



Ontario Archaeological Society

Arch Notes

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**PAUL LENNOX,
ARCHAEOLOGIST,
FAMILY MAN,
FRIEND,
IS FONDLY
REMEMBERED**



(photo courtesy of Linda Lennox)

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It is hard to believe 2020 is coming to a close. The past year has been a challenge with the pandemic, but also with the loss of so many people who have made great contributions to Ontario archaeology.

Recently, we learned of the passing of Paul Lennox. As you will read in the following pages, Paul had a profound impact on archaeology. For those of us who had their introduction to archaeology in the London area, Paul's name was one that was heard often. I only had the chance to meet him on a couple of occasions, the first being at the OAS Symposium in Midland with the other being at the London Museum of Archaeology at the time he published his monograph on the Molson site. However, the two meetings left a lasting impression of someone that was deeply passionate about Ontario archaeology.

Paul's experience in the Ontario archaeology spanned the full range of Indigenous sites, from the post contact period settlements of Molson and Hood to earlier sites like Kassel and Blue Dart. It also spanned a large geography from southern Ontario to the Grand River and north to Huronia. In his work he showed the practical dirt archaeologist concern for methods, but also a desire to advance the theory as well. One can find the struggle within his work to find the balance of what was necessary to salvage an archaeological site and what was a nice to have – or more accurately what you could convince a client to do in order to “remove these ‘problems’ from the destructive path of development” as he wrote in 1995. It was a struggle shared by many within the archaeological community as cultural resource management was in its infancy.

There are numerous examples for the 1980s of community efforts to help salvage some information from significant sites prior to their destruction by urban expansion. What stood out to me when reading about the Molson site back then, as it still does today, is the incredible amount of personal time that must have been invested in order to salvage even a part of a village site and that he managed to publish the results

while so many continue to be known only through the grey literature. In reading the introduction that describes how the funding was secured for the project and the creative ways to be able undertake such a project it speaks to the passion and dedication so many like Paul had at that formative time for cultural resource management.

One of the other things that stood out for me was that the title: ‘The Molson Site: An Early Seventeenth Century First Nations Settlement, Simcoe County, Ontario’ when it was published in 2000. It is the first time I can recall seeing at village site described as a First Nations Settlement.

I got to know a little bit more about Paul through the stories that were told to me, in particular by Christine Dodd while I was working at D.R. Poulton & Associates where it was common to hear Paul's name invoked when getting too carried away with something. I recall one particular occasion when I was getting quite carried away advocating for the use of 3mm screen after reading about it use at the Kassel and Blue Dart sites, but also reading about Paul's lament about not having used it more at the Innis site.

There was a practical nature that came out in the stories about him but is also reflected in his approach to archaeology such as his method for the analysis of lithics which is still widely used today. This was also clear in his writing. In his co-authored paper in *Ontario Archaeology* entitled ‘Was That Middleport Necked or Pound Oblique? A study in Ontario Iroquoian Ceramic Typology’ he wrote, “At this transitional phase between the traditional typological approach and while building a repertoire of promising attribute studies, many of our needs will have to be met by the more consistently and widely available analytical format found in the typological approach.” That practical nature can also be found a few lines earlier in the same article in regard to the need to communicate what we are doing and why. He writes “We don't all make the same decisions, and even worse, we are rarely explicit about the decisions that we do make.” The reports

written by Paul often include information not only about the how, but also the why that approach was taken. Nowhere is this more evident than in the Wiacek site report. Paul's work could be counted on for instruction on how archaeological fieldwork was completed, and the decisions made in the process.

As well as practical, my impression of Paul was of humility. At the 1996 OAS symposium in Kingston, he presented a paper entitled ‘Small Sites Archaeology: Bigger is Better or Site Significance is not Always a Function of Baseline Length’ in which he argued for the value of smaller sites and what they can contribute to our understanding of the archaeological record. While the topic of the article struck me, what impressed me more was how he concluded his talk by saying, “While the formulation of such [technical] guidelines is well under way, we still do not know exactly what we are trying to save. Usually, when I think I do know exactly what I have found, I am later surprised at how foolish my ill-found early impressions were. By the same token, after swallowing my pride, I am usually truly excited by the promise of a new discovery.”

It was, and is, comforting to think that someone with the wide range of experiences like Paul still had moments when they had to re-evaluate their conclusions.

