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Alexander von Gernet

Editor, Arch Notes
Frank Dieterman

Editor’s note

It is with great pleasure (and small fanfare) that I take over the reins of Arch Notes from Suzanne Needs-Howarth for the next editorial term. The format of Arch Notes remains the same, as I believe you should leave a good thing alone. I am following in Suzanne’s footsteps in asking for contributions on all aspects of Ontario archaeology, including brief reports on recent fieldwork, theses summaries, book reviews, site report abstracts, cover illustrations, etc. Remember, submissions to Arch Notes need not be a full article.

This issue introduces Net-working, a brief forum for the dissemination, discussion and exchange of archaeologically related web sites, as a regular feature that I hope will guide internet-minded members (i.e., web addicts). In addition, Nick Adams and I have high hopes of coordinating the OAS web site and Arch Notes so that Net-working and feature articles are presented in both media.

A small alteration was made to the Miscellaneous section whereby events have been placed in a separate Calendar section; all other miscellaneous remaining as before. I hope this makes it easier to follow-up on items of interest, publications, requests - and things to do, places to go!

A reminder to those of you with something for the rest of us. Arch Notes is accepting advertising at the rates outlined on page 14.

Submissions to Arch Notes are always welcome, in either (as Nick says) some beastly Mac thing (my personal preference) or in PC format: all formats can be read. Graphics are accepted - encouraged - in a variety of Mac and PC formats as well (Corel, Freehand, Photoshop etc.). Again, send it along and I’ll manage to “read” it. Don’t be shy, submit often. Submissions may be sent to the OAS office care of Ellen Blaubergs, or directly to the Arch Notes editor. See the side bar to the left for respective overland and electronic addresses.

Take care,
Frank Dieterman

Correction: Robert Mayer’s facsimile number was listed incorrectly in the previous issue. The correct number is (519) 645-8109.
Greetings of the New Year from Bolton, where we mark the changing of the year by changing the oil in the doughnut makers.

Being the president of the OAS has its moments. On January 12, one of those moments arrived. It happened at 6:45am in the studio of Breakfast Television on CITY. I was going to promote “Archaeology Unearthed”, the annual workshop at the Columbus Centre in Toronto, organized by Jane Sacchetti.

There I was with garbage bags and boxes filled with pottery and other artifacts and walked into a room filled with little girls with blonde wigs and pink outfits practicing their dance routine to the ‘Barbie Girl’ song. At one point the host of the show said to me, “Here we have the past” (pointing to the stuff I had put on a display table), “and the future” (pointing to the girls). I didn’t feel comforted.

I would like to welcome the new members of the Board of Directors, Robert Mayer, Caroline Theriault and Vito Vaccarelli. Judging from the first meeting, this will be a very dynamic board.

Check out and send submissions to OASmag (www.adamsheritage.on.ca/oas/mag/mag1.htm), part of our website. Personally, I don’t care what Dena Dorozenko says, I don’t think that the Egyptians discovered Mississauga (although the Mississauga City Hall does resemble a pyramid). Congratulations and thanks are to be given to Nick Adams for his continuing good work in providing this for us.

While reading “PrairyErth” by William Least Heat Moon (1991)[Editor’s note: yes, Erth!], a beautiful book that spends over 600 pages describing the life, land and history of a single county in Kansas, I came across a great quote about arrowheads. In the words of Henry David Thoreau (The Journal, 1859)

they: “...cannot be said to be lost or found. Surely their use was not so much to bear its fate to some bird or quadruped or man as it was to lie here near the surface of the earth for a perpetual reminder to the generations that come after.” Have a good year.

John Steckley ✓

A Happy New Year to all members everywhere. Thanks for the Christmas cards and many good wishes received, often tucked in with renewal slips and cheques! Receipts are tucked into this copy of Arch Notes, unless, of course, you should have renewed but haven’t done so. In this case you will find another renewal reminder. Please, if you have not renewed, hasten to do so. If you have, we thank you for your prompt reply and continued interest and support!

New Feature on the OAS Web Page

Thanks to our “web-master” Nick Adams, our page now features “OntArchMag”, an on-line magazine with graphics. If you have anything to contribute, please contact Nick Adams. We hope

Welcome new OAS Members
(January-February 1998)

- Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology, Perth
- Tony DeRegnaucourt, Ancanum, Ohio
- Dianna Fournier, Hull, Quebec
- Mary Heaman, Peterborough
- M.W. Milward, Ottawa
- Saul Rich, Hamilton
- Mary L. Sordahl, Springdale, Arizona

New Life Members

- Robin Smith, Oakville
- Tony Stappelis, Toronto
- Marie Valley, Thunder Bay
that archaeologists will keep the magazine current and ever-changing. Feedback from our members on this feature has been very positive, so if your collection boasts an interesting artifact such as the shawabti found on a historic site in Mississauga (check out our page to learn more about this item) or anything else of note, send it to Nick Adams (nickadam@rideau.net). He’ll have it up on the page within a day or so.

