Ontario Archaeological Society

Arch Notes

New Series Volume 2, Issue 3

May / June 1997

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Editor's note

As I have mentioned before, it is our intention that this newsletter should serve as a forum for archaeologists and others with an interest in the heritage of this province. So, please do tell us about past, current and planned projects and research, awards, papers given at conferences, publications, theses, teaching assignments, work with other heritage organisations, or anything else you think OAS members would be interested to know. The reflections by OAS President John Steckley on the following page and the summary of the 1996 OAS symposium forum by Peter Carruthers on page 7 touch on several topics that are relevant to a number of different constituencies. I encourage all of you to contribute your views on these important issues. If you feel shy about going into print, you can simply pass along your comments to the OAS board directly.

While the Society's 1996 audited financial statements are now completed and available at the OAS office, there isn't enough space to print them in this issue. Our front cover illustration is of an OAS Educational Kit. More on that in the July/August issue.

As always, if you need to talk to me about anything, please call me at 416 652 9099 between 9:00 am and 6:30 pm on weekdays. Please note that I will be out of the country until June 23. I regret I will not be able to respond to any correspondence during this period.

Suzanne

Advertising in Arch Notes

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We offer a full-year discount of 25%. Advertisements should be submitted camera-ready to either the OAS office or the Arch Notes editor. For more details contact Ellen Blaubergs at the OAS office.
Late April, a typical Bolton sight greeted my eyes: a farmer's field, archaeologists wearing Tilley hats and a box of doughnuts from Tim Horton's. It was brought to my attention that the field season and the roll-up-the-rim-to-win campaign start at the same time each year. Coincidence? I think not.

May seems to have been spring-cleaning through airing your dirty laundry month for archaeology in this province. *Toronto Life* printed an article entitled "Behind this door" by Elaine Dewar, which was an exercise in black and white, paper villain-exposing and cardboard hero-gloryifying journalism. It is unfortunate because archaeology in this province very much needs public awareness, so that tragedies such as the quick-marched, too brief salvage of the Bidmead site (mentioned in the article) to make way for a more provincially-valued sand pit, do not take place.

Government employees are not villains for being forced to deal with diminishing budgets and shortsighted legislation from a succession of quick fix governments who have no knowledge of archaeology. Archaeologists forced to squabble for the scraps of funding that remain are not villains either. The real villain is Ontario's ignorance of our archaeological heritage, an ignorance that breeds apathy like the extension of a highway breeds destruction of archaeological pages of our history. People don't know, so people don't care. No angry parents demand that archaeology be a component of our education, although it desperately needs to be. Therefore, students learn more about medieval days in Europe (a personal gripe of mine), than about our own history of that same time period, although a lot took place here during that era. And we wonder why English Canada has a hard time with its identity. What do you expect when its children learn so very little of the archaeologically-informed history of the land in which they live?

It is sometimes said that there is no such thing as bad publicity (look at Dennis Rodman and Madonna). I hope that is true in the case of this article. *John Steckley*!

Thanks to *Rudy Fecteau, Marjorie Jordan, Marilyn McKellar* and *Tony Stapells* for their donations of back issues of *Ontario Archaeology* and other items for sale. All revenues will be invested in the endowment fund for our journal.

The Executive Director appreciates the assistance of *Charles Garrad* and *Jim Shropshire*, who helped stuff and deliver the last two issues to the post office.

Thanks go to *Jim Pendergast, the Ontario Heritage Foundation and Parks Canada* for their recent donations to the OAS library.

Tell your friends – if you did not get this issue it is because you did not renew your 1997 membership. *Ellen Blaubergs*!

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Welcome new OAS members (March - May 1997)

Carolyn Anthony, Toronto  
Lisa Blyth, Kitchener  
Lanna Crucefix, Milton  
Kristen Doskas, Port Sydney  
Tara Dumphy, Halifax  
Sharon Feldman, North York  
Tanya Henauer, Don Mills  
Leonard Keesmaat, Caledonia  
Alison Mahon, Sarnia  
Jason Miller, Ottawa  
Laura Offord, Gananoque  
Helen Pitsikalis, Etobicoke  
Don Portoghese, Scarborough  
Lynda Whiston, Coldwater  
We also have two INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS Instituto de Inv Antropologicas, Ciudad University, Mexico  
Ontario Heritage Foundation, Toronto  
Our newest LIFE MEMBER is Philip Woodley!
Ministry news

This is the list of licences issued since the previous issue of Arch Notes appeared. For more information, contact Roshan Jussawalla at MCzCR, 416 314 7123 (unless otherwise stated, licence pertains to Province of Ontario).

