

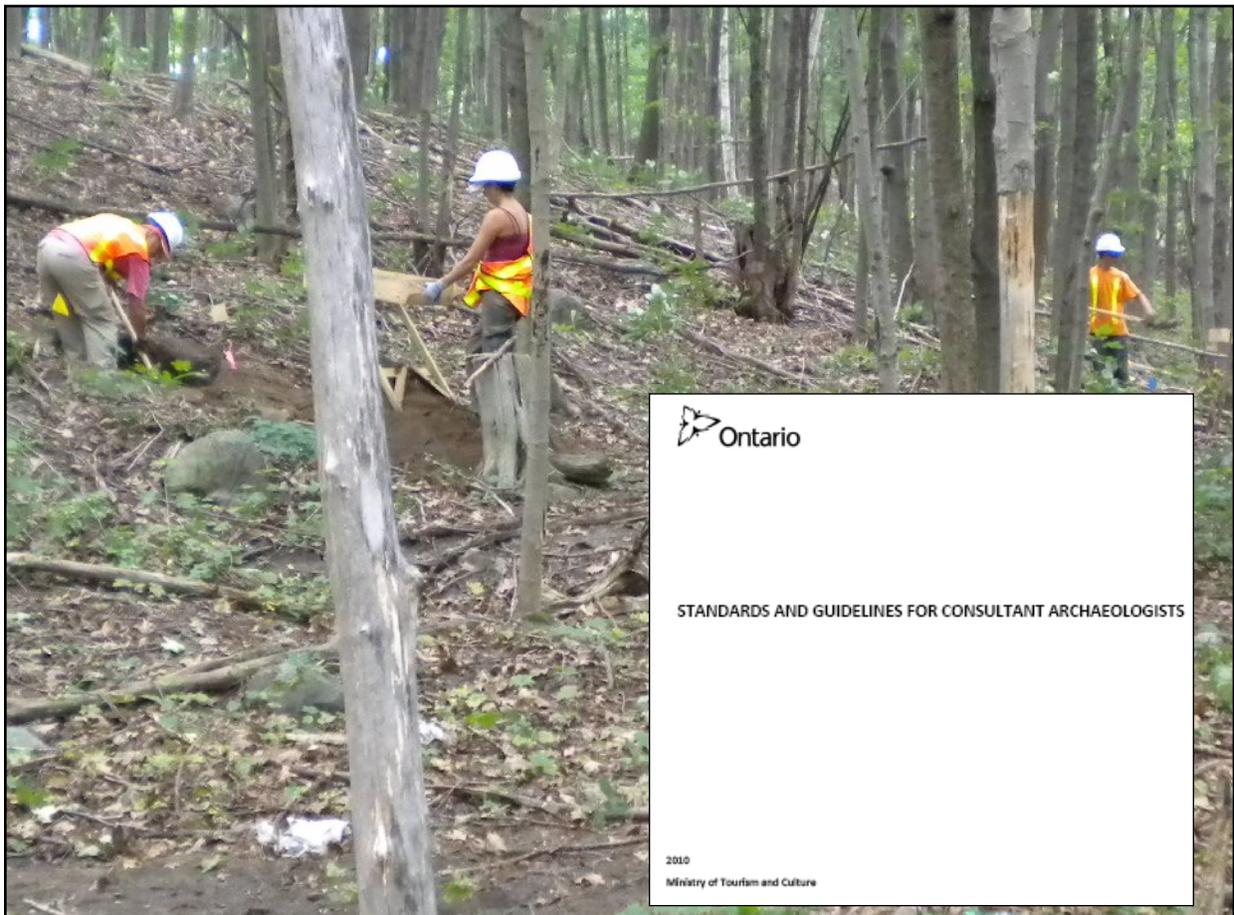


Ontario Archaeological Society Arch Notes

New Series Volume 16, Issue 1

ISSN 0048-1742

January/February 2011



The 'New' face of consulting archaeology in Ontario? As of Jan. 1, these Standards and Guidelines (available at: http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/publications/SG_2010.pdf) came into effect. How they contribute to shaping practice will preoccupy many conversations over the coming year. Photo: A Stage 3 investigation on a site near Penetang provided by Peter Timmins.

OAS News

- 3 President's Message
- 4 Notes and News

Articles

- 5 Paired Villages: Continuity and Variability Among the Petun

Visit us on the Web at www.ontarioarchaeology.on.ca

Ontario Archaeological Society

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President

Neal Ferris
519-473-1360
nferris@uwo.ca

Secretary/Treasurer

Jim Keron
519-285-2379
jrkeron@yahoo.com

Director of Chapter Services

Steven Timmerman
519-875-1072
marsh_birds@yahoo.ca

Director of Heritage Advocacy

Morgan Tamplin
mtamplin@trentu.ca

Director of Membership Services

Alistair Jolly
416-455-7055
alistairjolly@hotmail.com

Director of Education

Ryan Primrose
ryanprimrose@gmail.com

Director of Student Services

John Moody
moody.jf@gmail.com

Director of Communications

Carole Stimmell
416-698-1164 Ext. 23 (w)
editor@beachmetro.com

Director of Support Services

Chris Dalton
cdalton2420@rogers.com

Executive Director

Lorie Harris
PO Box 62066
Victoria Terrace Post Office
Toronto, Ontario M4A 2W1
Phone/fax: 416-406-5959
executive-director@ontarioarchaeology.on.ca

APPOINTMENTS

Editor, Ontario Archaeology

Andrew Stewart
andrew@strata-geoarch.ca

Editors, Arch Notes

Sheryl Smith (sheryl.smith@pc.gc.ca)
Carole Stimmell (editor@beachmetro.com)

Editor, Website

Jean-Luc Pilon
jlucpilon@hotmail.com

First Nations Liaison

Jean-Luc Pilon (Chair)
jlucpilon@hotmail.com

Symposium 2010/Ottawa:

Liaison – Jim Keron

Moderator – Ontario Archaeological Society Listserve (OAS-L)

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/OAS-L/>
Vito Vaccarelli

The Ontario Archaeological Society gratefully acknowledges funding from the Ministry of Tourism and Culture through the Provincial Heritage Organization Operating Grant Program.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Welcome to the depths of winter in Ontario. And yet, as someone mentioned to me yesterday, the first opportunity to be in the field is just a few short weeks away, and for those that have to, planning for the start of the field season is well under way. Hard to believe in warm weather, sunny skies and green fields as I look out my window, though!

First up, I'd like to report that, at the January Board of Directors' meeting, the Board was able to appoint John Moody, a PhD student at Western, to serve as Student Services Director for this year. Thanks very much John for agreeing to take on the task!