New Voluntary Benefit Service for our Central and Eastern Canada Members

We are pleased to announce the launch of a new service for the benefit of our central and eastern Canada members: a group Home and Automobile Insurance Plan through Johnson Incorporated. You will have access to excellent service, rating discounts and other advantages that could lower the cost of your insurance. The plan is available on a voluntary basis. We urge you to review the material which will be mailed shortly, and obtain a no-obligation quote. The Ontario Archaeological Society will receive an Administration Support Agreement Credit which is a percentage of the Gross Earned Premiums paid by our members who do find Johnson Incorporated policies and rates to their liking. The OAS is very excited about adding this new service to our membership benefits. As we continue to explore new fundraising opportunities and partnerships, we are pleased to be associated with Johnson Incorporated, a Canadian company established over 100 years ago.

1998 Society Officers And Appointments Announced

1998 Board: John Steckley continues as President; Henry van Lieshout continues as Secretary-Treasurer. Other Directors are Robert Mayer (Director of Member Services), Lise Ferguson (Director of Professional Services), Michael Kirby (Director of Publications), Caroline Thériault (Director of Chapter Services) and Vito Vaccarelli (Director of Public Services). Frank Dieterman is the new Arch Notes Editor, while Alexander von Gernet continues as Editor of Ontario Archaeology.

Update on OA 63 (1997)

Editor Alexander von Gernet reports that all papers for this issue have been peer-reviewed and returned to the authors for final edits. We hope to have OA 63 in your hands before the spring. Special guest editor Neal Ferris reports that the first commemorative volume of OA in honour of the late Ian Kenyon is also nearing completion.

Ellen Blaubergs ✓

Ministry news

The following list consists of the type of licence, name of licensee, licence number and site location. For information, contact the Archaeological Licence Office Cultural Programs Branch, 2nd floor, tel: (416) 314-7123, fax: (416) 314-7175.

December and January, 1998

Conservation - Surface Collecting Only:
Larry M. Drew, 98-002, Inland Drainages in Tilbury East, Raleigh and Harwich Townships, Kent County.
Response to the 1997 membership survey

Jeff Bursey

For some time there has been concern about the future of archaeology in the province. Support from both Federal and Provincial governments does not appear to be increasing and most of the archaeology in the province is being done by CRM firms rather than the traditional academic and avocational research digs. One of the results of these changes has been a decrease in OAS membership among both avocationals and professionals: the former because they increasingly find less opportunity to practise archaeology within the mainstream and the latter because they see no need to join the OAS or any other organization in order to practise their trade.

OAS members should be concerned about these trends for a number of reasons. First, a robust and growing membership indicates an increasing body of people willing and able to contribute to the goals of the OAS. The size of the OAS also has a more important role when dealing with outside agencies, particularly government. The OAS stands as the only official body in the province membered by the taxpayers and voters of the province with a stated and focused interest in our archaeological heritage. While other organizations such as the Association of Professional Archaeologists exist and try to forward the interests of archaeology in various ways, these organizations usually represent the interests of subsets of the professional community and not necessarily those on whose behalf archaeology is conducted. The OAS, then, serves as a direct reflection of the public’s interest in archaeology.

As one step towards rectifying this trend, it was decided to survey current OAS members in order to assess their opinion of the OAS and how it functions. When the membership renewal forms for 1997 were mailed out, a questionnaire was included. Three of the questions asked, in general, how satisfied members were with the OAS and what they might like to see improved. The author undertook the task of reviewing the responses to these questionnaires and offering his own, perhaps biased, perspective of the results. Sixty-five people responded in some way or another to one or more of the three questions although some people responded by stating that they felt the OAS was doing fine and they were satisfied with directions being taken, etc.

Not surprisingly, the greatest number of comments referred to our publications. While most (but not all) people appear to approve of the recent changes in format of the journals, many expressed concerns about the frequency, speed and funding of OA. With regard to funding, the change in membership categories and continuing contributions to the OA Endowment Fund has made OA almost self-sustaining with the reduced publication runs. The frequency and consistency of OA, however, is almost entirely dependant on three factors: the frequent submission of quality papers, the promptness and impartiality of the reviewers and the editorial process which puts the papers into the final format.

Unfortunately, the OAS has little control over the frequency and quality of papers submitted to OA, Arch Notes, chapter newsletters or "special" volumes. Many have made requests for specific topics, such as northern Ontario or physical anthropology, but unfortunately unless researchers working on these topics write papers and submit them to OA, they cannot be published. Many people (myself included) frequently note that many of the people currently making a living from archaeology in this province, such as those in museums, universities or CRM, do not seem to be publishing their work anywhere, let alone in OA. Perhaps we should start a letter campaign, similar to what we
have done to express our interest in heritage legislation, to all the “professional” archaeologists in the province who haven’t published in OA in the last five years or so.

Additional delays are due to reviewers who do not bother to submit their reviews to the editor. Being asked to review a paper should be considered an honour as it is an acknowledgement of the reviewers perceived expertise in the topic. Reviewers are expected to consider each paper carefully and impartially and are expected to not let individual biases about the author or topic interfere with their deliberations. However, beyond badgering negligent individuals by the editor, little can be done to ensure reviewers return manuscripts and comments in a reasonable time.