March, April and May 1997
Consulting
Thomas Ballantine, c/o Haliburton Highlands Museum, 97-057, South Central and Eastern Ontario / Diane S. Delin, 97-059, Arrow Lake / William A. Ross, Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation, 97-061 / William D. Finlayson, 97-020 / Robert J. Pearce, London Museum of Archaeology, 97-008 / Penny M. Young, Ministry of Citizenship,
Culture and Recreation, 97-079, Southern Ontario and Killarney Provincial Park

Conservation (surface collecting only)
Arthur F. Howey, 97-049, Wentworth, Brant and Oxford Counties - East and West Flamborough Townships/
Larry J. Brinker, 97-065, (under supervision of Southwest Regional Archaeologist), Township of
Blandford/Blehein in Oxford County and Township of Burford, Brant County / Mark C. Warrack, Heritage
Section, Community Services, City of Mississauga, 97-066, City of Mississauga / Candie Smith, 97-027, (under
supervision of Southwest Regional Archaeologist), Brant, Haldimand-Norfolk, Hamilton-Wentworth, Oxford and
Waterloo Counties

Excavation
Thomas Ballantine, c/o Haliburton Highlands Museum, 97-056, Curtin Site (BfGp-4), Haliburton County / Robert
J. Pearce, London Museum of Archaeology, 97-010, Lawson Site (AgHh-1) - London (Middlesex County) /
Trevor Ormerod, 97-082, Afgx-124 Haldimand Norfolk

Field school
Kenneth T. Buchanan, 97-062, Speigel Site (BlHj-1) / Susan Jamieson, Dept. Anthropology, Trent University, 97-
074, The Bark Site (BbGp-12) North half lot 6, Concession 13, Cavan Township, Peterborough County

Survey and test excavation
William D. Finlayson, 97-019, Crawford Lake Area (within 40 km) / William D. Finlayson, 97-018, Duffin and
Petticoat Creek / Robert J. Pearce, London Museum of Archaeology, 97-009, City of London and Middlesex
County / André Bekerman, 97-081, Segal Site Area, Northumberland County / Trevor Ormerod, 97-083, Survey
of Haldimand Norfolk and Brant Counties / Gary W. Crawford, 97-085, Grand River down river from Brantford,
and the shores of Cootes Paradise, Burlington

Underwater
James A. Murphy, 97-069, Eastern Basin of Lake Erie / Scarlett E. Janusas, 97-075, Georgian Bay & Lake Huron
(including Fathem Five National Marine Park) on either side and north of Bruce Peninsula, south of Manitoulin
Island / Jim Garrington, 97-045, 2.8 Nautical Miles North of Port Dalhousie

To commemorate the exemplary contributions of Dr. Howard Savage and Ian Kenyon
to the Ontario Archaeological Society and to Ontario archaeology, a series of special volumes
of Ontario Archaeology are planned. Guest editors have already been appointed to solicit
papers and compile these volumes.

Members who wish to personally commemorate Dr. Howard Savage and Ian Kenyon are
invited to contribute to this endeavour and will be recorded on a special memorial page in
these volumes. Memorial donations may be sent to the Ontario Archaeological Society. All
donations will be acknowledged and a receipt for income tax purposes will be issued by the
Treasurer.
Some personal memories of Ian Kenyon by Bob Mayer: I first met Ian Kenyon while on route by train from London to the CAA conference in Quebec City. It wasn't in the bar car where the rest of the archaeological delegates were dutifully rehearsing for the arduous days and nights of required partying ahead. He was by himself in a day coach quietly completing the final touches on the research paper he was to present the next day. As I passed by him in the aisle, I introduced myself and innocently asked if he was going to join the others for a beer. He informed me in no uncertain terms (but not unkindly) that he did not want to be disturbed and that he was only going to have a drink after his paper was presented. It seems that he had not begun to write the paper until the train left London station, and was feeling no little strain to get it done. I don't recall the title of his presentation but I'm sure that it was a success, as were all of his endeavours.

Ian had a decided preference for being a private person rather than for socializing whenever an occasion arose. Nonetheless, I did host a champagne breakfast/lunch/dinner one Sunday morning/afternoon/evening at which he made a brief appearance. Bill Fox forced him to attend while they were returning from a long day of excavation on one of their many salvage projects. Although he didn't say much at the time (it probably shocked his socialist upbringing to attend such an affair), I was subsequently invited to visit with him and his wife Sue at their home. During that visit I indicated to him that I wanted to travel for a vacation but did not know where to go. He casually suggested that I should go to Scotland.

I followed his sage advise and as a result developed an uncommon appreciation for single malt scotch whisky. Both he and Sue enjoyed the miniature bottle samplers I brought back for them. Ian exhibited a decided fondness for the heavier tasting lowland varieties. In response to my personal description of these as tasting like iodine (I much prefer the lighter highland varieties), he said that to truly appreciate the smokey and peaty flavours you had to imagine yourself a coal miner just home after a long hard shift in a dirty, cold, damp mine - that's when they taste the best.

Ian was always most supportive and encouraging for projects that I worked on such as the restoration of the Van Egmond House near Searforth, and dating Euro-Canadian ceramic sherds from many homestead sites. Along with his father, Tim, he greatly facilitated other projects, including the Camp Niagara Oral History for Parks Canada, and compiling research notes on Peter Dorni smoking pipes.