Hopefully by the time you are reading this, you will already have in your hands our special joint *Ontario Archaeology*/London Chapter occasional publication (there is an advertisement for it elsewhere in this issue of *Arch Notes*, in case you are not an *OA* subscriber but interested in purchasing a copy). As well, *OA* issue 89/90, for the 2010 year, will be ready for mailout by the end of February, so with a little luck and good timing, by the time you are reading the next issue of *Arch Notes* you will have also received the equivalent of six *OA* issues – plenty of reading to keep you busy until the winter breaks! Congratulations to everyone who helped get us caught up on our *OA* mailouts, and we all should look forward to the 2011 edition coming out later on this year, under the stewardship of new *OA* editor, Dr. Christopher Ellis. And I encourage as many of you as possible to keep firing manuscripts into Dr. Ellis now, so we can safely keep *OA* up to date in the years ahead.

You will also find in this issue an announcement for the OAS conference to be held this October in Ottawa. The venue and planning looks great and the Ottawa Chapter organising committee has already put a lot of effort into making this a conference to remember. You can help, too, by proposing sessions and papers that are timely, exciting, provocative, or just plain fun! After all, 2011 is all about change in practice, certainly, so engaging in that theme during the conference, and considering how great or bad this change is proving to be, is worth talking about.

It is indeed the case that 2011 is shaping up to be one where we collectively grapple with change, not least because this year operationalises the Ministry of Tourism and Culture's Standards and Guidelines, and their Engagement with Aboriginal Peoples Technical Bulletin. And the Ministry is also signalling the need for further Technical Bulletins this year. In talking to a wide range of professional, avocational and student archaeologists, it also seems as though everyone is entering the year with some degree of trepidation, anxiety, and a skeptical (jaundiced?) view to how this will all play out. Indeed,

more than one person has said something along the lines of "these days all the 'fun' will (or is) being sucked out of doing archaeology in Ontario."

Clearly changes run the risk of destabilising practice (for good or bad). And this can increase instances of honest people trying to get a good job done clashing with other people also trying to get a good job done. This is really the normal consequence of differing perspectives, experience and priorities. But there has been a tendency in our community to view those differing perspectives as 'the' problem; a tendency exacerbated when people from differing perspectives and experiences simply don't talk to each other, or rather talk at, critique and challenge each other.

In other words, we can end up struggling with each other in the archaeological community. But it could be argued that differences in opinion across our community is far less than the commonality of our commitment to the archaeology of Ontario, and our collective conviction of wanting archaeological practice to be rewarding, meaningful, good and even 'fun'. And that commonality can serve as the basis for working collectively to shape how change occurs, and how we respond when faced with issues of practice, arising from differing experience and perspective. In other words, more than ever moving forward requires the archaeological community to reach across the divide of these differences of perspective, in order to work together to shape the direction and form change takes in 2011 and beyond.

To achieve this we need to ramp up constructive dialogue and encourage a wide and open airing of the issues that will inevitably arise through this transition period. To facilitate this, the OAS has proposed creating a mediated blog that people can use to flag particular issues in operationalising the S&G, both successes and failures, issues that were resolved creatively and collaboratively, as well as unresolved issues – both idiosyncratic or one off, and, more importantly, issues reflecting chronic, systemic flaws in process that need people to come together to fix. We hope to have that set up by April.

Additionally, I would also like to propose people consider creating a session and open forum at the fall OAS conference along the lines of 'one field season in and where do we need to go from here?' (I'm, hopefully, calling on someone ELSE to propose it and organise it! But I'd be willing to help). And the OAS would like to encourage Ministry staff, all flavours of professional archaeologists (CRM, academic, etc.), and avocational archaeologists to work together to create an open and ongoing forum for moderated discussion about the challenges and successes we're having as we all try to work through this transition

period. This could take the form of monthly or bi-monthly 'talks', workshops or discussion groups held in different places across the province (akin to chapter speaker nights). At these get-togethers, discussions/presentations can focus on spreading the word about what is working, or exploring, in a back and forth way, how to address a particular issue or why there is a difference of perspective over that issue. These can then be summarised and posted online and in the pages of *Arch Notes*. This is something the OAS and its chapters can sponsor and organise on behalf of the community as a whole. All we need are people willing to participate – no small feat, I know, as we all grapple with very full plates and the workload demands these changes will bring!

The point I seem to be trying to make here is this: At this point, in early 2011, how things will play out this year,

and, more critically, the longer term consequences tied to how things play out, have not yet happened. So if we collectively want the way things play out to follow a path other than what our cynical expectations are currently anticipating, at this point we still can take steps and work towards another kind of outcome: one in which we work together to manage our own practice, document successes, failures and systemic issues, and work with the provincial government and other stakeholders so we jointly ensure the delivery of a good management of Ontario's archaeological heritage. We have the capacity and expertise, and heck, we might just put a little fun back into the practice!

Anyways, the alternative: fatalistic confirmation of our cynical expectations and no fun, doesn't have that same ring of appeal!

NOTES AND NEWS

Six Nations of the Grand River's 2011 Archaeological Round Table will be held at Ruthven Park on Saturday, Feb. 19 from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

This Archaeological Round Table is being presented by the Six Nations Eco Centre and the Land Use Unit of the Lands and Resources Department of the Elected Council of the Six Nations of the Grand River and sponsored by the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs.

The one day event is a continuance of a series of Archaeological Round Table events which began in 2007 and have been held annually at various locations in the southern Haldimand Tract. The event will be co-chaired by Barbara Harris, retired councillor of the Six Nations Elected Council.

The agenda for this event remains in the development stage but will include topics such as archaeology at Ruthven, duty to consult, and open discussions on Skandatut, disturbed sites, unauthorized artifact sales, etc.

There is no charge for attending the Round Table Meeting. Coffee, snacks and lunch will also be provided free of charge. Those interested in attending should email Doug Whitlow at dwhitlow@sixnations.ca or Paul

General at pgeneral@sixnations.ca or call (519) 445-0330 to leave a message at any time of the day.

Address for Ruthven Park:
243 Haldimand Hwy #54, Box 610,
Cayuga, Ontario NOA 1E0
Ph. (905) – 772 -0560

Canadian Business Publications is offering to the public a revised edition of the Canadian Subsidy Directory, a guide containing more than 3,000 direct and indirect financial subsidies, grants and loans offered by government departments and agencies, foundations, associations and organizations.

NEW: The Canadian Subsidy Directory (database) offers continuously updated information for non-profit organizations, businesses, municipalities, individuals and Aboriginals. Completely hosted, no database software to download or manage. Viewable with your favourite browser, online anywhere, anytime. Access from anywhere in the world on any internet connected PC or Mac.

Available in three different formats:

- CD-ROM (Acrobat Reader file .pdf) / \$69.95

- Printed (Free CD included) / \$149.95

- On-line database access (1 year subscription) / \$129.95

If you require any additional information, please contact: Natasha Robillard, toll free 1-866-322-3376 or 450-229-1942 (local)

Some people may be interested in Two-Eyed Seeing, the principle that Traditional and Western knowledge can support each other.

An eight minute promotional video was created for Two-Eyed Seeing which is considered an important guiding principle for one's journey while here on Mother Earth. It refers to learning to see from one eye with the strengths of Indigenous knowledge and ways of knowing, and from the other eye with the strengths of Western (or Eurocentric, conventional, or mainstream) knowledge and ways of knowing ... and to using both these eyes together, for the benefit of all.