As to the quality of the editorial process, although a few people are not entirely comfortable with the editorial changes to OA in the last few years, most appear to like it. Most people I have talked to enjoy the editorial comments (personally sometimes I think they are the best part of the issue) but a few would like to see them toned down or removed.

One change recently made by the Board of Directors of the OAS, partly to assist the volunteer editor of OA, Alexander von Gernet, has been the enlistment of “guest” editors for special volumes of OA such as festschriften in honour of Howard Savage and Ian Kenyon. Hopefully, more such special volumes will appear in the future.

The overall change in format was undertaken to improve the appearance of OA, make it more inexpensive to produce and increase its aesthetic appeal as a volume. This in turn increased the standing of the journal with funding agencies and increased the prestige factor for prospective authors. Several current and, more importantly perhaps, former members of the OAS, however, feel many of the papers now being published consider relatively trivial problems of interest only to some of the “professionals” in the discipline. Instead, they would prefer seeing more papers published which are aimed at the broader archaeological community, i.e., papers that provide broader cultural syntheses or a straight-forward presentation and comparison of artifact data. Additionally, some avocationals feel increasingly intimidated and ignored by the publication process even though one contribution by avocationals, the Hind site volume, is generally regarded as the best and most interesting publication distributed by the OAS in years. In my view, this volume also demonstrated (in case there was any need for demonstration) that avocationals can and do produce some of the most significant archaeological results being published.

While I do not profess to having any key insights into how to bridge the apparent gaps between the “professionals” and the remainder of the archaeological community, I do strongly feel that the role of avocationals is the most important one for the OAS to attend to. Again, without the support and contribution of avocationals archaeology loses much of its reason for being.

Another topic of interest concerns the increased use of the electronic mediums. The OAS is continuing to try to expand into these areas but, like all functions undertaken by the OAS, is completely dependant on the presence of people who will do this work on a volunteer basis. Our current volunteer(s) have plenty of ideas and suggestions but only limited time and resources to implement them.

Other concerns were to continue and/or increase some of the “news” content, i.e. to provide more information regarding work opportunities, speakers, etc. All the past and present editors have tried to include as much of this type of information as possible but are solely dependant upon what they hear about. Please try to impress upon your chapter executive, etc., to pass this information along to the Arch-Notes editor. Also of note, Nick Adams has done a tremendous job with an electronic journal. Give it a visit and contribute what you can.
After concerns about the publications, requests for opportunities to be involved in actual archaeological excavations, etc., were next in frequency. Passport to the Past subscribers number in the hundreds while Passport opportunities are usually in single digits per year. These typically are flooded with requests for participation and the project directors frequently have to turn people away. Clearly CRM and academic archaeologists are unwilling to devote the resources necessary to provide volunteers with the opportunity to participate in field and lab work. Given the number of trained people graduating from university field schools every year, however, and the number of people who work in the CRM field for awhile before realizing how poorly paid excavators really are, I am surprised that more of these people do not become more involved in archaeology as a hobby after they have moved to more lucrative careers. Surely a half a dozen or so trained and experienced people could get together to excavate, analyze and write up sites of interest and provide volunteer opportunities for others new to the field. From personal experience, I derive much more satisfaction from my independent “weekend” digs than from my CRM work and working with truly interested avocations is the best bonus of all.

Over the last few years I have had the opportunity to see a number of avocational digs throughout Canada and the U.S. and, on average, they tend to use better field techniques and are more likely to be published in state or provincial publications than “professional” excavations in the same areas. I see absolutely no reason why similar excavations cannot occur here. In the past, some of the most successful and widely known excavations in Ontario have occurred using substantial numbers of weekend and evening excavators. Again, all that is needed are people willing to devote a small amount of time to the work.

A number of people expressed interest in seeing the OAS continue to petition for better legislation to protect our heritage although one individual felt there was already too much government control of archaeology. Some members of the OAS Board of Directors do spend a considerable amount of time pursuing these aims but certainly more involvement by other volunteers is needed. Just contact your local chapter of the OAS office to offer your services.

Several people expressed a desire to see the OAS more involved in the “professionalization” of the CRM industry and its practitioners. While I feel some of the technical issues to be resolved here are best approached by specialist organizations such as the Association of Professional Archaeologists, ultimately the input of the avocational community will be needed to ensure CRM addresses the interests of the broader archaeological community and not just the economic and individual research interests of the companies involved. Remember, it is all of our heritage CRM firms are charged with protecting, not just theirs.

Another topic of concern was apparent breakdowns in communication between various parts of the OAS such as the Board and some of the chapters. Based on my experience as a member of the Board of Directors, such breakdowns can and do occur on the basis of poor and infrequent communication (remember how much area is covered by the province of Ontario and the distances between people) and some minor personality conflicts but these are not usually serious or long lasting. Communication is being improved through the use of e-mail, etc., but nothing replaces face-to-face meetings. Given the distances involved, however, it is inevitable that meetings will not occur as often as might be desired.