While in university and the civil service, Ian was a contemporary of some of Ontario's most senior academic, consulting and government archaeologists. His influence was quietly felt in the 1980s and 1990s during the maturation and blending of archaeology and cultural resource management into an applied discipline. He helped define what the standards of that disciple should be and always lead by example. Robert Mayer

To the many members of the OAS who helped our father Howard Savage through the last few months with cards, visits and best wishes, the Savage family extend their sincere thanks. These acts of kindness and caring certainly enhanced the last months of his life. Sincerely, Nancy (Savage) Hurlburt
OAS symposium forum1996
From priority to practice

The 1996 OAS symposium forum was held on Sunday morning, October 27, from 9:00 to 12:00 in the Donald Gordon Centre at Queen's University in Kingston. Attended by about 60 persons, it was moderated by Peter Carruthers of the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation (MCzCR). A panel consisting of Robert Park, Department of Anthropology, Waterloo University; Art Howey, avocational archaeologist; Ron Williamson of the consulting firm Archaeological Services Inc.; and Neal Ferris, MczCR London, created a framework for discussion by raising key issues that reflect current views about where the discipline stands and suggestions about where it might be going. Some key points from the discussion are highlighted below. The intention is to provide this note as raw material for the discussions which are now required in order to move through strategy to action.

Robert Park
• defined the basic roles of a university anthropology department as being research, dissemination of information, teaching in general, and the training of future anthropologists/archaeologists
• the major changes in the university environment have included fewer funds for all purposes inside the institution and increased competition for dollars outside
• in spite of the fact that statistics from British Columbia show how Arts students were significantly more employable after graduation than science or engineering students, universities tend to try to de-emphasize Arts programming
• the imposition of a business model onto institutions of learning has led to fewer teachers, amalgamated departments, increased teaching load and less time for research
• anthropology, although popular among students and useful in a complex world, is not thought by the university administration to be of paramount relevance
• there is anxiety around the influence that business funding may have on types of research done, research outcomes and teaching directions
• there is uncertainty about future availability of jobs for professionals now and for up-coming students
• therefore there is uncertainty about what level of training would be appropriate
• and of course, who is going to be training who in the future for what kinds of jobs; who will be doing the research and where and how will it be done?

Art Howey
• noted that although significant effort from the heritage community has gone into consultation and program development, a lack of follow-through has lead to certain important opportunities being lost or deferred
• he included among these efforts various symposia, meetings and working groups whose reports haven’t been acted on; the deconstruction of the Ministry's Archaeology Conservation Officer Programme in south-western Ontario; the imperfect to non-existent distribution and use of educational materials produced by the OAS, and of course, activities around the Ontario Heritage Act
• he stressed that several of these opportunities could still be acted on and that public education is of paramount importance, but if the people volunteering their time continue to feel that their efforts are not going to bear
results they will increasingly become less community-minded

- he stressed the need for an enhancement of professionalism in archaeology so as to increase credibility outside the discipline
- roles and jobs carried out by the avocational community could include activities such as education, speaking, fundraising, stewardship, and advocacy

**Ron Williamson**

- described the origin of Cultural Resource Management (CRM) in North America, beginning in the US and becoming a force in Canada in the 1970s and 1980s
- talked of the powerful forces at work in the discipline, which lead to tensions between consultants and academics, pointing out that the apparent disparity between data collected and data described is the cause of some of these tensions
- a shared objective, however, is the need for site protection and although consultants are often accused of site consumption, they contribute significantly to site stewardship
- during this period CRM has become the dominant form of archaeology in Ontario; some sites have been saved, huge amounts of data have been collected and results published
- publications tend to differ in that academics focus on the theoretical in peer-refereed journals and the CRM researchers concentrate on site description and culture history in other magazines, journals and newsletters.
- patterns of land development suggest that CRM will continue to dominate in near future
- both academic and CRM researchers are subjected to a range of pressures that made it difficult to pursue an ideal form of research.
- one of the shared goals should be to work towards a systemic breakdown of the barriers preventing achievement of research goals
- Society for American Archaeology annual conference sessions in the spring of 1996 were geared to such an objective
- an important part of building linkages entails coming to a common understanding about what research is all about; that high standards are important, and that we should work co-operatively to this end

**Neal Ferris**

- addressed the issue of opposing tensions by describing the way in which government mediated between the conservation ethic on one hand and land development/resource extraction/economic development pressures on the other – the end result is intended to be a balanced approach, achieved through a politically driven regulatory process
- cultural and natural threats to heritage sites include erosion, development, urban growth, and looting and are contained by a fairly effective set of legislation, including the Ontario Heritage Act, the Planning Act, and the Environmental Assessment Act, development of each of which has led to various guidelines
- guidelines represent one form of educational programming for the doers of archaeology and for those who pay for it
- CRM consultants have done hundreds of projects on lots of property and register the majority of archaeological sites (400 to 700 a year)
- the smaller numbers of findspots and sites found by avocational archaeologists and academic researchers represent the results of the natural inclination or ambient opportunity to do archaeology, which in one form or
another has been relatively constant or has fluctuated slightly due to the availability of funds or opportunity

- the difference in the number of sites found by each group represents the number that would have been lost in the absence of the regulatory system.

- maintaining a strong regulatory framework and monitoring threats from natural and cultural forces are important functions that can be enhanced by a shared community responsibility for education about the conservation of sites

- the big challenge may have more to do with mitigating damage from self-inflicted impacts caused by prima-donna individualistic approaches, factionalism, mutual criticism, and erosion of credibility in the eyes of decision makers and the development community

- questions that arise include:
  - are we all on the same side working towards common goals?
  - are we accountable for effects or are we willing to let decisions be made by others?
  - where does our self-interest stop and our responsibility towards sites and colleagues begin?