The principle was offered by Mi'kmaq Elder Mr. Albert Marshall (Eskasoni First Nation, Cape Breton). <http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=-4641523553883632087#>

Cont'd. on Page 14

PAIRED VILLAGES: CONTINUITY AND VARIABILITY AMONG THE PETUN

by Charles Garrad

In 1972, the late Ian T. Kenyon used the terms ‘capital’ and ‘satellite’ to describe the relationship between some villages within the (tribal?) cluster of Neutral sites in the Hamilton area. There was at any given period, at least one site in the five to 15 acres range (Kenyon 1972:6-7).

That these were ‘capital’ villages is “supported by the great diversity of artifacts found on these sites, which is suggestive of the central role played by these communities in regional interaction. The smaller sites are usually located .2 to .9 miles from larger ones and probably represent satellite communities which had short and/or seasonal occupations” (Kenyon 1972:6-7).

That Kenyon thought it unusual that there was an ossuary at one of the small sites (Fradenberg) on the Grand River, remote from the Hamilton cluster, suggests that he presumed that large-small villages in other clusters had a similar ‘capital-satellite’ relationship.

Observing that clusters of sites are particularly apparent during the contact period, Kenyon suggested that each cluster might represent a single political unit in the Neutral ‘confederacy’ (a tribe?), each with distinguishable ceramic traditions (Kenyon 1972: 6-7).

That Neutral sites were in clusters, within presumably all of which a model of intercommunity relationships known as the capital-satellite village model was observable, was later confirmed by Paul A. Lennox and William R. Fitzgerald (1990:438-440).

“The model suggests that the inhabitants of these larger villages were involved in day to day subsistence activities, as were the inhabitants of the smaller hamlets. However, these larger communities also played a central, controlling role in regional interaction and exchange – in a sense a political and economic capital not only for the site’s inhabitants, but also for the nearby communities represented by the hamlet sites” (Lennox & Fitzgerald 1990: 438-440).

This statement only mentions ‘larger villages’ and

Table 1. Abbreviated and Complete Site Names Used in the Text and on Figure 1, in alphabetical order, with Glass Bead Period (GBP) and Size of Site Estimated

CR	Connor-Rolling BcHb-3	GBP 2b-3a	3 acres (1.2 ha)
DG	Duggan BcHa-11	GBP 2	Unknown, small
GF	Graham-Ferguson BcHb-7	GBP 2b-3a	2 acres (.8 ha)
HCL	Haney-Cook Lower BcHb-27	GBP 2b-3a	1 acre (.4 ha)
HCU	Haney-Cook Upper BcHb-27	GBP 2b-3a	1.5 acres (.6 ha)
HL	Hamilton-Lougheed BbHa-10	GBP 2b-3a	12 acres (4.8 ha)
HM	Howie BbHa-3	GBP 1	12 acres (4.8 ha)
KC	Kelly-Campbell BcHb-10	GBP 3	12 acres (4.8 ha)*
LS	Latimer BbHa-12	GBP 1-2a	2 acres (.8 ha)
McE	McEwen BcHb-17	GBP 3 (upper)	3 acres (1.2 ha)
MA	McAlister BcHb-25	GBP 1-2a	3 acres (1.2 ha)
MM	MacMurphy BcHb-26	GBP 1-2a	7 acres (2.8 ha)
MV	Melville BbHa-7	GBP 2	12 acres (4.8 ha)
PF	Plater-Fleming BdHb-2	GBP 3	3 acres (1.25 ha)
PM	Plater-Martin BdHb-1	GBP 3	8.4 acres (3.4 ha)*
SM	Sidney-Mackay BbHa-6	GBP 1	5.5 acres (2.2 ha)

NOTE: The writer interprets the Melville site as the principal village of the Petun Confederacy at the time of the visit of Champlain and his party in 1616; the Connor-Rolling, Graham-Ferguson, and Hamilton-Lougheed villages as part of the first Jesuit Mission of the Apostles to the Petun 1639-1641; the Kelly-Campbell, McEwen, Plater-Fleming and Plater-Martin villages as part of the first and second Jesuit Missions 1647-1650; the Kelly-Campbell site as Etharita, the principal village of “the Nation of the Wolves” in 1648, also known as the Jesuit village of St. Jean, destroyed by the Iroquois in December 1649, and the Plater-Martin site as Ekarenniondi, the principal village of “the Nation of the Deer” (JR 33:143), the Jesuit village of St. Matthew, from which (with Plater-Fleming) the Petun dispersed in 1650 to return to their former Neutral homeland.

FIGURE 1 - Locations of Fourteen Paired Villages in the Petun Country and of two others mentioned in the text