Related were a couple of requests for more chapter support. During my tenure on the Board, such request were always approved when made so long as the money was to be spent furthering the goals of the OAS. All the Board members recognize that chapter activities represent one of the “front-lines” of public involvement and deserves full support. Should chapters need start-up funds for a newsletter or a public outreach program, I am sure the
Board will do everything possible to assist although chapter fund-raising is preferable. Bear in mind that some allowances must be made for tax laws in order to ensure that contributors get the tax receipt they are entitled to and that the proper paper trail is created. Simply increasing a bank account or funding a beer and pizza night, however, is difficult to justify in these days of financial constraint.

A number of people expressed interest in seeing increased outreach to classrooms and view this type of effort as being a major concern and even obligation of archaeologists. Again, all the Board members and everyone else I have spoken to agree. Self-directed kits were put together a couple of years ago, thanks primarily to the efforts of two then non-OAS volunteers, Josie Holden and Janice Calvert, and these have been widely circulated and are quite successful.

Always required, however, is someone willing to keep these kits maintained and circulating out in the schools. Any volunteers? Similarly, kits designed to assist archaeologists giving talks to local schools or other community groups have been prepared and distributed to the OAS chapters. Talk to your chapter executive if you need slides, etc., for your next talk. Anybody willing to implement some of the many other good ideas proposed over the last few years, please don’t be shy.

Finally, one respondent suggested that the OAS Board of Directors should meet less often and devote their time to other matters. First of all, there is much administrivia which needs to be done each month in order to keep the wheels turning as well as some “steering” and planning for the future. Included in all these chores is trying to prepare for the next symposium, trying to acknowledge a few of the many people who do contribute to archaeology in this province, trying to raise the profile of archaeology in the province, etc.

Secondly, it is important to recognize that all the Board members, including the President, are volunteers and do already contribute substantial amounts of time to the OAS already. Of the returning Directors, for example, Lise conducts a significant amount of lobbying and advocating, Henry spends a lot of time ensuring the finances are in order and the creditors are kept at bay, Mike keeps the various publications on line and John spends a lot of time writing letters and making appearances on behalf of the OAS. Neither should our executive director be forgotten. Ellen has more than a full-time job with lots of overtime but only a part time salary: she also contributes a lot of volunteer time! If anyone thinks more should be done, they are right, but I feel that they should step forward to do the work rather than rely upon someone else. All volunteers do eventually get burnt out so we need a constant supply. Nobody has more free time than you.
Book Reviews

Fugitive Pieces

Review by C.D. Bauman

_Fugitive Pieces_ is the first novel by Toronto author Anne Michaels. The book is an extraordinary story of three lives and how they intertwine through the course of living. The story begins on the site of Biskupin, Poland, the hiding place for Jakob Beer, a young Jewish boy attempting to escape the horrors of the Second World War. Jakob is discovered by Athos, and together they retreat to the relative safety of Greece. Athos' home becomes both a prison and a freedom for Jakob. The boy is confined to hiding, yet finds open to him a world of information, wonder and knowledge. Through Athos, the worlds of history, geology, archaeology, botany, literature and art are to be explored, relished and absorbed.

The story moves to Toronto where Athos receives a position with the University of Toronto and Jakob explores new freedoms. As Jakob works towards his future, he also attempts to work toward his haunting past and reconcile the death of this sister. In time, Jakob too becomes a figure of history, which, a young man by the name of Ben attempts to unravel.

Although _Fugitive Pieces_ does not deal directly with the subject of archaeology, it is laden with archaeological imagery. Anne Michaels has created a touching and lasting impression in her well-acclaimed novel and I would highly recommend it as a novel which uses the prose of archaeology.


Review by Jeff Bursey

The Fisher site report is the third major study of a large Paleo-Indian site complex to be published in recent years and the second from the prestigious University of Michigan monograph series. With over twenty years of field work and analysis invested in the undertaking, Peter Storck has provided an important contribution to our understanding of the Paleo-Indian period in southern Ontario, one that will complement the previous studies on Parkhill and Thedford II published by Deller and Ellis.

The monograph is divided into eight chapters and is abundantly illustrated. Chapter 1, the introduction, provides a history of investigations and an overview of the site. The site, or site complex, was initially discovered in 1975 and excavations were undertaken in 1976, 1978 and 1980. In total,
19 loci were discovered over a 22 ha. area and nine of these were tested or excavated to varying degrees. There was no evidence of previous excavations or collecting at the site and no undisturbed subsoil features were discovered: all artifacts were recovered by screening ploughzone. All projectile points recovered were of the Barnes type indicating affiliation with the Parkhill Complex.

Chapter 2 provides a more thorough discussion of the various loci. These varied from a few metres to 40 to 50 metres in diameter and loci were separated by distances varying from 24 to 132 metres. Storck asserts that evidence exists that some or many of the concentrations may have been disturbed by tree "throws", thereby creating spurious intra-loci distribution patterns. Much of the spatial information is contained in the many density distribution maps although the use of overlapping grids with different orientations, in some of the loci, hampers the interpretation of this data.

Chapter 3 contains the detailed artifact descriptions. These descriptions are thorough and contain abundant tables and illustrations. I have two concerns with the artifact descriptions. The first relates to the debitage. Storck offers several categories of debitage, which appear to be similar to flake types employed by other Paleo-Indian specialists, but these only account for about 10% of the total sample of debitage recovered. I would suggest that any typology which incorporates only 10% of the sample should be replaced by a more inclusive system. Secondly, I am uncertain as to how closely Storck followed other descriptive and classification systems currently in place and so am uncertain as to how well his artifact categories can be compared to those from other published Paleo-Indian sites.

