduled to open to the public in September of 2008 and has already received many international research inquires into their collections.

For more information about Depot programs, please contact Suzanne Ferri, Curator, at 705-446-2201 or sferri@thebluemountains.ca.
Memories by Charlie Garrad

The passing is announced of long-time OAS Member Aileen ‘Mickey’ Coles on June 17. Mickey’s most active archaeological years were 1973 to 1978.

I met Mickey in 1974. That year I arranged an archaeological dig in my research area near Collingwood, Ontario, for the members of the Ontario Archaeological Society of which she was a member and I was then President.

Mickey, and her colleagues John Robertson and Derek Spencer, contacted me to express interest in the OAS dig but they were excavating elsewhere on an archaeological site they had discovered themselves (Logan). It seems that in 1973 Mickey took a course on Ontario Prehistory and Introductory Archaeology at a community college under Paddy Reid, followed in the summer by actual excavation on a site as part of the course (Sewell site), and there met John and Derek. They made a good team, and with their new training and expertise, and their own archaeological equipment, they found the site they were excavating in 1974. That was the last year you could do that. As of 1975 an Archaeological Licence was required from the Ontario government. They closed their work and placed the material with the Brampton Museum.

Mickey, John and Derek were still interested in digging together but not in the requirements of the new licences. We solved the problem by Mickey and colleagues doing the digging and collecting while I took care of the licence requirements as Field Director. In this way Mickey, John and Derek, sometimes with John’s teenage son Brent, undertook several site excavations as part of my research program, starting in September 1974. Their 1974 work was reported and credited in my report to the National Museum, and their 1975 and all later work in the annual Licence Report to the Minister of Culture.

Mickey and her colleagues took turns driving up from Toronto on weekends. Their first dig was difficult, along the shoulder of a road between the ditch and the farmer’s fence, with the permission of Simcoe County Roads department. You can imagine this elegant and always immaculate lady on her hands and knees in the dirt, separated only by a wire fence from curious cows on one side and by a ditch from passing cars on the other. I have a photo of Mickey examining the bowl of a smoking pipe she had just found, and another of the entire crew, with John’s son Brent, in which Mickey is wearing an elegant sun hat. Just about everything we know about that site came from this dig, and the information Mickey and colleagues developed has been cited by various subsequent scholars.

In 1975 and 1976 I found them a site far from the nearest road where they worked well away from the view of startled passing motorists. They completed work begun there in 1972 (Graham-Ferguson BChB-7). I have a photo of Mickey in her usual white shirt and sun hat and gloves, immaculate as ever.

1977 brought a different experience with opportunity to collect on the surface of a newly-ploughed site (MacMurchy BChB-26). This time the names of Mickey and colleagues were recorded not only in the Report to the Minister but also in an article published by the Ontario Archaeological Society’s ArchNotes (AN 78:1:24).

In 1978 the trio took the lead in opening squares on a new site and commencing a dig that lasted on and off until the year 2000, for many years part of the Society’s Passport to the Past programme (McQueen-McConnell BChB-31). The photos that year do not include Mickey because they were taken by Mickey herself.

In 1979 John, Brent, and Derek helped open a new site (McEwen BChB-17), but Mickey was missing.

When I first met Mickey and husband Bert they were living in a high-rise apartment building overlooking the Don Valley. Life radically changed for Mickey when they bought a house and moved to Aurora. Mickey’s free time was so reduced that archaeological expeditions to Petunia were given up. Mickey’s intellectual curiosity found new outlets and challenges, to archaeology’s loss.

Mickey, I thank you for all that you did and for the time that you gave. You made a real and lasting contribution to the understanding of the pre-history of at least a part of Ontario. We will always remember you immaculate and always the lady.

