

MAY 21 1971



ARCH NOTES

Monthly Newsletter of

The Ontario Archaeological Society (Inc.)

No. 71 - 4

April, 1971

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MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL L A S T C A L L !!!

Will those members who wish to renew their membership in the O. A. S. please do so by April 21st, as we are then revising the membership list for 1971. Only paid-up members will receive further issues of "Arch Notes" and "Ontario Archaeology". Please mail cheque or money order, made payable to ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, to: Miss Lorna Procter, Treasurer, 335 Vaughan Rd., Toronto 347, Ontario.

PLEASE CHECK TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP DESIRED

ACTIVE.....\$4.00 ASSOCIATE.....\$3.00
FAMILY (Husband & Wife)..\$7.00 INSTITUTIONAL.....\$4.00

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MONTHLY MEETING

This month's General Meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 21, 1971, at 8:00 pm. in the Archaeology Laboratory, Room 561, Sidney Smith Hall, 100 St. George St., Toronto.

The speaker for this meeting will be J. Edson "Ed" Way, who will give a slide-illustrated talk on "Thule Eskimo Burials from Northern Labrador".

Mr. Way is a graduate student in physical anthropology at the University of Toronto. An alumnus of Beloit College, Wisconsin, his archaeological experience includes work in analysis for the Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, and field work for Dr. R. J. Salzer in Wisconsin. The talk will be based on his recent work with Dr. J. Tuck in Labrador, and will touch on some of the problems encountered working in the north; the type of archaeology involved; and comparisons of types of burials and sites in the area investigated.

ABSTRACT OF DR. SAVAGE'S TALK IN MARCH, 1971

Dr. Savage, in discussing his subject "The Archaeological Uses of Faunal Analysis", outlined first the aims of this field of activity, as identification of elements from zoological sources as closely as possible, and interpretation of the findings made. The wide range of Ontario mammalian species requiring consideration in identification of any bone specimen, was illustrated by a graduated series of femora from the reference collection of the Department of Anthropology from most of the species extant in Ontario.

Tabulation of the faunal content of squares and levels of excavation of a site, and by species, was noted as producing much relevant information. Examples of such data, having an archaeological significance, from recently excavated sites in Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and British Honduras, were discussed from projected slides. Some of the limitations and pitfalls in interpretation of faunal findings were given comment.

On behalf of the Society, I would like to say "Thank you" to Dr. Savage for taking the time from his busy schedule to prepare this very enlightening talk.

John Reid, Editor.

BOOK NOTE

Through the good offices of our burrowing book worm, Charles Garrad, I have been put in contact with a most exciting publishing venture, namely the republishing of the Belden County Atlases. Although these books are not strictly archaeological, I feel that there are enough members in our Society who are interested in the European settlement of our province, to merit this note. These atlases contain a historical sketch of the county (by township), biographical sketches of some of its citizens, a directory of subscribers to the Atlas, township maps and numerous sketches of prominent citizens, farm buildings, hotels, commercial buildings, etc.. To date, three Atlases have been republished in facsimile:

Simcoe County, 1881 - \$4.50: Grey County, 1880 - \$3.50:
Bruce County, 1880 - \$3.50. Postage on each Atlas is 50 cents.

The place to write to is: Mr. Ross Cummings,
Port Elgin Times,
(phone 519-832-5994) Port Elgin, Ontario.

These are a great addition to any library. The originals now fetch \$200 - \$400 on the used book market. This is an offer you really can't afford to miss.

C. Heidenreich.

Portion of a letter to Dr. Wright from the President of the Michigan Archaeological Society.....

"Last NovemberI mentioned to Dr. Emerson that we had a considerable overprint of the March-June 1969 issue of the MICHIGAN ARCHAEOLOGIST which is mostly Barry M. Mitchell's report on....The Second Site at Montgomery Lake. This double issue sells for \$3.00, but since it is regarding an Ontario site, maybe your members would be interested in obtaining this issue. I mentioned the figure of \$1.00....if a number of issues could be sold.... If you think your membership would be interested, maybe we could work out some details:"

Members interested in purchasing the above may do so by mailing \$1.00 with name and address to our Corresponding Secretary,
Mrs. Marie Zaputovich,
484 Avenue Rd., Apt. 606,
Toronto 195, Ontario.