Throughout Paul's writing are many lessons to be learned. As the practice of cultural resource management expands and changes over time, the wisdom shared in the preface to the volume *MTO Contributions to the Archaeology of the Late Woodland Period in Southwestern Ontario: Small Sites Investigations* should be heeded as he reminds us that “C.R.M. or contract Archaeology has little alternative as to which sites are selected for investigation, this is done for us. None the less, if we are to mitigate the effects of development by removing and thus destroying sites through salvage excavations, we must be able to contribute to the current ‘state of the art’ or what we do cannot be regarded as archaeology.”

Through his work, Paul achieved this goal and managed to do archaeology and contribute to the “state of the art.”

Like Finding Farley, there is much to be learned by retracing the journeys of

others. Paul’s journey in archaeology as told through his many publications and the stories is one worth taking for anyone interested in a career in Ontario archaeology. His contributions will not

soon be forgotten.

Jim Sherratt
President

REMEMBERING PAUL LENNOX

by Gary Warrick

I was deeply saddened when I received an email from Linda Lennox that her husband Paul had passed away Nov. 23, surrounded by family. Paul had battled MS for over 30 years with incredible courage, and against all odds he kept his sense of humour

and life-long love of archaeology. I was asked by Jim Sherratt to write a tribute to Paul for Arch Notes and I hope I have managed to capture Paul’s spirit, and his contributions to archaeology.

Paul was born in 1951 in Niagara Falls. At the age of 12, he found his first projectile point on the banks of the Grand River in Dunnville. As a teenager he rubbed shoulders with Walter

Kenyon and Norman Emerson in the 1960s at monthly meetings of the OAS in Toronto and began studying Anthropology at the University of Waterloo in 1971, completing his BA at McMaster University.

I first met Paul in 1976 at the Reid site excavation directed by Milt Wright. On my first day in the field, Paul patiently showed me what post moulds looked like and told me to pin all of the posts I could see. He returned 15 minutes later and quietly pulled the pins from 90% of the “posts” I had marked because the majority were burrows, worm holes, and roots. He sectioned a post

and a root and pointed out the difference. I never forgot this lesson and his quiet, kind, generous nature. Paul became my mentor and good friend.

In the fall of 1976, Paul conducted weekend digs at the Hamilton site for his MA thesis, assisted by a memorable crew of McMaster students (Photo 1). Some days were frozen-fingers cold

and one day we warmed ourselves at lunch time by passing around a bottle of Irish Mist.

Paul received his MA in 1977 and drove to Vancouver with his wife Linda and baby daughter Kristy to start his PhD at Simon Fraser University. He returned to Ontario after completing his coursework and was hired in 1980 by the Ontario Ministry of Transportation, with his office based at 55 Centre St., London –



(photo courtesy of Linda Lennox)

PHOTO 1: Paul’s crew at the Hamilton site (Back L-R,) –Bruce Jamieson, Eric Damkjar, Paul Lennox, Gary Warrick, Bill Fitzgerald, (Front L-R) Bob Rozel, and Chris Ellis

the heart of archaeology in southwestern Ontario at the time. Paul continued to work at MTO until 1996 when multiple sclerosis (MS) began to seriously impair his ability to do fieldwork. Undeterred by his MS, Paul continued to attend conferences and publish. And in the early 2000s after he could no longer do active research, he continued to participate in Ontario archaeology as an avid reader and adviser to colleagues through voice-activated email.

Paul’s most important contribution to Ontario archaeology is his record of publication of site excavations – so-called ‘site re-



(photo courtesy of Morgan Ballargeon)

Photo 2: Paul and Morgan Ballargeon Experimenting with hide tanning

ports'. Site reports in archaeology will stand the test of time and Paul understood this. He strongly believed that if a site was worth excavating, it was worth publishing. Years of archaeology in the service of MTO (over 200 projects – many of these involving site testing and excavation) were published by Paul and his MTO colleagues in *KEWA*, *Arch Notes*, *Ontario Archaeology*, and international journals. In addition, Paul published archaeological site reports in the Ministry of Transportation special publications, *Bulletin of London Museum of Archaeology* (now Museum of Ontario Archaeology) and in the *National Museum of Man Mercury Series, Archaeological Survey of Canada Papers* (now Canadian Museum of History). Most Ontario archaeologists know the names of these sites: Hamilton, Hood, Bogle, Innes, Molson, Wiacek, Bruner-Colasanti – sites that Paul excavated and published, changing our understanding of the past in Ontario. This legacy of his publications will be cited decades into the future. Paul was committed to the idea that archaeological understanding of the past is built on foundations of data from site excavations and that it is crucial to make this data widely available through publication, not gathering dust on the grey literature shelves of government offices.