Mickey’s Obituary Notice was unique. In lieu of flowers it called for donations to The Ontario Archaeological Society, of which she had been a member since 1974.
O.A.S. SYMPOSIUM 2008
October 17-19, 2008
Black Creek Pioneer Village, Toronto, and
Hilton Garden Inn, Vaughan

COLLABORATIONS: PAST PEOPLES, FUTURE PARTNERS, SHARING KNOWLEDGE

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Friday, October 17
Hilton Garden Inn, 3201 Hwy 7 West, Vaughan
Program begins at 1 p.m.
- Collaborations: Round Table Discussion with Aboriginal Leaders
- Workshop A: Careers in Archaeology
- Presidents Meeting
- Evening Reception
- Slide Presentations:
  - Tribute to Bob Burgar’s 25 Year Career in Archaeology
  - Visual Tour of Black Creek Pioneer Village

Saturday, October 18,
Black Creek Pioneer Village, Jane & Steeles, Toronto
Program begins at 7.30 a.m.
- Paper Session Themes: Bob Burgar Tribute Papers, Pre-Contact, Historic, Collaborations
- Poster Session
- Book Room: New and Used Books, Book Signings, Exhibits, Huge Silent Auction, and more
- Self-Tours of Black Creek Pioneer Village
- Banquet with Entertainment

Sunday, October 19
Hilton Garden Inn, 3201 Hwy 7 West, Vaughan
Program begins at 8.00 a.m.
- Annual Business Meeting and Discussion of OAS Strategic Plan
- Workshop B: Artifact Curation
- Workshop C: Butchering Practices
- Workshop D: Lithics

Included in the registration are: Free access to Black Creek Pioneer Village all day Saturday; Reception on Friday Evening; Breakfast and Lunch on Saturday; Breakfast on Sunday.

The Hilton Garden Inn is located on Highway 7 West, midway between Highway 400 and Jane Street. Accommodation for OAS Symposium attendees is $119 per night for a double room. Please make reservations directly with the hotel at 905-660-4700, mentioning the Ontario Archaeological Society.

Black Creek Pioneer Village is located at Jane and Steeles. It is just a few minutes by car, taxi or Viva Bus from the hotel; there will also be OAS shuttle buses running between the hotel and Black Creek at selected times on Saturday (check the schedule at the Registration Desk). Black Creek provides free parking. It is also directly accessible by TTC (Steeles Bus 60 and Jane Buses 35C & D go to the corner of Jane and Steeles; Jane Bus 35B goes into Black Creek, but you need to check times with the TTC).
O.A.S. SYMPOSIUM 2008
COLLABORATIONS: PAST PEOPLES, FUTURE PARTNERS, SHARING KNOWLEDGE

REGISTRATION

IMPORTANT NOTE: To help us plan for numbers, please indicate all events you wish to attend, even if there is no separate charge involved.

NAME ____________________________________________________________

ADDRESS _______________________________________________________

PHONE ___________________________ E-MAIL ____________________________

CHAPTER __________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Enclosed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$70</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$90</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$65</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$60</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$35</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please provide name of guest __________________________

Saturday Banquet - Student Rate ** $35

[Donations of $20 and over will receive a tax deductible receipt]

TOTAL ENCLOSED __________________________

* Students must provide a copy of their current student I/D.
** Vegetarian meal requested

PAYMENT METHODS

(a) By cheque or money order, made out to “TOAS (2008 Symposium)” mailed to:
    Toronto Chapter, OAS
    Box 48, Adelaide Street Post Office
    Toronto, ON, M5A 1N1

(b) By PayPal at the Symposium web page:
    www.ontarioarchaeology.on.ca/2008symposium/2008symposium.html
AGENDA FOR THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

Sunday, October 19, 2008
From 8.30 to 11.00 am

At the Hilton Garden Inn
3201 Highway 7 (just west of Hwy 404),
Concord, Ontario

1. President's opening remarks

2. Minutes of the previous meeting (see Arch Notes for Jan/Feb 2008)

3. Matters arising from these Minutes

4. President's report

5. Treasurer's report

6. Chapter Reports

7. Next Symposium

8. Election of Directors

9. Other business

10. Adjournment
The Association des archéologues du Québec (AAQ) has recently published in its Hors Série collection a thematic issue dedicated to New France archaeology to underline Québec City’s 400th anniversary of foundation.