- strategic options to pursue may be the status quo; narrow self-interest; strengthening legislation; pursuing self-regulation or leaving it to others

Discussion

The following are many of the comments made by the forum participants. The complete proceedings are available on tape and facilitate the linking of comments with names. The order of some of the comments has been rearranged where clarification would result.

- The organizers of the forum, in response to a question about their original intent, stated that they are aware of large consensus about key issues, but that individuals in the community are thinking in isolation. There is a need, therefore, to bring an awareness of broader problems to a larger table in order to clarify understanding, to discuss strategies used in different regions, to see how friends and colleagues cope elsewhere, and to brainstorm about how we should deal constructively with changing universes, policies and the availability of resources.

- How can we make archaeology more relevant to the broader public? Ontario’s history and social science teachers know little about the subject. Perhaps next year we should do a workshop at the symposium about making the exciting aspects of the subject more accessible. It is up to the community as a whole to promote this. There are indications of certain community apathy, e.g. lack of reaction at suspension of Ontario Heritage Foundation funding of archaeological research grants.

- The government needs to be pressured into implementing educational curricula and/or courses; the OAS needs to identify conferences where heritage themes can be inserted to broaden awareness; the community needs to be much more activist; why is there no formal program in the province for historical archaeology?

- Let’s arrive at a mutually agreed upon definition of the term “research”, since different interpretations lead to disagreements about who actually does it.

- There should be more emphasis on analysing existing collections rather than digging unthreatened sites in southern Ontario. However, there is a great need in the north to do basic research; a different approach is needed there, which is not linked so strongly to the regulatory process and to development.

- Archaeology is one field among many that deal with the past – history, myth, tradition, story telling, society, reenactment, religion and what might, in general, be called stories about people. While our methods may be unique, the end product is not. In fact, there are many who deliver the product much more effectively than we do, although the quality may vary. It is tempting to think that linkages are both possible and necessary, since public interest is very much divided.
• We should do some analysis to find out where to place our effort before we get too focused on one or another type of initiative, since we may end up emphasizing something that has little public appeal, or creating a reaction counter to what was intended. Wider experience of groups involved in heritage, conservation and ecology might show that those associations and interest areas are as ripe for a broader form of integration as we are; that there are in fact whole communities out there that are hungry for the information and we are not giving it to them.

• Each of us have been told many times that the things we talk about should be taught in the schools, but are not.

• Why pay for the harvesting of the resource rather than promotion of the information and the ideas? We should bring the wider communication of information and ideas to the front and centre of any data production project.

• Among the many cultures in the province are several vital native cultures and there is a need for cross-cultural awareness on both sides. Ipperwash was an archaeological issue. Archaeologists have a real role to play in that kind of burials situation. Its important to see that archaeologists and native people both have a significant role to play in archaeology. This is not recognized by policy makers.

• It might be worth while to figure out what small number (20%) of key initiatives we can put 80% of the effort into (the 80/20 approach). Sometimes we spend a lot of time doing relatively unimportant stuff when we should, with a little thought, be putting our energy behind things that are so fundamental that, once done, allow many other things to take care of themselves. The challenge would be to pick one of those things (for example in the aboriginal sphere of interest) and define a do-able action.

• There are serious federal cut backs and yet collections still need management and requests are constantly being made to give things back or to make contributions to the community. Land claims, for example, require museums to assemble large quantities of cultural information. If archaeologists can’t provide the information, then we and the process are in big trouble. Basically, we should focus our energies on getting information out, both about native communities and to native communities.

• The public is not being educated in archaeology. Neither teachers nor native bands have good data. Each band has a person responsible for education and they need good data to choose from. How about the cable history channel. Might visuals be used to get message across? It is necessary of course to translate archaeology into plain English. Within the aboriginal communities there are key place where resources could best be used.

• It might even be a good idea to translate some materials into native languages as well as plain English, for maximum utility.

• We are not lacking in either product availability or consumer availability. We have a marketing problem. We don’t have the capacity to link the available resources with the consumers who are hungry for product. We should be putting our resources into marketing. There will be very little support for the legislative framework unless you sell the idea that heritage is good. This requires professional assistance, which in turn is going to cost money. But you want to do it right. We have to put effort, money, resources etc. into forging the link.

• To speak of the native voice is ludicrous since the communities are very diverse. We should consult widely before we develop a strategy. It is important to realize that there is divergence in views about interpretations of information about the past. e.g. Palaeo-Indians, the Bering Strait, etc.

• One could characterize the point as being one of cross-cultural awareness. For example, many archaeologists are unaware of basic data such as treaties or other written materials, which form the basis for how aboriginal communities look at things. The archaeologist is often completely taken up with material culture. We could bring a lot more substance to what we talk about if we were to consult more with aboriginal peoples. It would enrich and enliven the results of our work.

• Is there consensus that this would be something that the OAS should play a role in focussing resources on?

• There is a host of issues. Aboriginal matters could consume people’s attention for ever and that is only one of
many. We have to focus on the issues which are internal to the discipline. The field has a different face than it had 20 years ago, and in another 20 years it will be different again. What are the internal issues that we don’t deal with because most of us are in constant reaction mode?