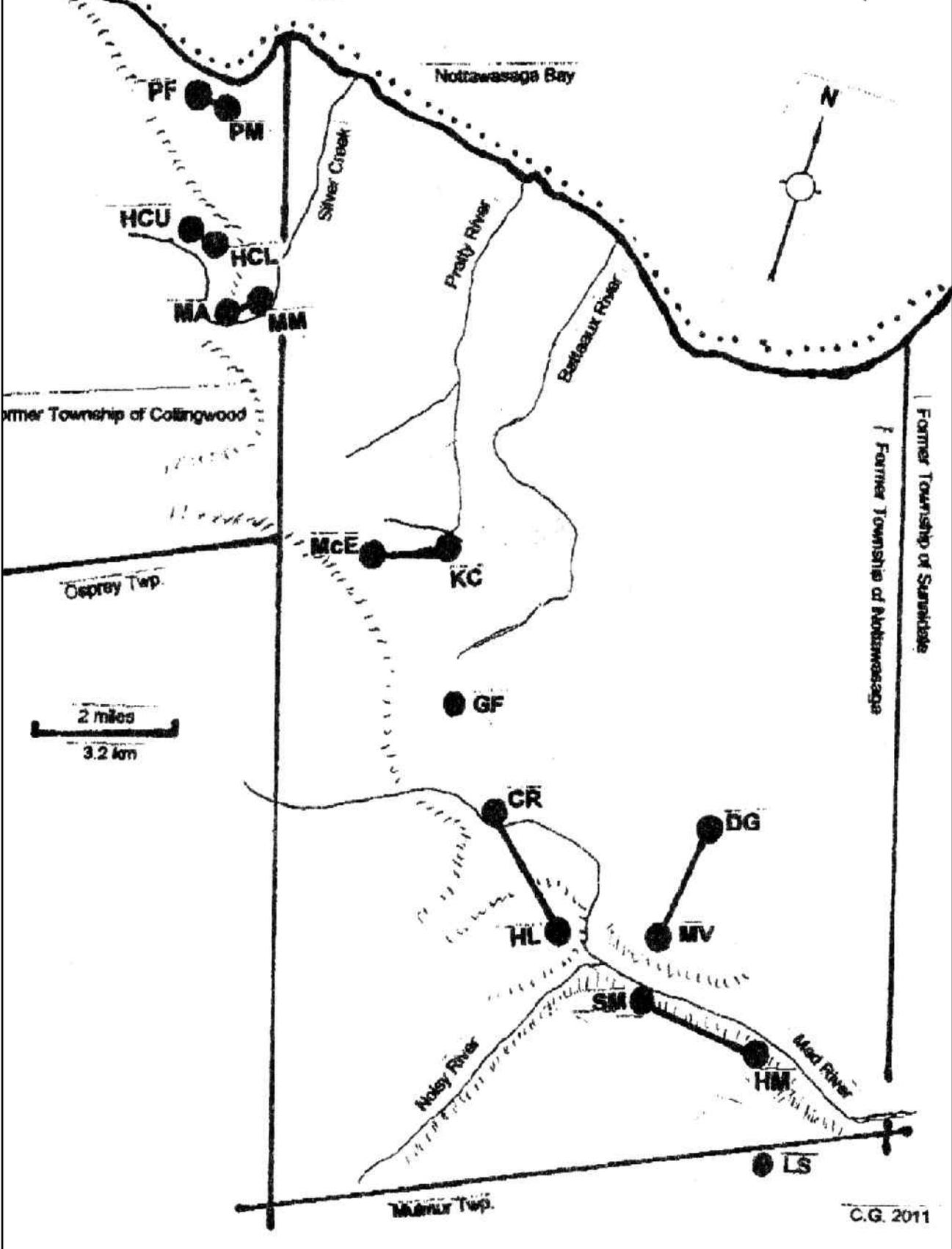


Table 2. Distances Between Sites in Each Proposed Pair

Wolf Nation	Distance (miles)	Distance (kilometres)
L to CR	2 miles	3.2 km
C to McE	1.15 miles	1.8 km
IV to DG	1.17 miles	1.9 km
M to HM	1.17 miles	1.9 km
Deer Nation		
IM to MA	.8 miles	1.3 km
CU to HCL	200 feet	.06 km
M to PF	.25 miles	.4 km

'hamlets'. Elsewhere are mentioned 'towns' (five or more acres), 'villages' (one to five acres) and 'hamlets' (smaller than villages, but like villages and towns, occupied all-year) and camps (for seasonal activity).

A presently unresolved question is whether or not the capital-satellite model was a late evolutionary development among the Neutral, it not being evident in the prehistoric Neutral London cluster. "The difference may be the result of changing economic factors, or may simply be the result of a sampling bias amongst historic Neutral excavations which have focussed on the larger settlements" (Lennox & Fitzgerald 1990:440). It is therefore of interest to search for similar models among other related Iroquoian groups.

The writer considers that the Petun were the last in a many-century continuum to have migrated out of the proto-Neutral territory in southwest Ontario. In 1648, after decades of destructive diseases had reduced the Petun population in its adopted location from perhaps a maximum of about 10,000 at the time of Champlain to perhaps 3,000, the Petun were reported to comprise "two different Nations which occupy the whole of that country, ...one called the Nation of the Wolves ...the other ...the Nation of the Deer" (JR 33:143). The Wolf and Deer sequences from the time of their arrival until their departure in 1649-1650 A.D. may easily be traced through their archaeology. The Wolves arrived first (ca. 1580 A.D., early Glass Bead Period 1 [hereafter referred to as GBP1,

GBP2, etc. - Ed.] and the principal Wolf village occupied four successive locations before its destruction by the Iroquois in December 1649 followed by the dispersal of the survivors early in 1650 A.D. The Deer arrived later (ca. 1600, late GBP1-early GBP2a). The principal Deer village occupied three locations until the 1650 dispersal.

Figure 1 presents the locations of 14 paired villages and two others mentioned. Table 1 lists the abbreviated and full site names, Borden designations, along with their bead period and size. Examination of the two sequences for evidence of the 'capital/satellite' model of intercommunity relationships in the Petun Country revealed that it is very evident among the Deer, but not nearly so obvious or capable of demonstration among the Wolf. There are significant differences between the Wolf and the Deer patterns in such details as the sizes of the satellite or subsidiary villages, and their distances to the capital village. Among the Deer, the three pairs of villages are much closer in distance (always within a mile), and in size, and similarity of artifacts, than among the Wolf. It is not archaeologically demonstrable that the principal Wolf village has a related satellite village until its third location, and this between two villages which are some two miles apart (Figure 1, Table 2).

The other villages in the Petun Country which were contemporary with, but not part of, the early Wolf and Deer sequences, were not in pairs, and not part of other sequences that continued until dispersal in 1650. Two of

Table 3. Highest Coefficients of Similarity for Four Principal Wolf Village Sites Using Pottery Rimsherds (Highest Significance 150 and above)

SM to	MV (successor) 178	LS (later arrival nearby) 154	HL (successor) 154	KC (successor) 136	HM (pair?) 134
MV to	SM (ancestor) 176	HL (successor) 150	DG (pair?) 84		
HL to	LS (ancestor) 170	CR (pair) 164	HM (ancestor) 162		
KC to	CR (pair of ancestor HL) 182	HL (ancestor) 166	GF (ancestor) 158	HM (ancestor) 154	LS (ancestor) 150*

***NOTE: KC to McE (pair) results in a coefficient of 50. This sample is confused and the site is multi-component.**

Table 4. Highest Coefficients of Similarity for Three Principal Deer Village Sites Using Pottery Rimsherds (Highest Significance 150 and above)

MM to	MA (pair) 148	
HCU to	MA (ancestor) 156	HCL (pair) 148
PM to	PF (pair) 162	

these villages (Latimer LS, and Graham-Ferguson GF; Fig. 1), on completion of their term, were absorbed into the Wolf sequence. The other villages, which largely lay in the Pretty River valley in between the Wolf and Deer territories, presumably were absorbed, moved away or became extinct. There were also short-term or seasonal activity hamlets or camps not considered here. Table 1 lists the sites mentioned in this paper and indicated on the map (Figure 1) by their full and abbreviated names.

Wolf Villages

Among the Wolf, in all four instances the distances between the villages in each proposed pair is always in excess of a mile (e.g. McEwen and Kelly-Campbell), and in the most positive instance of related villages (Hamilton-Lougheed and Connor-Rolling), about two miles. The difference in size between the principal and proposed secondary Wolf villages is pronounced, and only between Hamilton-Lougheed and Connor-Rolling does the Coefficient of Similarity calculation result in figures in the

Highest Similarity range. However, the pottery at Sidey-Mackay and Howie, the clay pipes at Kelly-Campbell and McEwen, the glass beads at Kelly-Campbell and McEwen, do demonstrate some relationship (Tables 3, 5 and 7), and it is accepted that the villages in each pair were contemporary and both removed to their next location at the same time. The proposed relationships of Howie and Duggan respectively to Sidey-Mackay and Melville are not convincingly demonstrated but rely on proximity, being the same GBP, and there being no better candidate.