Paul was also instrumental in introducing Indigenous archaeology to Ontario through his collaborative efforts in the 1980s and 1990s with various First Nations, particularly Chippewas of Mnjikaning (now Rama First Nation). As a government archaeol-

ogist, Paul had to work extra hard to gain the trust of Indigenous nations. He was honoured by the Chippewas of Mnjikaning with an eagle feather for his efforts to involve Indigenous peoples in Ontario archaeology. In 1998, he organized the first OAS symposium in Brantford, ON (Archaeologists and First Nations: Bridges from the Past to a Better Tomorrow) with explicitly Indigenous participation. In 2000, he was awarded the Norman Emerson Silver Medal by the OAS in recognition of his life-time achievements and influence in Ontario archaeology.

Paul lived and breathed archaeology and not just during work hours. Outside of work, he was a devoted husband to his wife Linda and father to daughters Kristy and Leslie (who worked in archaeology while earning her BA in Anthropology), but somehow found the time to also be a very active member of the Ontario archaeology community, conducting

hide tanning (Photo 2) and flintknapping experiments, giving public talks, interviewing artifact collectors, attending conferences and workshops, serving on the executive of the London Chapter, OAS, and talking with his friends and colleagues over a beer or two.

Archaeology was his passion and it was contagious if you got to know him. The last conversation that I had with Paul before COVID-19 prevented me from visiting him was in February 2020 – we talked about the future of archaeology in Ontario and I thanked Paul for his mentorship in helping me to become a better archaeologist. As Paul remarked in the acknowledgements of the Molson site report (2000), he and I shared “ugly motel rooms, long drives, big fires” and our thoughts on archaeology throughout our friendship that lasted over four decades. Ontario archaeology has lost one of its great ones.



(photo courtesy of Linda Lennox)

By Christine Dodd

What I remember most about Paul was his love of archaeology. Every spring, as soon as the snow melted, he was itching to walk the fields and no amount of whining from the crew would deter him. His easy temper and generous nature made him a great boss.

A sign of his generosity was his willingness to let us analyze

some of the most interesting sites excavated by the Ministry of Transportation Southwest Region. He encouraged us to pursue different avenues of investigation but was quick with a “Yeah, but what does it tell you” if he thought we were getting too crazy. He was always willing to share his data and knowledge with anyone and was conscientious about publishing the results of his field work.

by William Fox

Paul Lennox was both a professional associate and friend.

Paul was born in Niagara Falls, but his family moved soon after to Dunnville, near the mouth of the Grand River, where he developed an interest in collecting artifacts from local farm fields. Like the writer and others such as Ian Kenyon, Paul loved the ‘mighty’ Grand (as he called it) and began collecting and cataloguing his finds from the age of 12.

As the lower Grand River valley contains an abundance of archaeological sites and has a collecting tradition extending back to well over a century, he no doubt met many local enthusiasts, such as Merle Franklin (see the latest *Ontario Archaeology* for an excellent profile by Ellis and Deller) and Merle Knight; as well as, Hamilton collectors like Ivan Kocsis and Ian Kenyon and his father, Tim. As Paul entered his teens, he ventured farther afield with Jack Burns of Hamilton, who was taking high school students to excavate on Wendat sites.

While attending his first year of university at Waterloo, Paul met a student nurse, Linda, whom he invited on ‘dates’ to walk fields! She survived the experience, including crossing a river over an icy log, and subsequently married Paul.

He continued his archaeological education at McMaster as a member of the student cohort who researched 17th century Neutral sites under Bill Noble, including Milt Wright and Bill Fitzgerald. After earning a B.A. and M.A., Paul moved to Vancouver with Linda to pursue his doctoral studies at Simon Fraser University.

While I had known Paul in passing during the 1970s, I began to work closely with him after he was hired by the Ministry of Transportation in London. Following my move from Thunder Bay to London in 1976, the Ministry began negotiations with MTO concerning archaeological survey and mitigation requirements under the Environmental Assessment Act connected with new highway construction in southwestern Ontario.

Substantial survey and excavation projects along the new Highway 402 and 403 corridors in the late 70s soon overwhelmed our Ministry field staff of two, plus summer stu-

dents and occasional contract staff, leading to meetings with MTO London in 1979 where we refused to conduct further work and advised them to hire staff.