- Perhaps the OAS could support the writing of a discussion paper to provide the basis for clarifying issues and developing a series of strategies. Even if we as individuals are not all equally interested or capable of getting involved, at least everyone would be aware of the issues.

- Should the OAS strike a committee to promote on-going aboriginal consultation, marketing, education, and other matters raised here today? The organization which binds us together is underutilised for committee purposes.

- The committee should not be Toronto-centred and should reflect the diversity of the community.

- If we are to have a committee, and it is very important that we do, we need a change in thinking, courage, and funds. The OAS needs active fund raising. An aboriginal contact committee requires communication in English and people must be able to listen to the native voice, since we are neither on same plane nor plain. A professionalism committee could be very important for self regulation, changes in regulation, evaluation criteria and other issues.

- Effective committee work could be enhanced by teleconferencing, perhaps aided with government resources or facilities. Others might contribute services or facilities as well. Private sector funding is a possibility.

- Would the members of the panel for the forum be willing to serve as a committee to produce a discussion paper to define the issues and get input from the broader community? Perhaps we could use such a paper to poll the membership. It would be necessary to take the results to the Board for some direction. The OAS membership cannot act without the strong support of the Board and the reverse is also true. After all, the Society needs more direct involvement from the membership. The OAS already has a committee structure. And 80/20 strategy could be developed with the right preparation.

- It is time to get back to the basics about why we do archaeology anyway. We collect stuff, we analyse it, we translate it into plain English, we talk about it among ourselves. A lot of people don’t “get it”, because they need sound bytes. We have to get the message out to the whole world in as wide a way possible. Our job is to communicate. We should get back to basics and revisit the OAS constitutional mandate. If we get back to our central purpose, all else will follow.

- A useful model for approaching archaeology in the future may draw on the use in the natural sciences of the concept of sustainability. What sustainable archaeology might mean requires some research, but the idea provides a context for thinking about not always assuming that sites will be consumed.

- The word conservation, as in the conservation and protection of sites needs to be front and centre if were are interested in the non-consumption of sites.

- Another aspect of conservation has to do with the conservation of materials from sites on federal and provincial properties. Ontario is lacking in policies and facilities. The subject bears consideration, even though costs could be great.

- The best way of protecting archaeological data may be to leave it undisturbed in the ground.

- There are practical and political realities which often intrude. Just as it is important to break down barriers within our own community, it is important to be aware of other barriers as well. For example, the archaeological master plan of Kingston has never been passed by Council and implemented. You would think that in Kingston of all places, this would have passed. All sorts of conflicting priorities at the municipal level and increasing burdens from provincial and federal levels conspire to create a very complex stew. A bizarre example is the attempt by the St Lawrence Parks commission to off-load Fort Henry onto the city. In any case this sort of thing creates strange barriers and unusual alliances.
• Master plans are difficult to implement at the best of times. The message is being delivered, but perhaps not in the right way. We have failed to create a climate where conservation is taken for granted. Municipalities have to develop a set of priorities based on what must be done. Regardless of the effectiveness of the delivery of the message, sometimes food and roofs and schools win. If Kingston can't do it who can?

• We are a small component of a larger context. We don't drive the provincial planning process, but we do need to make effective links and work on our own internal cohesiveness. If, for example, we could believe that everyone in our community is doing good things, then this would lower the factionalism level, which is higher in this field and in this province than in other parts of the country. In-fighting results in wasted energy and fruitless effort and, perhaps as importantly, creates an image (true but unhelpful?) which erodes archaeologists' credibility in the eyes of decision makers.

• The OAS has brought us together at this symposium and has a role to play in bringing the community together in several ways. We need to focus on the integration process and finding and perfecting ways of using the OAS as a way of helping the archaeological community express itself.

• One of the ways that we could enhance the feeling of interconnectedness in the OAS would be to document the history of our discipline in Ontario. The timing might be right and as a Society project it could have an integrating effect through reassuring people that we've been up and down before. Sharing stories about people and sites is a way of confidence building and enhancing a longer term awareness. Following up on this point, members of the OAS Board of Directors shared their plans for just such a publication.

• The point was made about how important it is to have a broad feeling of support when members go out to organise special events or to raise funds for the OAS. Ontario is a big province and the membership is quite diverse, sometimes with little common ground. One of the big challenges is communication within the society. Another, of course, is sustaining a wide base of active members.

• The diversity of membership of this society and the diversity of the province at large suggests a solution to what can be seen as a huge challenge. If there is to be an emphasis on marketing and fund raising, a first step is reaching out to stakeholders beyond our own group at every opportunity. This continuing effort will create a starting point for the communication strategy that will follow.

Summary

Following are some of the main themes. Each is worthy of expansion and more detailed treatment. The content can, of course, be arranged in many ways and clearly we have barely scratched the surface.

Training the Professionals
Training the Public
Doing Archaeology for the Love of It
Back to Basics
Regulation and Research
Role of the OAS
Communication and Education
Communication and Marketing
Strategic Planning in General
Aboriginal Communications Strategy
OAS Committee Development
Archaeological Master Plans

My intention is to follow up with some short pieces looking at several of these themes. I encourage others to do the same.