Deer Villages

Among the Deer, in all three instances the distances between the villages in each proposed pair is always well under a mile, the two villages are much closer in size and similar in artifacts than with the Wolf. Coefficients of Similarity using pot rimsherds, clay pipe bowls and glass beads, calculated for every village site in the Petun Country and period, are consistently highest between the two sites in each pair of Deer village sites, or with an immediate ancestor or successor Deer village site (Tables 4, 6 and 8).

As to the sizes of 'capital' villages, the Wolf sites best match Kenyon's observation of from five to 15 acres among the Neutral (Table 1), but as to the distances between the paired villages, the Petun Deer sites most closely match Kenyon's distances (Table 2). Between the

Table 5. Highest Coefficients of Similarity for Four Principal Wolf Village Sites Using Clay Pipe Bowls (Highest Significance 80 and above)

SM to	HL (successor) 112	MV (successor) 108	CR (pair to successor HL) 106	KC (successor) 92	HM (pair?) 0 (poor sample)
MV to	HL (successor) 150	KC (successor) 132	CR (pair of successor HL) 124	SM (ancestor) 108	LS (ancestor) 84 *
HL to	MV (ancestor) 150	KC (successor) 148	CR (pair) 142	SM (ancestor) 112	Latimer (BbHa- 12) (ancestor) 90
KC to	HL (ancestor) 148	CR (ancestor) 136	MV (ancestor) 132	LS (ancestor) 110	McE (pair) 78

*NOTE: MV to DG (pair to SM?) is an inadequate sample resulting in a coefficient of 28.

Table 6. Highest Coefficients of Similarity for Three Principal Deer Village Sites Using Clay Pipe Bowls (Highest Significance 80 and above)

MM to	MA (pair) 86	HCU (successor) 82		
HCU to	MA (ancestor) 144	HCL (pair) 124	PF (pair of successor PM) 98	PM (successor) 86
PM to	PF (pair) 134	HCU (ancestor) 86	HCL (pair of ancestor HCU) 80	

Table 7. Glass Bead Types Duplicated on Three Principal Wolf Village Sites

SM to	All Wolf sites (nonc known) 0		
MV to	HL (successor) 12	KC (successor) 6	DG (pair?) (no glass beads) 0
HL to	KC (successor) 24	MV (ancestor) 12	CR (pair) 1
KC to	HL (ancestor) 24	MV (ancestor) 6	McE (pair) 5

Wolf and the Deer there cannot be said to be observable “distinguishable ceramic traditions.”

Ossuary patterns related to the villages in the two sequences are not consistent, and could suggest a rising death-rate, accelerated social turmoil, and abandonment of the Petun Country before the GBP3 villages reached full term and conducted a Feast of the Dead, and that this process began earlier among the Deer than the Wolf.

Among the Wolf, the paired GBP1 Sidey-Mackay and Howie villages shared one ossuary placed geographically at about mid-point between them on what probably had been mutual corn-field grounds. The succeeding GBP2 Melville and Duggan villages also shared one ossuary, but this was placed entirely within the secondary village. The succeeding GPB2a-3a Hamilton-Lougheed and Connor-Rolling villages each had an ossuary. The final GBP3 Kelly-Campbell and McEwen villages were abandoned before term, and only single and multiple burials but no ossuaries have been found for either.

Among the Deer, the GBP1-2b paired MacMurray and McAllister villages each has its own ossuary. The succeeding paired GBP2b-3a Haney-Cook Lower and Haney-Cook Upper villages appear to be anomalous in that they are both full-term villages but without known ossuaries. Possibly they relate to a remote shared ossuary which has no obvious village affiliation, or to ossuaries of which no record survives. The GBP3 paired Plater-Martin and Plater-Fleming villages were abandoned before the occupation cycle was completed and do not have ossuaries. A primary burial cemetery

Table 8. Glass Bead Types Duplicated on Three Principal Deer Village Sites

MM to	All Deer sites (nonc known) 0		
HCU to	HCL (pair) 9	PM (successor) 3	PF (pair of successor PM) 1
PM to	PF (pair) 8	HCU (ancestor) 3	

adjacent to Plater-Fleming presumably also served Plater-Martin. That smaller villages (Duggan, Connor-Rolling, and McAllister) had ossuaries, suggests that an ossuary in the small Neutral Fradenberg village was not so unusual as Kenyon thought.

Function of the Secondary Villages

Speculatively, the functions of secondary villages may include or

reflect:

(1) A duality of certain social functions, such as, for example, reciprocal burial functions (Steckley 1990). It could be argued that even though the Petun Wolf and Deer Nations shared a close relationship (certainly an alliance and a confederacy), the Deer placed a greater emphasis on dual roles in social functions than did the Petun Wolf.

(2) The need to provide defined domains or jurisdictions for clan chiefs of lesser status than the principal Wolf and Deer chiefs.

(3) The need to provide accommodation for transient or wintering visitors at a distance from the principal village in the pair, perhaps so that the visitors could conduct ritual and ceremonial functions unique to them with privacy, and, after 1646, without observation by Jesuit priests resident in the larger village. The presence of presumably transient seasonal wintering Odawas and perhaps Nipissings, is particularly evident at Connor-Rolling among the Wolf, and Plater-Fleming among the Deer (Fox & Garrad 2006:126-127), and is suggested at Haney-Cook Upper and Haney-Cook Lower (see point (5) below).

The secondary villages were not exclusively occupied by the visitors, nor were the visitors confined to them.

(4) After Jesuit priests took up residence in principal villages Kelly-Campbell and Plater-Martin, their secondary villages McEwen and Plater-Fleming may have become havens for Traditional people opposed to the Jesuit presence.

(5) Perhaps the removal to a new location provided the opportunity for some accompanying social reshuffling, so that the factors dictating the separation between a principal village and its pair at one location are not necessarily exactly repeated when the villages moved. Particularly, the clay pipes suggest that the move of

Haney-Cook Upper and its pair Haney-Cook Lower to successor Plater-Martin and its pair Plater-Fleming involved some social re-alignments (Table 6). Perhaps the Algonkian (Odawa?) presence detected particularly at Plater-Fleming (but also at Plater-Martin) continued from Haney-Cook Lower rather than Haney-Cook Upper.

(6) The placement of the secondary village may have some relevance to the defence of the primary village, in that it might be placed on the trail to the principal village.

As the parent Neutrals “did not constitute a cohesive, mutually supportive group,” but were characterised by “inter-tribal disunity” (Fitzgerald 1992:93), the variability in paired village relationships shown among the Petun should presumably also exist among the Neutrals. The possibility exists that the Deer and Wolf Nations originated from different Neutral groups which might yet be identifiable by the details of their ‘capital/satellite’ relationships. It is noted that the Milton Cluster of Neutral village sites, although positioned at the entry point into the Neutral territory from the direction of the Petun, did not have “obvious paired contemporaries” (Fitzgerald 1992:60-61). Neutral villages of the Spencer-Bronte (Beverly) drainage cluster, which have produced artifacts suggesting they were particularly or even exclusively “allied with the Cheveux-relevés and Petun against the Fire Nation” (Fitzgerald 1982:98-99), are accompanied by hamlets (Fitzgerald 1992:61-62), but whether they related to the villages in a ‘capital-satellite’ relationship is not known (Lennox 1984:184,186, citing Kenyon 1972:6,7; et al). The Neutral Fairchild-Big Creek cluster includes both larger and smaller contemporaneous villages, but specific inter-site relationships are not reported. The Walker site is reportedly composed of two uneven sized portions, comparable with the Huron Warminster site (Fitzgerald 1992:69-70).