Entitled Dreams of the Americas: Overview of New France Archaeology / Rêves d’Amériques: Regard sur l’archéologie de la Nouvelle-France, this 242 pages volume presents 13 papers, either in French or in English, by leading scholars and archaeologists from both Canada and the US. With a preface by Marcel Moussette of Laval University, this issue provides a comprehensive overview of New France archaeology in the St. Lawrence valley, as well as in other parts (Acadia, Pays d’en Haut, Illinois, Louisiana, etc.) of North America.

This volume is available for $25 a copy, plus shipping.

For more information on this issue, please don't hesitate to get in touch with Christian Roy, Editor, Archéologiques, AAQ (publication@archeologie.qc.ca).

**Volume on New France just in time for Quebec City’s 400th anniversary**
The Ontario Archaeological Society Inc.

PO Box 62066
Victoria Terrace Post Office
Toronto, Ontario M4A 2W1
(416) 406-5959
oasociety@bellnet.ca
www.ontarioarchaeology.on.ca

Membership
(Canadian $. Second figure includes a subscription to Ontario Archaeology)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Individual</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Institution / Corporate</th>
<th>Life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34 / 46</td>
<td>38 / 50</td>
<td>23 / 32</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Arch Notes submissions
Contributor deadlines:
- January 15
- March 15
- May 15
- July 15
- September 15
- November 15

Send articles to:
aneditor@ontarioarchaeology.on.ca
or
Arch Notes editor
32 Marchmount Road,
Toronto, Ontario M6G 2A9

Hamilton chapter
President: James B. Bandow
Treasurer: Chris Nisan
The Heights Editor: Art Howey
E-mail: hamiltonOAS@hwcn.org
Web: www.hwcn.org/link/hcoas
Mail: 27 Tamwood Court, Stoney Creek, ON L8J 2L1
Phone: (866) 243-7028
Meetings: Fieldcote Museum, 64 Sulphur Springs Road, Ancaster, dates TBA
Membership: Individual $11, Family $28

Huronia chapter
President: Marilyn Cornies
Vice President: Teresa Wagner
Secretary/Treasurer: Marg Raynor
Meetings: 2nd Wednesday of every month Sept to May at Georgian Bay Metis Council, 9170 County Road 93, Midland
Membership: Individual $15, Family $18

London chapter
President: Nancy VanSas
Vice President: Darcy Fallon
Treasurer: Chris Ellis
Secretary: Chris Dalton
Web: www.hwcn.org/link/hcoas
Phone: (519) 473-1360 Fax (519) 473-1363
Meetings: 8 pm on 2nd Thursday of the month except May–August; at MOA
Membership: Individual/Family $18, Student, $15, Institutional $21

Ottawa chapter
President: TBA
Secretary: Glenn Roberts
Treasurer: Bill MacLennan
Director at large: Cara Pelletier
Director Public Archaeology: André Miller
Ottawa Archaeologist Editor: Irene-Ann Lacroix
Web: www.ottawaoas.ca
Mail: PO Box 4939, Station E, Ottawa ON K1S 5J1
Meetings: Every 2nd Thursday of the month from Sept. to May; at Routhier Community Centre, 172 Guigues Street, Ottawa (in the Byward Market)
Membership: Individual $19, Family $23, Student $12

Thunder Bay chapter
President: Clarence Surette
Vice-President: Bill Ross
Secretary/Treasurer: Jennifer Surette
Director: Frances Duke
E-mail: clsurett@lakeheadu.ca
Meetings: 7 pm on the last Thursday of the month except May–August in Room BB0017, Braun Building, Lakehead University
Membership: $5

Toronto chapter
President: Sylvia Teaves
Vice President: Janice Trichroeb
Treasurer: Norma Knowlton
Secretary: Annie Gould
PROFILE Editor: Mima Kapches
Web: http://tinyurl.com/ebpfj
Meetings: 7:30 pm on the 3rd Wednesday of the month, except June–August in Anthropology Building, Room 246, 19 Russell St, UofT
Membership: Individual $12, Family $14

Windsor chapter
President: Katherine Graham
Past president: Rosemarie Denuzio
Secretary: Barbara Johnson
Treasurer: Bob Drago
Web: http://ca.geocities.com/windsoroas
Contact: windsoroas@yahoo.ca
Membership: Individual $15, Family $20, Students $5

May/June 2008