Their sympathetic environmental planner, David Wake, hired Paul and contracted another student, Ron Williamson, who had been working at the Museum of Indian Archaeology in London.

Both proved excellent at their work but ended up following different paths – Ron founded a successful consulting firm, Archaeological Services Inc., and Paul became the MTO regional archaeologist, ultimately moving into our regional office at 55 Centre Street in London.

While following a divergent path, Ron was influenced by the quality of Paul’s project reports and has told the writer that these early 1980s documents convinced him that CRM work could result in high quality reports which made a substantial contribution to the discipline. The rest is history, as they say, as Paul and his staff continued to produce important publications concerning the little studied Archaic Period and Western Basin Tradition; as well as the Wendat occupation of Simcoe County.

Moments I will remember fondly? ...Paul and I discussing a relatively unproductive survey of the Highway 3 realignment in Essex County, but wanting to introduce MTO to larger scale site mitigation, as opposed to corridor survey projects; and this resulting in a Ministry of Culture and Communications requirement in 1980 for supplementary investigation of the Bruner-Colasanti site, based on 42 featureless test units and a single potsherd. To our shock, subsequent topsoil stripping of the site exposed 323 pit and hearth features, most of them large storage pits, with the first excavated producing a complete ceramic vessel!

...visiting Paul and his young family – Linda, with daughters Kristy and Leslie (and Coco, the dog) at their home in St. Thomas

...visiting them at Paul’s parent’s cottage at Red Bay on the Bruce with my young family and showing the Lennox crew around our property trails nearby

...canoeing down the Spanish River with Paul and his brother-in-law, Ken, and nephew, Rick in 1989, which was a story of adventure that he never tired of telling and brought a smile to his face until his last weeks – who knew that beavers could be vindictive!

By **Jamie Hunter**

I first met Paul in 1971 when he knocked on the door at our home in Midland and asked for me. Did I know the location of any good Huron Village sites was his opening question to me? I told him I knew of quite a few and had been excavating a site that I had found two miles behind our house overlooking Midlands' Little Lake. I invited him into the house where my mother prepared dinner for us and I took him upstairs to what we referred to as the museum: a large room containing all the artifacts I had found over the years. He was quite surprised to learn that I excavated in five-foot squares, that I kept everything including small faunal material and all carbonized material, as well as all the pottery – not just the rims and clay pipes. He was very impressed by my attention to detail. I also told him about my work on the Peden, Crawford and Forget sites with Frank Ridley and of my first paid jobs in archaeology in 1970 on a crew with the University of Toronto with Bill Fox to survey Algonquin Provincial Park and again in 1971 on the DeWaele Village site near Norwich.

We became fast friends. Several more trips resulted in Paul giving me his material that he had found at Peden. He went off to university as I would do in 1973 and we kept in touch at OAS Conferences. He and Gary Warrick became friends and partners in archaeological projects and got very interested in South Simcoe. Our paths would cross every now and then

whenever he did something for the Ministry of Transportation anywhere in Simcoe or Muskoka.

Paul went on to become a very accomplished archaeologist and I like to think that I played a supportive role in making him an outstanding professional. I last visited Paul about five years ago in Simcoe. We spent a very nice afternoon together, with Gary Warrick, reminiscing about old times in Ontario archaeology especially at the Molson Site and with the collector Hugh Jackson of Stroud. Gary as always was the true friend and kept the conversation going smoothly, as I wasn't used to trying to communicate with someone so ill.

Paul's passing makes you realize just how short a time we have to make an impact on what we think is truly important. The archaeology and history of our small part of the world here in Ontario makes a difference to our collective identity and knowledge of the past and we can see just how well Paul accomplished those lofty goals.

May he travel to the Land to the West across the sandy plain, over the great river on the log bridge, past the barking dogs, through the swamps and up the mountain past the skull crushers, towards the western skies. Farewell my friend. You really are a part of Ontario's archaeological legacy. May your wife and family remember you for all the work and effort you put into your profession as a most accomplished archaeologist – one that I was very fortunate to meet and to truly call a friend.