Among the Huron, other than possibly the dual village Warminster site of the Huron Rock Nation, paired or ‘capital-satellite’ villages do not seem to have been observed. As with the Neutral London site cluster, this may be the result of a sampling bias caused by focus on the larger or more accessible village sites without consideration of the relevance of nearby contemporary sites and the excavated site’s position in a sequence.

Among the Five Nations in New York, Dean Snow of Penn State University commented to this author that “As to pairs, Seneca sites exhibited it for a long time” (email Oct. 11, 2010). The Seneca were the closest geographically, and probably genetically and culturally, to some of the Neutral tribes. The Onondaga and Mohawk may have had paired larger and smaller villages (Fitzgerald 1992:59). This could suggest that the ‘capital-satellite’ pattern was not a recent evolutionary development, but is of considerable antiquity, dating back to the development of villages and of separate tribes within the Iroquoian

milieu.

The suggestions advanced in this paper presume that all the archaeological data presently available to the writer are entirely accurate, and are subject to revision should future work demonstrate otherwise.

REFERENCES CITED

- Fitzgerald, William R.
1982 *Lest the Beaver Run Loose: The Early 17th Century Christianson Site and Trends in Historic Neutral Archaeology*, Archaeological Survey of Canada Paper No. 111. Ottawa: National Museums of Canada
- 1992 *Chronology to Culture Process: Lower Great Lakes Archaeology, 1500-1650 AD*. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation 1990, revised 1992. Montreal: McGill University
- Fox, William A. & Charles Garrad
2006 Hurons in an Algonquian Land (In) *Ontario Archaeology* 77/78, 2004:121-134. Edited by Mima Kapches and Patricia Read. Toronto: The Ontario Archaeological Society
- JR = Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents
1896-1901 73 volumes. Cleveland: The Burrows Brothers Company
- Kenyon, Ian
1972 The Neutral Sequence in the Hamilton Area. Paper presented at the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Canadian Archaeological Association, St. John’s. Newfoundland, February 1972.
- Lennox, Paul A.
1984 *The Hood Site: A Historic Neutral Town of 1640 A.D.* (pp. iii-x, 1-183 in) Archaeological Survey of Canada Paper 121. National Museum of Man Mercury Series, Diamond Jenness Memorial Volume. Ottawa: National Museums of Canada.
- Lennox, Paul A. & William R. Fitzgerald
1990 The Culture History and Archaeology of the Neutral Iroquois (pp.405-456 in) *The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to A.D. 1650* Occasional Publication 5. London: London Chapter of The Ontario Archaeological Society
- Steckley, John
1990 Reciprocal Burial: The Aiheonde Relationship (In) *Arch Notes*, September/October, 90-5:9-14. Toronto: The Ontario Archaeological Society

OAS 2011 SYMPOSIUM

OTTAWA

THURSDAY, OCT. 13 TO SUNDAY, OCT. 16

The Ottawa Chapter is pleased to once again host the annual OAS symposium. The committee is enthusiastically working to develop an event which involves not only archaeologists from Ontario and Quebec but potentially from northern New York State. Educational and entertaining presentations will be made available to the National Capital Ottawa-Gatineau public in the days leading up to the symposium.

The following is a draft outline from the organizing team showing venue, accommodation, and events for the 2011 symposium.

It is my pleasure to introduce our dynamic organizing team.

Chair - Stacey Girling-Christie
 Secretary - Elizabeth Imrie
 Facilities Organizer – Glenna Roberts
 Treasurer - Jim Montgomery
 Programming - Jean-Luc Pilon
 Fund raising - Ian Dyck and Bob Smith
 Program Printing - Denise Bourgeois
 Event Co-Ordinator - Jim Molnar
 Publicity – Lyle Henderson
 Volunteers/Registration - Lois King and Rachel Perkins
 Bookroom – Karent Lochhead
 OAS Ottawa Chapter website - Yvon Riendeau

Please contact us if you would like to be on the committee.

VENUE

City Hall – 110 Laurier Avenue West.

All symposium presentations will take place at the City Hall in downtown Ottawa. Many of the presentations will be held in the main Council Chamber. With the assistance of City Hall technical staff we will have access to state of the art audio visual equipment.

Situated within City Hall is the Jean Piggot Hall which is a wonderful glassed in area suitable in the daytime for a reception, displays and registration. At night it creates a cosy but spacious venue for a public presentation.

ACCOMMODATION

The Ottawa 2011 Symposium Committee has selected the

Cartier Place Suite Hotel at 180 rue Cooper St., Ottawa K2P 2L5, 613-236-5000, <http://www.suitedreams.com/> to accommodate attendees of the symposium.

The Cartier Place Suite Hotel is a medium-sized full service facility (balconies, complimentary high speed internet, indoor pool and exercise rooms, dining room.) It is centrally located, has airport bus shuttle service and is two short blocks from the Ottawa City Hall, location of symposium lectures. It will also be the site of the OAS annual banquet on Saturday, Oct. 15.

ACCOMMODATION: RATES GUARANTEED UNTIL SEPT. 13

A block of rooms has been set aside for the symposium for Thursday Oct, 13 to Saturday Oct. 15.

Room Types:

Superior One Bedroom Suite (1 x queen bed with a double pull out sofa and a fully-equipped kitchen) single or double = \$109 per night plus HST = \$123.17,

Triple or quad = \$119 or \$129, plus HST

Deluxe One Bedroom Suite (2 double beds with a double pull-out sofa and fully-equipped kitchen) single or double = \$119.00 plus HST = \$134.47, Triple or Quad = \$129 or \$139, plus HST.

Parking:

Daily indoor parking is available at the hotel for \$12.00 per vehicle per day, plus taxes. Overnight parking is available at \$19.00 per vehicle, per night, plus taxes. Parking is also available at Ottawa City Hall at \$5.00 per day on the weekend.

For Hotel Reservations:

OAS Symposium registrants should phone 1-800-236-8399, mentioning our name. To take advantage of these rates, reservations should be made by Sept. 13 as the block of rooms will be dropped on that date.

EVENTS

A free public event is planned on the evening of Friday, Oct. 14 at City Hall. This will be a joint presentation by historian and author Phil Jenkins and archaeologist Hugh Daechsel to discuss the history and archaeology of LeBreton Flats.

A free public event is planned on the evening of Thursday, Oct. 13. Parks Canada archaeologist, Marc André Bernier, will talk about the 'The Flying Catalina'. This amphibious American WWII aircraft is a two engine flying boat which

went down in the St. Lawrence River in 1942. We are trying to arrange a venue for this presentation.