Peter Carruthers / MCzCR / 70 Bloor St W / Toronto ON / 416 314 7145 / carrutp@gov.on.ca
Idea exchange

Seeking participants in 1965 excavation of burial ground at Holland Landing I am a former faculty member of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Toronto and a lapsed member of the OAS. Since 1989 I have been based in the Western Pacific as Assoc. Prof. of Anthropology at the University of Guam. I am currently enjoying part of my sabbatical leave at the University of Toronto's Department of Anthropology, where I am completing lab work on an OHF-funded project on the human skeletal remains recovered from a 19th century burial ground in Holland Landing, located on the property of the late Harvey Graham (Lot 110).

The salvage recovery and excavation at this site took place in 1965, under the direction of the late Norman Emerson. There was a salvage recovery expedition in May, and an excavation in September, which are both documented with field notes and records. There was also an apparent 'in-between' dig (May and September) excavation for which no documentation is available at present.

I would be interested in communicating with any former crew members or others with the 'in-between' dig. For that matter, I would like to communicate with any former crew members or supervising graduate students who were involved in the May and September field work. If anyone has site photographs to share, or personal field notes, they would be especially welcomed.

Since I return to Guam at the beginning of June, I can only conveniently be reached by mail and email: Anthropology Resource and Research Center, University of Guam, UOG Station, Mangilao, Guam 96923 USA / zinjman@uog9.uog.edu. Information may also be passed on to my collaborator Gordon Dibb / York North Archaeological Services / 431 Stewart St / Peterborough ON K9H 4B2 / 705 7427301/705 741 1643 (f). Gary M. Heathcote

Miscellanea

The Ontario Rural Heritage Preservation Committee continues its work to save the Ontario Agricultural Museum, whose provincial funding was eliminated March 31. Please send donations to Foundation for Rural Living, ORHPC / 200 Jamieson Parkway Suite 619 / Cambridge ON N3C 4B5.

Aided by funding from the Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation, the Women's Canadian Historical Society and many donors, the Ontario Historical Society has recently finished outfitting their home, the John McKenzie House and Coach House to make it a premier rental facility. To rent this facility for your next reception, dinner, meeting or book launch, contact the Ontario Historical Society / 34 Parkview Ave / Willowdale ON M2N 3Y2 / 416 226 9011/416 226 2740 (f).


• Beaudet, Pierre, Jacques Guimont, and Mario Savard: From the Defensive to the Offensive: Archaeological Excavation at Artillery Park, Quebec City. No. 318, January 1997

• Priess, Peter: In Search of Fort Esperance: An Archaeological Perspective. No. 319, February 1997


• Ontario's Heritage, A Celebration of Conservation by staff of the Ontario Heritage Foundation (1997). Order your own copy from the Ontario Heritage Foundation / 10 Adelaide St E / Toronto ON M5C 1J3. $29.95 + $5.95 shipping/handling + 7% GST; $25.95 if ordering 6 or more copies. This impressive volume tells the story of Ontario through the conservation work of the Foundation; numerous photographs supplement an easy to follow text. The OHF's contribution to archaeological conservation is well documented.

• Exiting new publication for Historic Archaeologists: Mocha, Banded, Cat's Eye and Other Factory-Made Slipware by Lynne Sussman, Studies in Northeast Historical Archaeology, No. 1, 1997. With this book, Lynne Sussman has addressed a need in ceramic studies that has for too long remained unmet. She has assembled an impressive body of information that synthesizes historical description, recent research, and her own prodigious knowledge of the subject of ceramics in general, and factory-made slipware in particular. Excellent photographs make this a must-have for the historic archaeologist! Order from the Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology / 840 Sir Adolphe-Routhier / Québec QC GIS 1P3. Our US readers may order from CNFHA c/o Mary Beaudry / Dept. of Archaeology / Boston University / 675 Commonwealth Ave / Boston, MA 02215 / USA.

• New archaeology book for young people Archaeologist Dig for Clues by Kate Duke (1997, Harper Collins Publishers, Inc. ISBN 0-06-028057-8) This profusely illustrated book is part of a series "Let's Read-and-Find-Out Science Books" which helps satisfy a young person's curiosity about how the world works. This one introduces the basic concept of archaeology and builds on that using a step-by-step method. The target audience is the primary/intermediate level. One disturbing section illustrates two girls flint knapping; neither is wearing protective goggles or gloves. A cautionary note should have been appended. Elizabeth Graham and Peter Storck of the Royal Ontario Museum are acknowledged in the credits.

• The latest Archaeological Newsletter (Series III, No. 3, December 1996) from the Royal Ontario Museum has an article by the co-directors of the ROM Epigraphic Project - Teban Tomb 89, Roberta L. Shaw, Egyptian Department and Lyla Pinch-Brock, Cairo, entitled "Tomb with a View: A Short Epigraphic Season in Thebes". To view this and other back issues of the ROM Archaeological Newsletter: www.rom.on.ca (click on "Deep Stuff", then "Publications").