(photo courtesy of Linda Lennox)

A VIRTUAL INTERVIEW WITH DR. JOHN STECKLEY

By Sheryl Smith

On the occasion of his new publication with McGill Queen's University Press (MQUP), we interviewed long time OAS member John Steckley about *Forty Narratives in the Wyandot Language* [672 pages, 6 X 9 paperback, \$44.95, ISBN 9780228003625]

Sheryl: *What prompted you to take up Marius Barbeau's earlier work?*

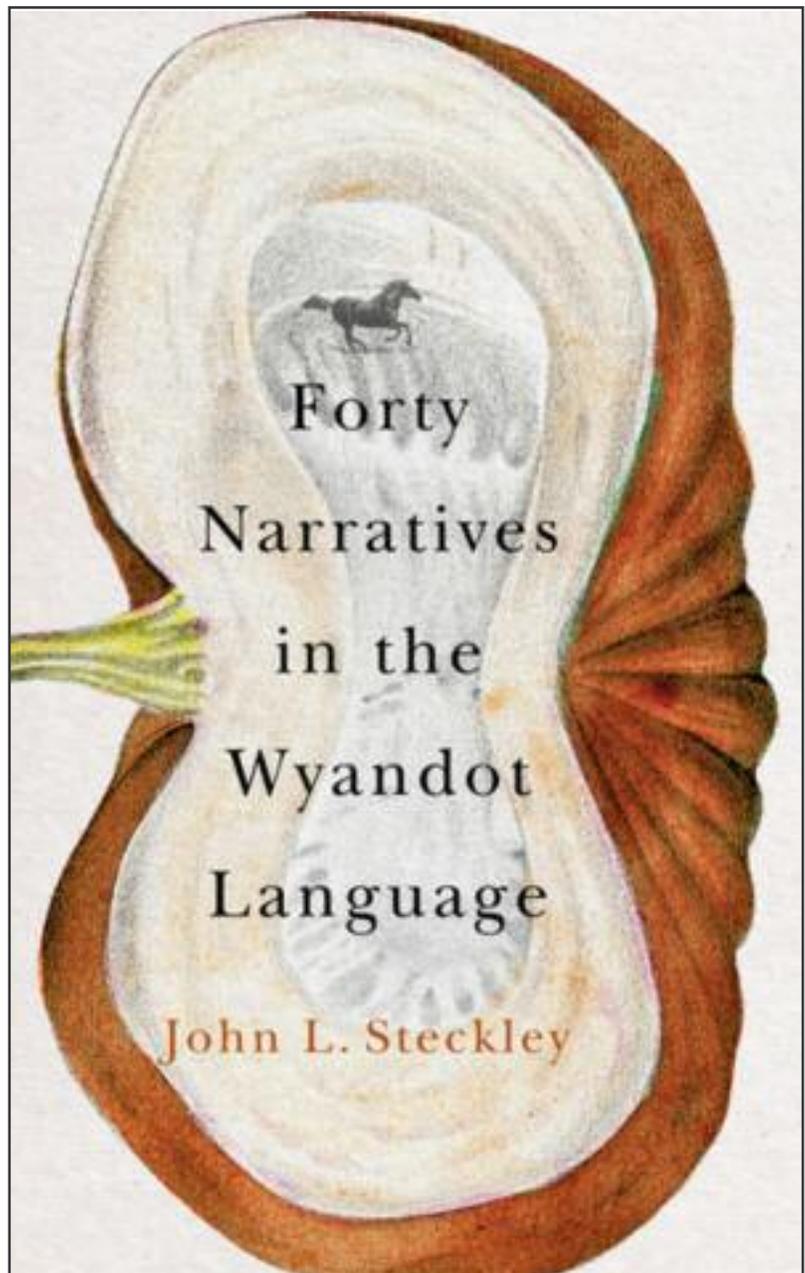
John: My motivation for working on this project came from my long-term awareness of the imperfect and often misleading nature of the analysis of the words in the Wyandot text and in Barbeau's manuscript dictionary. It became a challenging source when I was developing a dictionary of Wyandot. The flaws in the Wyandot and occasionally in the English came from Barbeau, not from his informants whom I believe were given too short a time to work on the analysis of the words. He pretty much abandoned the project after 1911-12 to work with several of the First Nations of British Columbia. I suspect that was in part because the National Museum, his employer, preferred his working with Canadian people and not American ones. The 1960 book came out around a decade after he retired, and it showed no learning of modern Iroquoian linguistics or serious study since 1911-12.

Sheryl: *Were there significant differences between the two translations?*

John: My book has a reasonably accurate breakdown of each Wyandot word. It also has added insights as to the nature of some of the characters, specifically Kurahkuwah for example, whose name turns out to be a Wyandot version of a Mohawk word for the king of England. In several stories, the character of Yaatayentsik 'her body is old', traditionally the first woman on earth has had her name taken out of the origin story, and treated with suspicion as a witch.