The Canadian Archaeological Association met in Calgary, Alberta, February 26-28, 1971. There were approximately 30 papers presented of which, seven were given by O. A. S. members.

The following is a list of our members and an abstract of each of their papers.

DAWSON, Kenneth C. A.

An attribute analysis of ceramics from a relatively pure, pre-historic Blackduck focus site is presented. It is suggested that the adoption of such an approach to the vast, relatively unexamined, north central continental region would avoid the breakdown in communications which has characterized ceramic analysis based on typological analysis. The proposal is considered an initial step before categorizing into attribute constellations or types.

HURLEY, William M. & Ian Kenyon

An archaeological survey of 62 lakes located in the southern half of Algonquin Provincial Park resulted in approximately 35% of the park lake shoreline being investigated with 108 aboriginal and 23 historic sites located and recorded. The aboriginal sites date from Archaic (ca. 2500 BC) to late Historic (ca. AD 1600). Settlement patterns during the Archaic, Early Woodland, Middle Woodland and Iroquoian stages suggest patterned settlement behavior comparable to that of recent ethnographic accounts. Subsistence economic interpretations for northeastern North America can be utilized to support the archaeological interpretations.

HURLEY, WILLIAM M.

Archaeologists are currently being trained in their graduate programmes to orient themselves towards becoming university or college professors. Positions available in the present departments of Anthropology (Sociology) in Canada suggest that the present and planned additions will be rapidly filled. As the average graduate period leading to a Ph.D. is five to eight years, should we not begin to train our graduates to fill other positions?

KNIGHT, Dean H.

Excavation of the Kleinburg Ossuary (AlGv-1) in southwestern Ontario has raised some doubts about the use of ethnohistorical documents as aides in determining excavation procedures. It is suggested that very guarded use be made of such documents before beginning excavation. Without sufficient care the ethnohistorical material can lead the archaeologist into making false assumptions about the nature of a site. Such assumptions can then lead to the destruction of valuable cultural information during excavation.

LATTA, Martha A.

The Robitaille Site is a middle-contact period Huron village which contains considerable European trade material. It was partially excavated during the summers of 1969 & 1970 by crews from the University of Toronto. In a number of ways, trade materials appear to have been incorporated into the Huron cultural matrix, tending to replace both specific tool types and whole traditions. Doubtless, the process was also apparent in the non-material aspects of the Huron culture as well. Within this site, a varying degree of acceptance, or availability, of trade materials is reflected in the different midden deposits. These differences were matched by differences in traditional Huron ceramics, pipes and stone, giving suggestions of the culturally fragmenting nature of European contact.

SAVAGE, Howard

Identification of avian faunal material from archaeological sites in Canada has recently extended the distribution range of the Trumpeter Swan and Sandhill Crane eastward into the province of Quebec, and the breeding range of the Sandhill Crane in Ontario northward into the Bruce Peninsula. The presence of Woodland Caribou in southern Ontario is indicated by recent findings at Inverhuron, Maurice, and the Robitaille sites. Pitfalls in faunal identification, and unwarranted assumptions of range extensions of mammalian and avian species from insufficient archaeological evidence is discussed.

STOTHERS, David M.

The Princess Point Complex is a newly defined early Late Woodland manifestation which was centered primarily in the Niagara Peninsula -Grand River Valley region of Ontario. This complex would seem to represent a temporal precursor to the later Glen Meyer branch of the Ontario Iroquois tradition. The later manifestation of the complex suggests cultural continuity with the Glen Meyer branch. The strongest cultural affinity of the Princess Point complex is to the early Owasco (Carpenter Brook) of New York State, although other affinities are evident.

Anyone wishing further information about the meeting or papers should drop me a line, and I will try to help if possible.

I am sure all the members are looking forward to moving east for the C. A. A. meetings in St. John's, Newfoundland.

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If any members are involved in projects anywhere, let us know, so we can keep the membership informed as to what is going on.

John Reid, Editor.