Chapter 4 provides us with a use-wear analysis by John Tomenchuk. This analysis involved examining a myriad of attributes relating to bands of use-wear polish and comparing these to some experimental data. Among the more interesting results produced from this study was the identification of tree species flakes were used on (pg 142) and identification of specialized activity areas. The latter were identified on the basis of use-wear inferred to have resulted from butchering fish in one locus (pg 122) as opposed to use wear resulting from hide scraping in another area (pg 138). While I appreciate the lengths taken to provide the data used to generate these inferences, personally, I am waiting for response from others more at home with these kinds of use-wear analysis before accepting these results at face value. I am afraid that, at this point, the statistical analyses performed by Tomenchuk, and the resulting inferences generated, appear too much like numerology for my comfort.

Chapter 5 provides an analysis of the inter-area variation by Andrew Stewart. Not surprisingly, comparisons of sample richness and diversity of tools and debitage revealed loci of specialized use but also suggested some areas may not be contemporaneous. Overall, however, Stewart's analysis suggested some areas were contemporaneous and a community pattern was present with different areas reflecting specialized activities. This type of analysis, while having a relatively long history in archaeology, is all too rarely performed, particularly in Ontario and especially with artifact data from ploughzones and Stewart is to be congratulated for his contribution here.

Chapter 6 is an analysis of the late Quaternary geology of the area by Andre Nolin and Q.H.J. Gwyn. Specifically the emphasis was placed on an analysis of the soils, sediments and geomorphology of the area in order to explicate the local stages of the Lake Algonquin regression. Based on this data, a few of the loci could have been occupied prior to 11,300 B.P. while most of the others would have been on a beach bar with water on two sides if they were occupied between 11,300 and 10,500 B.P.

Chapter 7 provides a brief history of the search for the bedrock source of Collingwood chert and a description of the properties of the bedrock and the chert's physical and microscopic properties.
Chapter 8, the final chapter, summarizes and discusses the previous chapters and presents the basic conclusions. Included are some comparisons with other Parkhill complex sites, specifically, Parkhill and Thedford II. Included are considerations of a number of topics including possible chronological trends within the Parkhill complex, inter- and intra-site spatial patterns and various attributes of the site catchment.

Storck and contributors have provided a thorough and substantial contribution to Paleo-Indian studies in the northeast. As a site report, this monograph is well organized and well illustrated with abundant plates, line drawings, charts and tables presenting significant quantities of raw data for other researchers to consult. It is immediately evident a considerable amount of time was invested in the production of this volume and could well serve as a state-of-the-art site report.

Despite this, however, I gained the impression that for a work of this magnitude, something was missing. Reference to other Paleo-Indian studies appears to be largely limited to the final chapter, giving the impression that the analysis was conducted in relative isolation from other researchers conducting similar and related studies. While this omission may be the result of a prolonged period of analysis, the result is to lend a somewhat parochial air to the volume. Also missing are discussions of the history of Paleo-Indian studies in Ontario and consideration of Paleo-Indian studies beyond Ontario's borders are minimal. In short, in order for other students to fully place the Fisher site volume within the broader context of Paleo-Indian studies in southern Ontario or archaeology in general, they will need to consult other sources such as Ellis and Deller's most recent paper in *Archaeology of Eastern North America*. As a detailed site report, however, the Fisher site volume is thorough and well prepared and will be a welcome addition to any library.

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**Net-Working**

The first instalment of Net-Working is a guide to primarily Ontario and Canadian internet addresses that may be of interest to the readers of *Arch Notes*. Some of these have been mentioned in previous issues, however, as more and more people are accessing the internet, a small amount of overlap is not a bad thing. Plans for future columns include archaeological software, journals, academia. I invite everyone to forward your favourite sites (along with a brief description of what the site contains), or column ideas, to the *Arch Notes* editor for inclusion in Net-Working. If you (or your web-addicted spouse and/or children) want to write a column on a related series of sites, you're not only more than welcome, you’re encouraged!

A better way to read this column is to go to the Net-Working section on the OntArchMag page where you will find the organizations and their addresses (URLs) are hot-linked to the sites themselves, saving a fair bit of annoying typing of strange and incongruous address configurations. All the sites have been checked for address accuracy (because nothing is more annoying than wrong URLs!). Remember, if you find a site you like - use your browser to bookmark the homepage, or any subsequent page you want to revisit in the future to save time in the future. (Note: all addresses listed should be prefixed with http://).
**Archaeological Associations**

First off - if you haven't yet visited the Ontario Archaeological Society's home page, do so. This site is the electronic home for the OAS complete with pages devoted to a complete index of Ontario Archaeology, abstracts of recent OA articles, details of upcoming events, a history of the society and a new feature, OntArchMag. You can get to OntArchMag as a link from the OAS homepage, or directly through the address below. While you're on the OAS page, take a look at Nick Adams' Heritage Marketplace.