• University of California Research Expeditions Program Archaeology Research Expeditions- Excavate archaeological sites worldwide; search for remains of ancient civilizations; preserve threatened cultural resources. No experience necessary. Hawaii- Rock Art of the Big Island; Mexico- Maya Farmers of the Yucatan; California- Early Settlers of the Owens Valley; Peru- Moche Ceremonial Centres, Prehistoric Villages of Lake Titicaca, First People of the Antiplano; Germany- Mesolithic Hunting Sites; Ireland- Medieval Churches of Aran Island. UREP /
The latest issue of the Windsor Chapter's Newsletter Squirrel County Gazette (1997, Vol. 20, No. 2) contains a poignant reminiscence "Ian Kenyon: An Appreciation" by newsletter editor Peter Reid. In addition, past-president Rosemarie Denunzio's analysis and thoughts on the "Heritage: The Next Generation" conference held in Toronto in February 1997, are included.

In September 1996 The Heights (No.92-2), newsletter of the Hamilton Chapter (pp. 6-16), Jackie Fisher discusses, describes and analyses three small lithic scatters in the Township of West Williams, Middlesex County.

The report on the Ontario Heritage Foundation funded zooarchaeological analysis of the Lalonde focus Carson site (BeGw-9), by Suzanne Needs-Howarth, is now on file at the OHF and at Huronia Museum.


OAS member Gordon Watson was recently appointed Research Assistant at the Canadian Museum of Civilization.

http://www.cyberus.ca/~jlpilon/otchh.htm Do you recognize this address? If not, you are missing out on the latest news from the nation's capital. No, we are not discussing politics, but something of even greater interest, archaeology in eastern Ontario! Web master and Ottawa Chapter Director-at-Large, Jean Luc Pilon, has woven a delightful tale highlighting heritage in the region. Survey our web site for reports on a variety of subjects: Chapters of the Past – recent research reports recording the past; Ancient Ottawa – explore what lies beneath the feet of Ottawans; our heritage needs YOU – advocacy – you CAN make a difference; e-Heritage – links to other archaeology and heritage sites; Index – The Ottawa Archaeologist - look no further for a list of topics. And remember that promise made at the 1996 OAS Annual Symposium about publishing the proceedings of the Symposium? Well, look no further! The papers are presented here, complete with images. Access them through Proceedings Symposium 1996. The site also keeps members and visitors up-to-date on the wide range of Chapter activities, excavation possibilities and volunteer opportunities. Membership with the OAS and Chapter is also encouraged. Keep in touch with our part of the world – be sure to bookmark our URL!

The Heritage Toronto (the former Toronto Historical Board) has a brochure called "Explore Historic Toronto", aimed specifically at students, with information on Fort York, Spadina House, Colborne Lodge, Mackenzie House and the Marine Museum. These properties are an interesting and accessible way of introducing out of town visitors to archaeology and Toronto heritage. All five now do theme birthday parties, too. The schedule for Heritage Toronto's Summer walking tour programme is also out, detailing 35 guided walks on 23 topics, presented by experts from 6 local heritage organisations. For details call 416 392 6827 and press *500 / www.torontohistory.on.ca

May Musical performances at Spadina, weekends 12:00 - 17:00.
July Guided tours focusing on Victorian and Edwardian picnics at Spadina, weekends 12:00 - 17:00.

June Music in the courtyard of Mackenzie House every weekend in June from 12:00-17:00.

June 1 Walking tour in Toronto's High Park, starting 13:15 at Grenadier Restaurant: Native vs. non-native trees. Call 416 392 7276 x301 or 416 392 6916.

June 1 Walking tour in Toronto's High Park: Invasive plants and weeds (bring gardening gloves).

June 14 Country dancing at Colborne Lodge in Toronto's High Park, visitors can try out some steps too – fun for families.

July Guided tours of costumes of the Victorian, Edwardian and flapper eras at Spadina, weekends 12:00 - 17:00.

July Tea in the garden at Mackenzie House from 14:00-16:00 daily in July and August for $5.00 pp.

July 1 Celebrate Canada Day at Fort York. Call 416 392 6910.

July 3 Heritage Toronto lecture at 205 Yonge Street at noon: The stone spectre: Casa Loma and the Gothic imagination by Peter Coffman, historian. For more information call 416 392 6827 x265.

July 10 Heritage Toronto lecture: Another fine mess: The restoration of the Fort York Officer's Mess by Carl Benn, curator of military history at Heritage Toronto.

July 12 Ontario Historical Society workshop “Discover your community through architecture” at Pickering Museum Village in Greenwood. Registration deadline is July 4, costs are $25.-, with lunch available for an extra fee. Contact Robert Leverty at the OHS (address above).

July 17 Heritage Toronto lecture: Toronto's lost villages, by Don Brown, geographer and broadcaster.

July 24 Heritage Toronto lecture: Dreams of grandeur: University Avenue, by Angus Skene, intern architect and educational cable TV producer.

July 27 Kidsummer at Fort York, 12:00 to 17:00. Call 416 392 6907.

July 31 Heritage Toronto lecture: When milk came in bottles, by Dave Thomas and Bod Marchant, authors of a history of Toronto dairies.

August Children's games at Spadina, weekends 12:00 - 17:00.

August 4 Celebrate Simcoe Day at Fort York. Call 416 392 6907.

August 7 Heritage Toronto lecture: The coloured corps in the rebellion of 1837-38, by Wayne Kelly, historical interpreter with Heritage Toronto.

August 9 Ontario Historical Society workshop “From garden to table: Success with herbs” in Kagawong.


August 17 Kidsummer at Spadina, 12:00 to 17:00. Call 416 392 6910.