I like to think that the passages near the beginning of the book, in which the stories are written purely in English are more accessible than in the original Barbeau work. My summary statement of the differences involves my sense that my work is completing what Barbeau and the people that obtained the material from began. I am grateful that he did the work that he did. Without it the main source of the Wyandot language would not exist.

Sheryl: *How do the stories bring the Wyandot of the early 1900s to life?*



John: A lot can be learned about Wyandot life in the early 1900s. We see, for example, the significance of cows at that time, and how they their characters were interwoven into traditional stories as animal familiars. We can see that the mother's brother/sister's son relationship is still important and still a source of humour in how the latter misunderstands the metaphors embedded in his uncle's instructions. In one story there is reference to the Catholic period of their history in someone becoming sick because she did not eat the eucharist wafer. The cure is effected by traditional healers.

Sheryl: *You seem incredibly busy for someone who has retired from teaching! How do you do it? Asking for a friend...*

John: As to the question of why I do all the writing that I do at this stage of my life, I would say that I have always had an obscene amount of energy. That plus the fact that there is so much that needs to be written, works relating to the Wyandot/Wendat language, that I have to keep writing. I am finishing up a work to

be published next year on The Names of the Wyandot, for which I have collected 600 names, some of which are shared with the Wendat and with the Haudenosaunee. I believe that no one has ever written a comprehensive work on the naming of an Indigenous culture before. I am also writing a collection of short stories for and featuring our granddaughter. This too will be published next year.

OAS STUDENT AWARDS AND THE 2020 WINNERS

By Jill Taylor-Hollings (OAS Director of Membership Services)

With 2020 being such a challenging year for everyone, it seemed even more important for the OAS to reward individuals for merit in archaeology. We all could use some good news! With that in mind, here is a brief overview of the student awards available and highlighting this year's winners.

An overview of the other OAS awards and winners from 2020 will be included in the next *Arch Notes* due out in March, 2021.

The Valerie Sonstenes Student Research Fund

This award was named in honour of Valerie Anne Sonstenes (1977-2010), who was a longtime member and participant in the OAS. It is intended to support new research by students in Ontario archaeology. This fund provides a small grant (of up to \$1000) to assist them in undertaking projects.

We received six applications for the Valerie Sonstenes Student Research Fund this year. A panel of academics graciously agreed to review the submissions and gave the award to **Jake Cousineau**, a Masters student in the Department of Anthropology at Lakehead University. His proposal was entitled 'Woodland Subsistence Strategy at the Macgillivray Site'. Jake will be using the funds for radiocarbon dating of charred macrobotanical remains (*Chenopodium berlandieri* and *Zizania palustris*) found at this site near Thunder Bay.

We thank everyone involved this year including the students, their supervisors, and the judging panel.

More information and applications for this fund are found on the OAS website. The deadline for the Valerie Sonstenes fund is in the middle of March with a separate application from the other awards, which are usually due on August 1st each year.

Symposium Student Paper and Poster Winners

In 'ground-breaking' Zoom modes, the OAS symposium committee and board of directors hosted the first ever virtual meeting of our 47th annual conference. The Committee Chair, Alicia Hawkins (Past President) worked tirelessly with these groups to make the conference a success. With funding from the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries, a summer experience program (SEP) student, Dawson Butler, was hired to assist with conference planning. That example is another way that students may gain experience and participate with the society.

We really appreciated the excellent presentations and posters at the symposium from nearly 20 undergraduate and graduate students, particularly as many were presenting for the first time and everyone was learning a new approach to conferencing. There was also a student session and several worked on more than one research contribution.

As is traditional for OAS symposia, this year there was a student paper and poster contest. Prizes may be awarded to a student who is currently enrolled in a

Bachelors or Masters degree program. It may also be awarded to an individual who has graduated from such a program within the last six months and is presenting work related to those studies. Papers and posters considered for the award must have the student as the sole or first author.

In 2020, the judging committee consisted of four OAS board members who attended and viewed the presentations and posters. Although the quality was very high, the committee awarded the Best Student Paper to undergraduate student **Yasmine Vella** (with second author David G. Smith). She presented their paper 'Using Legacy Collections at University of Toronto Mississauga for Undergraduate Research'.