OAS: www.adamsheritage.on.ca/oas/
OntArchMag: www.adamsheritage.on.ca/oas/mag/mag1.htm
Heritage Marketplace: www.adamsheritage.on.ca

Secondly, take a look at what two OAS Chapters have on-line. The Ottawa Chapter provides a complete index of the Chapter newsletter, The Ottawa Archaeologist, provides a periodically updated variety of reports and articles, information on the Peggy Armstrong Public Archaeology award, and a detailed walk-through of information on archaeological sites in the Ottawa-Carleton region, among other things.

The London Chapter reflects similar local archaeological interests, reports and links, including a complete index for the Chapter publication, KEWA, links, among others, to the University of Western Ontario's Anthropology Department and the London Museum of Archaeology, and an on-line version of the informative "publication" on southern Ontario projectile points.

OAS Ottawa: www.cyberus.ca/~jlpilon/otchh.htm
OAS London: yoda.sscl.uwo.ca:80/assoc/oas/lonoas.html

The Canadian Archaeological Association maintains a web site that includes an complete index to the Canadian Journal of Archaeology, information on their annual conference, a bulletinboard and membership information.

CAA: www.canadianarchaeology.com/caa.files/caa.homepage

**Ontario Museums and Research Facilities**

The Royal Ontario Museum operates a large well-organized web site that provides information on visiting the ROM, current and upcoming exhibits, activities for kids, programs and lectures, as well as information on the ROM library and research initiatives.

ROM: www.rom.on.ca

The Canadian Museum of Civilization and Culture maintains a multi-faceted site with all sorts of related pages pertaining to activities and performances at the museum. Follow the numerous links for museum information on the galleries and collections, a calendar of events, a virtual tour of the museum, as well as Cineplus movie listings. Be forewarned, this site will take quite a while to explore all the options available!

CMCC: www.cmcc.muse.digital.ca/cmc/cmceng/welcmeng.html

The London Museum of Archaeology also provides web browsers and information seekers an electronic opportunity to visit the museum. This compact and easily-navigated site provides for downloading the recent museum newsletter, a virtual museum tour as well as information on the history of the museum, their publications and educational programs.
LMA: www.uwo.ca/museum/index.html

The Ontario Museum Association has a detailed website that documents the complete listing of not only Ontario county museums but archaeological resource centres and First Nation Cultural Centres. All Centres have addresses and telephone numbers on line, and where possible, web page links are provided via a simple click of the mouse. This site is exhaustive in terms of listing every possible museum-related affiliate in the province (although few have web links).

Ontario Museum Association: www.museumassn.on.ca/

✓ Government Heritage Sites

One can’t avoid the government so it’s in your best interests to visit the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation’s web site. All kidding aside, this site provides valuable information on heritage issues in the province. Pages devoted to heritage planning, historical buildings and sites, municipal restructuring and heritage, and publications all provide relevant information in a succinct manner including the Ontario Heritage Foundation and the Ontario Heritage Act.

MCzCR: www.gov.on.ca/MCZCR/english/culdiv/heritage/index.html

The federal Department of Heritage provides a well designed web site that documents the Canadian Government’s heritage program. This site is branches out in many directions, with two of the more informative links belonging to Parks Canada, who’s pages are admittedly limited in terms of on-line information, and the absolutely invaluable Canadian Heritage Information Network. The CHIN pages allow you to search for a museum or topic, or simply list all web established organizations by province. This site is more of a easy to use searchable database rather than an end product information page. Many hours can be spent following links to sites across the country!

Department of Heritage: www.pch.gc.ca/main-e.htm
Parks Canada: parkscanada.pch.gc.ca/parks/main_e.htm
Canadian Heritage Information Network: www.chin.gc.ca/

The Toronto Historical Board maintains a large website that details everything heritage-related in the City of Toronto from designated properties, membership in the Heritage Partner program, information on the Heritage Resource Centre as well as special events, education programs and details on the THB. A detailed section on Toronto history provides for pages on research archives, archaeology at Fort York, and other exhibits of interest.

Toronto Historical Board: www.torontohistory.on.ca

✓ Other Provincial Museums

There are numerous web sites that document respective provincial museums. I am not claiming to have exhaustively researched every province (and apologies for those omitted), however, here are a few examples of excellent Provincial museum sites:

The Provincial Museum of Alberta which features the human and natural history of Alberta and Western Canada. This web site contains over 400 pages of information on the 12 curatorial
programs, galleries, exhibits and special events. For archaeology, look under the links in Human History to find sections on Archaeology and Ethnology.

The Royal British Columbia Museum provides similar web access to a variety of pages on the museum, their collections, research papers and projects and upcoming events.

The Nova Scotia Museum's web site provides excellent information on a large variety of Maritime issues including Mi'kmaq and European heritage and archaeology.

The Royal Saskatchewan Museum and the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature are two sites that also provide detailed on-line examination of programs, galleries and research initiatives.