August 21 Heritage Toronto lecture: 200 years at St. James’ Cathedral: Church, state and city, by Sharon Vattay, University of Toronto.

August 28 Heritage Toronto lecture: Toronto’s girl problem: The perils and pleasures of the city, 1880-1930, by Carolyn Strange, University of Toronto Centre for Criminology.

TAMING THE TAXONOMY:
TOWARD A NEW UNDERSTANDING OF GREAT LAKES ARCHAEOLOGY

The 1997 Joint Symposium of the Ontario Archaeological Society and the Midwest Archaeological Conference

Novotel Hotel, North York, Ontario, Canada - Friday, October 24 to Sunday, October 26, 1997

CALL FOR PAPERS (SECOND NOTICE)
Details of the upcoming symposium to be held jointly by the Ontario Archaeological Society and the Midwestern Archaeological Conference were included with your last issue of ArchNotes. Spaces are still available for the moderated Open Sessions, scheduled for Friday, October 24, and the morning of Sunday, October 26. The Open Session papers, which will be organized into concurrent sessions either chronologically or topically, should be in keeping with the general symposium theme. If you have some thoughts regarding the user-friendliness of the taxonomies used by archaeologists in the Great Lakes, and how these frameworks relate to your own research, whether in prehistoric or historic archaeology, please consider presenting a paper in these sessions.

The deadline for paper abstracts (200 words maximum) remains June 1, 1997. Submissions or additional enquiries regarding the symposium program should be directed to:

Dr. Ronald F. Williamson, Program Convenor
Archaeological Services Inc.
528 Bathurst Street
Toronto ON M5S 2P9
416 966 1069 / 416 966 9723 (f)
archaeology@sympatico.ca

To request a registration package, or for general inquiries about the conference, contact either:

Dr. Martha Latta
Scarborough College
University of Toronto
1265 Military Trail
Scarborough ON N1C 1A4
416 287 7350 / 416 287 7283 (f)
latta@lake.scar.utoronto.ca

or

Dr. Robert Salzer
Department of Anthropology
Beloit College
700 College
Beloit, WI 53511
608 363 2616
salzerrj@beloit.edu

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The OAS has several active local chapters. Please contact the respective secretaries or the OAS office for more information.

**GRAND RIVER-WATERLOO**
President: Dean Knight / Secretary: Julie Karlison 519 725 9030.
Mailing address: c/o Dr Dean Knight, Wilfrid Laurier University, Archaeology, 75 University Ave W, Waterloo ON N2L 3C5.

**HAMILTON**
President: Jacqueline Fisher / Vice-President: Stewart Leslie / Secretary-Treasurer: Helen Sluis / Newsletter: The Heights / Editor: Bill Fitzgerald / Mailing address: Box 57165 Jackson Station, Hamilton ON L8P 4X1. Membership $10 Meetings are usually at 7.00pm on the 3rd Thursday of the month, except June-August, at Dundurn Castle. Send news to hamilton.oas@mcmi.com or dial in to 905 526 1657.

**LONDON**
Membership individual $15, family $18, institutional $21 Meetings are usually at 8.00pm on the 2nd Thursday of the month, except June-August, at the London Museum of Archaeology.

**OTTAWA**
President: Rachel Perkins / Treasurer: Bill MacLennan / Newsletter: The Ottawa Archaeologist / Editor: Caroline Thériault / Secretary: Lois King / Mailing address: Box 4939 Station E, Ottawa ON K1S 5J1. http://www.cyberus.ca/~jpilone/otcah.htm. Membership individual $17, family $20, student $10 Meetings are usually at 7.30pm on the 2nd Wednesday of the month, except June-August, at the Victoria Memorial Building, Metcalfe & McLeod Streets.

**THUNDER BAY**
President: Frances Duke / Secretary-Treasurer: Andrew Hinshelwood, 331 Hallam St, Thunder Bay ON P7A 1L9. Membership $5 Meetings are usually at 8.00pm on the last Friday of the month, except June-August, in the anthropology teaching lab, room 2004, Braun Building, Lakehead University.

**TORONTO**
President: Wayne McDonald / Vice-President: James Shropshire / Treasurer: Melanie Priestman / Newsletter: Profile / Editor: Eva MacDonald / Secretary: Annie Gould / Mailing address: Toronto's First Post Office, 260 Adelaide St E, Box 48, Toronto ON M5A 1N1. Membership individual $10, family $12 Meetings are usually at 8.00pm on the 3rd Wednesday of the month, except June-August, in room 561a, basement of Sidney Smith Hall, University of Toronto, 100 St George Street.

**WINDSOR**
President: Ilinka Temerinski / Vice-President: Jim Featherstone / Secretary: Alexandra Buščavičić / Treasurer: Michael Primeau / Newsletter: Squirrel County Gazette / Editor: Peter Reid / Mailing address: 3139 Douball, Windsor ON N9E 1S5. Meetings are usually at 7.00pm on the 2nd Tuesday of the month, except June-August, at St. Andrew's Presbytery Church, 405 Victoria Street.

OAS MEMBERSHIP FEES

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Next Arch Notes submission deadline is July 15. Please make sure copy and advertising reaches the OAS office by that date. Send email direct to the editor.