Another undergraduate, **Mahalia Baguio** (with co-authors Cinda Johnson, Sarah Ranlett, Michael Brand, and Trevor J. Orchard), won the Best Student Poster for 'The Schreiber Wood Project: Life at a Glance as Seen through Ceramics'. The first three authors were students and, along with Yasmine, will all receive OAS green memberships for 2021!

In a year of extreme challenges, we congratulate the OAS student award winners for 2020 and encourage future involvement at the symposia and in the society. Thanks to all of those who participated and to their supervisors/mentors who are fostering the next generation of Ontario archaeologists.

For everyone – enjoy the holidays and stay well!

INTRODUCING THE NEW EDITORS OF *ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY*

by **Kate Dougherty**

Bonnie Glencross is an Associate Professor in the Department of Archaeology and Heritage Studies at Wilfrid Laurier University in Waterloo. She completed graduate degrees at the University of Toronto and held a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of California, Berkeley.

She has more than 30 years of experience in bioarchaeology, with research interests broadly concentrated in health, diet, and disease in the past, having conducted research in Ontario, as well as Bermuda and Turkey. Bonnie is co-investigator for the Tay Point Archaeology Project with colleague Dr. Gary Warrick and the Huron-Wendat Nation. This project involves a multiyear program of historical and archaeological research focused on Huron-Wendat history and ecology evidenced through the archaeological remains of a Huron-Wendat community that occupied Tay Point, near Penetanguishene, Ontario, circa A.D. 1400–1650. Bonnie has previously held the position of associate editor (2016–2020) for the journal *Bioarchaeology International*.

<https://www.wlu.ca/academics/faculties/faculty-of-arts/faculty-profiles/bonnie-glencross/index.html>

Suzanne Needs-Howarth (B.A. hon. Archaeology, University of Southampton; M.Sc. Anthropology, University of Toronto; Ph.D. Archaeology, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen) has been involved with *Ontario Archaeology* since 2008, as a member of the editorial board and as the journal's volunteer copy editor.

She is a member of the Trent University Archaeological Research Centre and of the Archaeology Cen-

tre at University of Toronto. Suzanne works as a consultant zooarchaeologist for clients in the private and public sectors in Ontario. Suzanne has also completed formal training in copy editing via Ryerson University's publishing program and has been freelancing as a copy editor for Canadian and international academic researchers for 15 years. In the course of this work, she has copy edited more than a hundred journal articles and monograph chap-

ters, both pre-review and post-review.

<https://percazooarch.weebly.com/>

Both Bonnie and Suzanne have firsthand experience with the academic journal peer review process from all three perspectives—that of author, reviewer, and editor (up until now as associate editor and guest editor, respectively).

They feel privileged to be able to draw



Bonnie Glencross



Suzanne Needs-Howarth

on the vast combined experience of the *Ontario Archaeology* editorial board (currently comprised of Matt Boyd, John Creese, Chris Ellis, Alicia Hawkins, and Ron Williamson) for support with editorial aspects and to be able to rely on Alicia Hawkins (Book Reviews) and Ron Williamson (From Grey to Print) to bring you important non-peer-reviewed content. Andrew Stewart, who has been the editor of the Profiles section of the journal for the past eight years, has stepped down, and Chris Watts has agreed to take on that role.

As Director of Publications, I will continue in my role as liaison between the editors of the journal and the Society's Board of Directors.

The new editors look forward to receiving your submissions at editor@ontarioarchaeology.org.

A WORD FROM YOUR *ARCH NOTES* CO-EDITORS

By Sheryl Smith and Carole Stimmell

After eight years and seven months as co-editors of *Arch Notes*, the OAS newsletter, we are putting away our pencils – and our mice! By our count, we have put together 48 issues over that time.

You, the membership, have been incredibly supportive of us as we have cajoled, begged, demanded and asked 'pretty please' for articles to be sent in. Sometimes, there was too much material for 12 pages and not enough for 16! This was a reality of paper printing and mailing. But now, with digital delivery, other organizations are

finding that it is not as crucial to have a set number of pages divisible by four.

Of course, a newsletter must stay timely and current, and be reflective of the constituency it serves. It is time for new ideas, new techniques, and new social media communication tools to engage the members and to energize our network not only in Ontario, but around the world. It has been an incredible honour to serve the Society as your newsletter editors.

Thank you, and best wishes for a healthy and prosperous New Year.



The ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY Inc.