Provincial Museum of Alberta: www.pma.edmonton.ab.ca
Royal British Columbia Museum: www.rbcm.gov.bc.ca/
Royal Saskatchewan Museum: www.gov.sk.ca/govt/munigov/cult&rec/rsm
Nova Scotia Museum: www.ednet.ns.ca/educ/museum/
Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature: www.mbnet.mb.ca/ManitobaMuseum/

I believe I’ve left you with a fair number of Ontario and Canadian archaeological and heritage sites to visit and eat up your valuable web server time. I’m happily surfing with a 14.4 modem, so I can verify that the above sites are not too debilitating in terms of loading time (although I tend to surf without graphics).

All efforts have been made to validate the above URLs. Any errors are the result of poor typing skills! I hope this information is well received by the readers of Arch Notes, and remember to forward your favourite sites to the editor for future issues.
Idea Exchange

In response to Megan Springate’s Tobacco Tags article in Arch Notes N.S. 2(6), David Croft provides an alternative origin for the tags.

“I would like to comment here that, although the previous assumption is generally correct, such tags were also attached to plugs of black licorice and available in most general stores. Licorice could also be purchased without tags in the form of a pipe or cigar with red-granular candy representing the burnt tobacco.

The licorice bars were about two inches wide by three inches long and at least one-quarter inch thick. The metal tag was pressed into the licorice bar that was made, no doubt, primarily for consumption by children. The intention would have been to stimulate the anticipation of young people for the day when they could chomp off the end of a tobacco plug and enjoy a chew, as demonstrated by the adults.

Surely the metal tag pressed into the licorice bar was a concept derived from the tobacco plug and probably originated after the turn of the twentieth century. I would expect the licorice bar, complete with the metal tag, was being sold until 1935. Licorice tags were very similar to tobacco tags.

I have not researched tobacco and licorice tags but this may add to the ‘starting point’ suggested by Megan Springate. It would be interesting if anyone has anything on licorice tags and how they compare with the tobacco tags.”

David J.A. Croft

Miscellanea

✓ The latest Papers and Records, Volume XXV (1997) published by the Thunder Bay Historical Museum Society features two important articles on the archaeology of Northern Ontario. The first is entitled “The Publications of K.C.A. Dawson” by Bill Ross. It includes Dawson’s bibliography and reveals the depth of his contributions to Boreal Forest archaeology. Also included are his publications which span research conducted on Paleo-Indian sites through to the historic period. The second article, by K.C.A. Dawson, is “Contributions and Personalities of the Archaeologists Who Breached the Continental Boreal Forest of Canada”. This article is a virtual who’s who of northern researchers and will undoubtedly become a standard reference for the next generation.

✓ The Welland Canals and Their Communities - Engineering, Industrial, and Urban Transformation by John N. Jackson explores the changing canal scene and the evolution, form and character of the Welland Canal communities. This volume’s timely publication coincides with current heritage and tourist concerns across the Niagara Peninsula. University of Toronto Press 1997, $70, 535 pp/23 halftones, 13 maps, 11 tables/6 x 9. Tel: 1 800 565-9523 or (416) 667-7791.

✓ Guide to Ontario Museums - A great resource for heritage workers and site visitors. Guide features include site listings for over 500 museums and related institutions in Ontario; maps, descriptions, hours of
operation, etc. $19.95 each + 7% GST + $3 shipping per book. Order from the Ontario Museum Association, George Brown House, 50 Baldwin St., Toronto, ON M5T 1L4. Tel: (416) 348-8672, Email: omachin@planeteer.com.

✓ The Adder Orchard Site: Lithic Technology and Spatial Organization in the Broadpoint Archaic by Jacqueline Fisher. Occasional Publications 3 of the London Chapter. $15 each plus $5 shipping (for every order of 3 copies of less). Order from the London Chapter, OAS c/o 55 Centre Street, London ON N6J 1T4. Tel: (519) 675-7742, Fax: (519) 675-7777.

✓ Don Valli’s Favourite Recipes - Now on Sale. Includes the favourite recipes of Toronto Chapter members from social events of the past 15 years. With superb illustrations by Roberta O’Brien, this recipe book is available for the incredibly reasonable price of $12 + $2 postage. This fundraising initiative will help to offset costs from the recent Toronto Chapter-hosted OAS Symposium. Send cheques to Toronto Chapter, OAS, 260 Adelaide St. East, Box 48, Toronto ON M5A 1N1. Copies also available at the OAS office for pick-up.


Calendar

✓ Heritage Toronto presents Treasurers or Trash? Finding and Identifying Antique Treasures. Thursdays at noon in the Banking Hall at Heritage Toronto, 205 Yonge St. Lectures are $4 each. Contact Heritage Toronto (416) 392-6827, ext. 265.

February 5, 1998 - Blue and White China: A Revolution in Dinnerware Patterns by Conrad Biernacki, Decorative Arts Instructor, University of Toronto and Royal Ontario Museum, columnist for Style at Home magazine.

February 12, 1998 - Collecting and Preserving Antiquarian Books by Jamie Fraser, Proprietor, Jamie Fraser Books and member of the Antiquarian Booksellers Association of Canada.

February 26, 1998 - Antique Furniture by Floyd Hamilton, Proprietor, Floyd & Rita's Antiques, Harbourfront Antique Market.