The banquet will take place on Saturday, Oct. 15 in the banquet hall at the Cartier Place Suite Hotel. The in-house restaurant, Café Mesaluna, will cater the meal.

Tours – we are planning an afternoon of tours to the relatively newly renovated Parks Canada facility on Walkley Road and the Canadian Conservation Institute on Innes Road.

PUBLICITY

The call for papers has been launched on the OAS Toronto website (see <http://www.ontarioarchaeology.on.ca/OASsymposium/2011symposium-call1.php>). Jean-Luc Pilon will respond to all queries sent to symposium@ontarioarchaeology.on.ca.

THE FRENCH TRADE GUN IN NORTH AMERICA 1662–1759

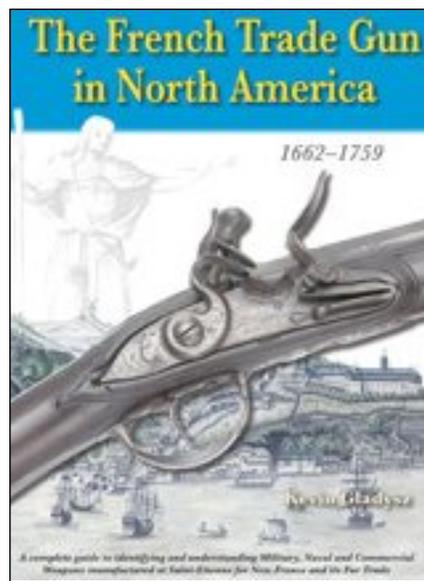
A complete guide to identifying and understanding Military, Naval and Commercial Weapons manufactured at Saint-Etienne for New France and its Fur Trade

BY KEVIN GLADYSZ

Finally, a comprehensive and accurate guide to the trade guns of New France. Bringing together archaeology, shipping manifests, government correspondence, probate records, historical illustrations and surviving longarms, the author will forever change the way you think about these fascinating weapons.

Born in Montreal, Québec, in 1971, Kevin Gladysz studied at the Université de Montréal, where he graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in 1995. This was followed by a Bachelor of Education from the University of Ottawa in 1996. He has worked at the Vaudreuil Soulanges Regional Museum, and has done firearms consultation work for La Citadelle of Québec and the Rifle Shoppe. He also contributed to "La Belle small- arms," written by noted historical archaeologist Jay C. Blaine.

The author now lives in Ontario, Canada, where he teaches and is actively continuing his extensive archival research into the history of French-era colonial trade goods.



- **Includes Guns Supplied to Indian Allies, Fur Traders, Local Militias and European Settlers!**

- **More Than 800 Illustrations Show You Exactly What to Look For, with Countless Close-up Photos of all the Essential Details!**

Required Reading for all Students of the Indian Fur Trade or the French & Indian Wars! Don't Miss this Ground

Breaking New Study!

<http://www.gunandwordcollector.com/Templates/book%20pages/gladysz.html>



Call for Papers

The 38th annual symposium of the Ontario Archaeological Society will be held Oct. 13-16, 2011 in Ottawa, Ontario.

The organizing committee invites abstracts for the following sessions:

New Insights into the Prehistory of the Ottawa Valley - Papers in Memory of Phill Wright

Into the Heart of a Continent - Waterways as Vectors of Change; an examination of the communication and trade carried along our rivers

From Sites to Cities - Archaeology within Urban Landscapes; potential mapping, development planning and cultural resources

There Once was a Sea Here - Accounting for Dynamic Landscapes; the challenges of locating and documenting sites from remote times

There will also be an open conference session and an open poster session.

For more information or to submit a 150 word abstract, please contact symposium@ontarioarchaeology.on.ca

The conference will be held at

Ottawa City Hall
110 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, ON





Professor Thomas H.B. Symons, Chairman
of the Ontario Heritage Trust, cordially invites you to celebrate

Heritage Week 2011

at the Great Hall
Champlain College, Trent University
1600 West Bank Drive, Peterborough
(follow signs to free parking)

Friday, February 18, 2011 at 10 a.m. (doors open at 9 a.m.)



An agency of the Government of Ontario

Special presentation by Ron Brown, celebrated author, geographer and travel writer

Join the Ontario Heritage Trust as we celebrate Heritage Week with special presentations, performances and a Heritage Expo showcasing local organizations.

Ceremony followed by reception with light refreshments.

For more information, call **416-325-5000**.

Visit www.heritagetrust.on.ca for details.

NOTES AND NEWS CONTINUES

Cont'd. from Page 4

The Peterborough Chapter sends news that it is participating in Heritage Week activities with a display about archaeology at Lansdowne Place Mall in Peterborough on Feb. 20, and it will feature a special talk by Elder Doug Williams of Curve Lake First Nation on the history of the Mississauga peoples. Doug's talk will be Thursday Feb. 24 at 7 p.m. in the Gathering Place, Gzowski College, Trent University.

The chapter executive has chosen to hold its regular monthly meetings on the fourth Tuesday of each month, instead of the first Wednesday.

The next three monthly speakers will be Janice Teichroeb (March, topic TBD), Jeff Dillane (April, Rice Lake excavations), and Michael White (May, making native drums).

•

There will be two talks on repatriation

from museums to First Nations communities by Dr. Cara Krmpotich on Wed. Feb. 16, 2011 sponsored by the Frost Centre for Canadian Studies and Indigenous Studies, the Department of Indigenous Studies and the Trent Department of Anthropology.

Narratives of Family, Constructions of Self: Healing, respect and identity in the Haida repatriation process

This talk will discuss ideas of commemoration and remembrance, trauma and memory; the cultural relationship on Haida Gwaii between family and individual identity; and the ability of repatriation from museum collections to create new spaces that support narratives of family and identity.

This talk will be held in Wilson Reading Room, Frost Centre, Kerr House, Traill College at 12:30 p.m. (Feel free to bring your lunch)

No More Ghosts in the Closet: Inviting a Haida delegation to the Pitt Rivers Museum, Oxford.

Dr. Krmpotich will explore how the museum prepared for the visit, the role the handling the objects by the Haida played, and the ongoing value of these objects to the community, and will conclude with a discussion of the journey-of-return taken by a femur from the Museum collections to Haida Gwaii.

This talk will be held in the Elder's Gathering Space, First People's House of Learning, (Gzowski College) at 4 p.m.

Cara Krmpotich teaches in the Museum Studies Programme at the Faculty of Information, University of Toronto. In her research she partners with the Haida Repatriation Committee. She has a BA in Anthropology from Trent; an MA in Anthropology from UBC; and a DPhil in Social Anthropology from Oxford.