Grand River

chapter

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Mail: c/o Dr. Gary Warrick, Laurier Brantford,
73 George St. Brantford, ON N3T 2Y3
Phone: (866) 243-7028
Meetings: 3rd Thursday of the month, 7:30, Sept. to
May, Fieldcote Museum, 64 Sulphur Springs
Road, Ancaster
Membership: Individual \$11, Family \$18

Hurononia

chapter

President: John Raynor
Vice President: Dayle Elder
Secretary: Peter Davis
Treasurer: Jo-Ann Knicely
Member-at-Large: Jim Stuart
Meetings: Year Round at the Midland North Sports
and Recreation Centre
Membership: Individual \$15, Family \$18
Student \$10

London

chapter

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Treasurer: Jim Keron
Secretary: Nicole Aszalos
Directors: Nancy Van Sas, Chris Watts, Shari Prowse
and Larry Nielsen
KEWA Editors: Christine Dodd,
Chris Ellis & Chris Watts
Web: www.ssc.uwo.ca/assoc/oas
Email: oaslondonchapter@gmail.com
Mail: Museum of Ontario Archaeology, 1600
Attawandaron Rd., London, ON N6G 3M6
Phone: (519) 473-1360 Fax (519) 473-1363
Meetings: 7:30 pm on 2nd Thursday of the month
except May–August; at MOA
Membership: Individual/Family \$18, Student,
\$15, Institutional \$21

Ottawa

chapter

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Vice President: Stacey Girling-Christie
Secretary: Karen Lochhead

Treasurer: Bill MacLennan
Directors at large: Bradley Drouin, Elizabeth
Imrie, Glenna Roberts, Sarah Taylor, Phil Trotter,
Mel Massey & Ben Mortimer
Ottawa Archaeologist Editor: Marian Clark
Web master: Yvon Riendeau
Peggy Armstrong Public Archaeology Award:
Lois King
Web: www.ottawaoas.ca
Email address: ottawaoas@gmail.com
Mail: PO Box 4939, Station E,
Ottawa ON K1S 5J1
Meetings: Every 2nd Thursday of the month
from Sept. to May; usually at Routhier
Community Centre, 172 Guigues Street,
Ottawa (in the Byward Market)
Membership: Individual \$20, Family \$25,
Student \$12

Peterborough

chapter

President: Sheryl Smith
Treasurer: Deb Mohr
Vice-President: Tom Mohr
Sec: Dirk Verhulst
Directors: Kate Dougherty, Julie Kapyrka, Jolyana
Saule and Morgan Tamplin.
Meetings: the fourth Tuesday of each month,
Membership: Individual \$12, Family \$15,
Student \$8
Strata Editor: Dirk Verhulst
Web: peterborough.ontarioarchaeology.org
Facebook: Peterborough Chapter Ontario
Archaeological Society

Thunder Bay

chapter

President: Clarence Surette
Vice-President: Dave Norris
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Director: Bill Ross
Newsletter Editor (Wanikan): Clarence Surette, Jill
Taylor-Hollings, and Laura Gosse
Web Design/Photography: Chris McEvoy
E-mail: clarence.surette@lakeheadu.ca
<http://anthropology.lakeheadu.ca/?display=page&pageid=80>
Meetings: TBA in Room BB0017, Braun Building,
Lakehead University
Membership: \$10 (as of Jan. 1, 2021)

Toronto

chapter

President: Carole Stimmell
Past President: Mima Kapches
Vice President: Carla Parslow
Treasurer: Sam MacLoed
Secretary: Neil Gray
Website Editor: Janice Teichroeb
Web: <http://toronto.ontarioarchaeology.org>
Email: TorontoArchaeology@gmail.com
Meetings: 7:30 pm on the 3rd Wednesday
of the month, except June–August

in U of T Anthropology Building,
Room 246, 19 Russell St.
Membership: Individual \$12, Family \$14

Windsor

chapter

President: Amanda Black
Vice President: Rosemarie Denunzio
Secretary: Barbara Johnson
Treasurer: Michael McMaster
Student Outreach: Zach Hamm
Website/Newsletter Editor: Katherine Graham
Web: <http://sites.google.com/site/windsoroas>
Contact: oaswindsor@gmail.com
Membership: Individual \$15, Family \$20,
Students \$5

MEMBERSHIP

	Without OA / With OA
Individual	45 (65)* / 57 (77)*
Family	52 (72) / 64 (84)
Student	25 (45) / 34 (54)
Institutional	75 (includes OA)
Life	800 (includes OA)

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or
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