✓ February 15 - Heritage Day at the Peel Heritage Complex, 12 noon to 4pm, 9 Wellington Street, Brampton. See the museum exhibits, art gallery and speak with a number of heritage groups on hand with displays and demonstrations. Free admission! For information call (905) 451-9051.

✓ February 21 - Archaeology Unearthed at The Columbus Centre, 901 Lawrence Avenue West, Toronto. The Saturday event runs from 8:30am to 4:30pm. Cost is $35 Adults and $25 Students/Seniors (includes lunch). For information and registration call the Cultural Department at (416) 789-7011, ext. 250.

✓ February 27, 28 and March 1 - Heritage Toronto also presents A Room with a View: Designing Interiors for your Home. A weekend series of talks and demonstrations at Casa Loma & Spadina House. Cost of $150 includes talks, demonstrations, opening night reception, Saturday breakfast, lunch and coffee breaks. Call (416) 492-6910 to receive a registration brochure.

✓ March 1 - The Peel Heritage Complex presents an exhibition talk on The Discovery of the R.M.S. Titanic by K. Corey Keeble, Curator in the Western Art and Culture Department, Royal Ontario Museum. The slide lecture begins at 2:00pm, cost $2.50, 9 Wellington Street East, Brampton. Tel: (905) 451-9051.

✓ May 1-3 - 82nd Annual Meeting of the New York State Archaeological Association, held at the Bonnie Castle Resort Hotel, Alexandria Bay, New York. For additional information, contact Tim Abel, Program Chair, PO Box 81, Philadelphia, NY 13673. Tel: (315) 642-0202, Email: abeltj@northnet.org

✓ May 7-10 - 25th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Anthropological Association (CASCA), in conjunction with the American Ethnological Society (AES), held at the University of Toronto. CASCA's theme is "The New World Disorder" and the AES theme is "Culture and Systemic Collapse". For information contact Lynne Russell, Conference Administrator, Department of Anthropology, 100 St. George Street, Toronto ON M5S 3G3. Tel: (416) 978-6945, Fax: (416) 978-3217, Email: casca@chass.utoronto.ca.

✓ May 16 - Champlain Society 1998 Symposium: Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Histories: Parallel Paths and Convergences is being held in Toronto. The 1996 Report of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples has drawn attention to the diverse concepts of history held by Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people in Canada. Several invited speakers will consider the visual and material records, the oral tradition and perspectives, and the meaning and significance of Aboriginal history. For more information contact: Charles Garrad at (416) 223-2752.
The OAS has several active local chapters. Please contact the respective secretaries of the OAS chapters 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 Avenue West, Waterloo ON N21 3C5

**HAMILTON**  President: Jacqueline Fisher, Vice-President: Stewart Leslie, Secretary-Treasurer: Helen Stujs, 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. Email: hamilton.oas@mcmi.com or dial in to (905) 526-1657.

**LONDON**  President: Chris Ellis, Vice-president: Neal Ferris, Secretary: Karen Mattila, Treasurer: Harry Mattila, Newsletter: Kewa, Editors: Christine Dodd & Peter Timmins. Mailing Address: 55 Centre Street, London ON N6J 1T4. Tel: (519) 675-7742, Fax (519) 675-7777, Internet: http://yoda.ssc.uwo.ca:80/assoc/oasl/London.html. 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, Secretary: Lois King, Treasurer: Bill MacLennan, Newsletter: Ottawa Archaeologist, Editor: Jean-François Beaulieu. Mailing address: Box 4939 Station E, Ottawa ON K1S 5J1.

Internet: http://www.cyberus.ca/~jlpilon/otchh.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 Routhier Community Centre, 172 Guingues Street, 3rd floor.

**THUNDER BAY**  President: Frances Duke, Secretary-Treasurer: Andrew Hinshelwood. Mailing address: 331 Hallam Street, Thunder Bay ON P7A 1L9. 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: Jim Shropshire, Vice-President: Norma Knowlton, Secretary: Annie Gould, Treasurer: Melanie Priestman, Newsletter: Profile Editor: Eva MacDonald. Mailing Address: Toronto's First Post Office, 260 Adelaide Street East, Box 48, Toronto ON M5A 1N1. Membership individual $10, family $12. Meetings are usually held at 8:00pm on the 3rd Wednesday of the month, except June-August, in the basement of Sidney Smith Hall, room 561a, University of Toronto, 100 St. George Street.

**WINDSOR**  President: Ilunka Temerinski, Vice-President: Jim Featherstone, Secretary: Alexandra Budislavjeic, Treasurer: Michael Primeau, Newsletter: Squirrel County Gazette, Editor: Peter Reid. Mailing address: 3139 Dobbins, Windsor ON N9E 1S5. Membership $12. Meetings are usually held at 7:00pm on the 2nd Tuesday of the month, except June-August, at St. Andrew’s Presbyterian Church, 405 Victoria Street.

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**MEMBERSHIP FEES**

(second figure includes subscription to Ontario Archaeology)

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Arch Notes submission deadlines are as follows:

- January 15
- March 15
- May 15
- July 15
- September 15
- November 15

Please make sure copy reaches the OAS office by the above dates. Send email directly to the Arch Notes editor.

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