Announcing the Release of a New Publication:

**THE 'COMPLETE ARCHAEOLOGIST':
PAPERS IN HONOUR OF MICHAEL W. SPENCE
2010**

**Special Joint Publication
Ontario Archaeology 85-88 (2008-2009)/
London Chapter, OAS Occasional Publication #9**

Table of Contents:

- **Going Beyond Professional and Research 'Enclaves': An Appreciation of Michael W. Spence.**
C. Ellis, N. Ferris, C. White and P. Timmins
- **Evidence for Bow and Arrow Use in the Small Point Late Archaic of Southwestern Ontario.**
K. Snary and C. Ellis
- **Life and Death at the Quarry: The Early Woodland Archaeology of the Peace Bridge Site.**
R. Williamson, D. Robertson, M. Cooper, R. Macdonald, S. Austin and R. Pihl
- **Much Ado about Netsinkers: An Examination of Pre-Contact Aboriginal Netsinker Manufacture and Use Patterns at Five Woodland Period Archaeological Sites within Southern Ontario.**
S. Prowse
- **Praying Mantis: A Unique Glen Meyer Village in London.**
R. Pearce
- **The Harrietsville Site (AfHf-10): An Earthwork Surrounded Neutral Village in Middlesex County.**
J. Keron
- **A Critical Review of the Methodology for the Study of Secular Change Using Skeletal Data.**
J. Albanese
- **Who Was Buried at the Varden Site (AdHa-1)? Osteological Insights into the Time of Interment and the Cultural Group Association of the Mortuary Component of a Long Point Fishing Station.**
L. Foreman and E. Molto
- **Origins of the Odd Fellows Skeletal Collection: Exploring Links to Early Medical Training.**
J. Ginter
- **The Ways To Dusty Death: Three Projects Involving the Recently Emeritus Professor Michael W. Spence**
D. Poulton, C. Dodd, C. Neill, M. Spence and J. Sherratt
- **Cranial Trauma as Evidence of a Stressful Period among Southern African Foragers**
S. Pfeiffer
- **Within and Without: The Enclaving of Native Communities in 19th Century Ontario**
N. Ferris
- **Pottery and Ethnic Identity in the Oaxaca Barrio, Teotihuacan**
K. Gibbs
- **Ceramic Decoration, Ethnicity And Political Economy in the Inland Niger Delta of Mali**
J. Cunningham
- **The Teotihuacan Dream: An Isotopic Study of Economic Organization and Immigration**
C. White, F. Longstaffe, M. Spence, E. Rattray and R. Storey

If you don't subscribe to Ontario Archaeology but are interested in obtaining a copy of this publication, you can order a copy through the London Chapter of the Ontario Archaeological Society:

Price: \$20.00
Shipping: \$9.00 (For shipping in Canada); \$11.00 (for shipping to the U.S.)

Send orders to: London Chapter, OAS
c/o Museum of Ontario Archaeology
1600 Attawandaron Road
London, Ontario N6G 3M6

Or contact the London Chapter Treasurer, Christopher Ellis,
at: cjellis@uwo.ca



The Ontario
Archaeological
Society
Inc.

PO Box 62066
Victoria Terrace Post Office
Toronto, Ontario M4A 2W1
(416) 406-5959

oasociety@ontarioarchaeology.on.ca
www.ontarioarchaeology.on.ca

Membership

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

Individual	36 / 48
Family	40 / 52
Student	25 / 34
Institution / Corporate	60
Life	750

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

PO Box 62066

Victoria Terrace Post Office
Toronto, Ontario M4A 2W1

Hamilton

chapter

President: Gary Warrick
Vice President: Jacqueline Fisher
Treasurer: Ruth MacDougal
The Heights Editor: James Badow
E-mail: hamiltonOAS@hwcen.org
Web: <http://hamilton.ontarioarchaeology.on.ca>
Mail: Laurier Brantford, 73 George St.
Brantford, ON N3T 2Y3
Phone: (866) 243-7028
Meetings: Fieldcote Museum, 64 Sulphur
Springs Road, Ancaster, dates TBA
Membership: Individual \$11, Family \$18

except May–August; at MOA

Membership: Individual/Family \$18, Student,
\$15, Institutional \$21

Ottawa

chapter

President: Glenna Roberts
Vice President: André Miller
Secretary: Libby Imrie
Treasurer: Bill MacLennan
Director of Public Archaeology: Rory Mackay
Director at large: Stacey Girling-Christie
Ottawa Archaeologist Editor: Marion Clark
Web master: Yvon Riendeau
Web: www.ottawaoas.ca
Email address: contact@ottawaoas.ca
Mail: PO Box 4939, Station E,
Ottawa ON K1S 5J1

Meetings: Every 2nd Thursday of the month
from Sept. to May; usually at Routhier
Community Centre, 172 Guigues Street,
Ottawa (in the Byward Market)
Membership: Individual \$20, Family \$25,
Student \$12

Thunder Bay

chapter

President: Clarence Surette
Vice-President: Bill Ross
Secretary/Treasurer: Jennifer Surette
Director: Frances Duke
E-mail: clsurett@lakeheadu.ca
<http://anthropology.lakeheadu.ca/?display=page&pageid=80>
Meetings: 7 pm on the last Friday of the month
in Room BB0017, Braun Building, Lakehead
University
Membership: \$5

Hurononia

chapter

President: John Raynor
Secretary: Marg Raynor
Treasurer: Jamie Hunter
The Pot Editor: Bill Gibson
Mail: P.O. is PO Box 638 Midland On L4R 4P4
Meetings: 2nd Thursday of every month Sept. to
May at The Huronia Museum, 549 Little Lake
Park Rd., Midland, ON
Membership: Individual \$15, Family \$18 ,
Student \$10

Toronto

chapter

President: Janice Teichroeb
Past President: Sylvia Teaves
Vice President: Marti Latta
Treasurer: Norma Knowlton
Secretary: Annie Gould
PROFILE Editor: Mima Kapches
Web: <http://toronto.ontarioarchaeology.on.ca>
Meetings: 7:30 pm on the 3rd Wednesday
of the month, except June–August
in U of T Anthropology Building,
Room 246, 19 Russell St.
Membership: Individual \$12, Family \$14

London

chapter

President: Nancy VanSas
Vice President: Darcy Fallon
Treasurer: Chris Ellis
Secretary: Chris Dalton
Director: Lindsay Foreman
KEWA Editors: Christine Dodd, Chris Ellis
& Arthur Figura
Web: www.ssc.uwo.ca/assoc/oas
Mail: Museum of Ontario Archaeology, 1600
Attawandaron Rd.,
London, ON N6G 3M6
Phone: (519) 473-1360 Fax (519) 473-1363
Meetings: 8 pm on 2nd Thursday of the month

Peterborough

chapter

President: Michael Stringer
Treasurer: Harry Johnson
Vice-President: Dirk Verhulst
Directors: Michael White, Tom Mohr, Julie
Kapryka
Meetings: the fourth Tuesday of each month,
Location TBA
Membership: Individual \$12. Family \$15,
Student \$8
Strata Editor: Dirk Verhulst

Windsor

chapter

President: Katherine Graham
Past President: Rosemarie Denunzio
Secretary: Barbara Johnson
Treasurer: Bob Drago
Web: <http://sites.google.com/site/windsoroas>
Contact: windsoroas@yahoo.ca
Membership: Individual \$15, Family \$20,
Students \$5