



Ontario Archaeological Society

Arch Notes

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Editor's note

Sadly, this issue contains obituaries for three people who made Ontario archaeology a better place, among them the man who inspired my career, Dr. Howard Savage. The fourth person who passed away recently, William Hurley, will be remembered in the May/June issue. I thank all of you who have contributed to the obituaries and reminiscences so far, mostly at very short notice. Those of you who are thinking about also writing a tribute, please do so and I will include it in the next issue.

The same applies to the Idea exchange: comments on a particular topic can run for more than one issue of *Arch Notes*.

David Arthurs' article in the previous issue was one that was submitted some time ago. This means that there have been no new article submissions to *Arch Notes* since late last year. The current issue happens to be quite full, regardless, but I need at least one short article every two months to continue this newsletter in its present formulation. I hereby reiterate my invitation to students, both graduate and undergraduate, to submit articles or ideas. In addition, I'm also interested in printing abstracts of theses and unpublished reports; *Arch Notes* is a great venue for letting the rest of the community know about current projects.

As my contribution to the debate on information technology, I would like to point out that most contributions to this issue (and there were many) arrived on my desk via email. By sending contributions on disk to the OAS office, and especially by sending email direct to me, you enable myself and Ellen Blaubergs to devote our time more productively.

Because of other commitments, the **May/June issue** will have to go to print earlier than usual. Please note that the **deadline for submissions is May 5**. As always, if you need to talk to me about anything, please call me at 416 652 9099 between 9:00 am and 6:30 pm on weekdays.

Suzanne

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OAS news

Congratulations to **Jane Sacchetti** for running yet another successful **Archaeology Unearthed** at the Columbus Centre in Toronto. Thanks also go to **Frances Ventresca** of the Columbus Centre, for her assistance. One of the presenters, **Peter Hamalainen**, appeared on CITY TV's "**Breakfast Television**" to promote the event. It is not known whether anyone ate breakfast with him after they saw the bones he brought in. Other presenters included **Dan Long**, **Ellen Blaubergs**, **Nick Adams** and myself, **John Steckley**.

The **OAS web page**, now temporarily located at <http://www.adamsheritage.on.ca/oas/>, appears to be a great success, with more 'hits' than the Blue Jays made all last year. It has already brought in members. Well-earned thanks go to **Nick Adams** for his diligent volunteer work in this regard. We owe him a lot.

Thanks go to **Illinka Temerinksi**, **Jim Featherstone** and **Michael Primeau** of the Windsor Chapter Executive for volunteering to run the **OAS Fundraising Committee**.

John Reid recently retired from the University of Toronto. His long term support of the OAS, particularly of the Toronto Chapter, has always been appreciated. Generations of anthropology students benefitted from his presence in the archaeology lab. My anthropology students at Humber College will never forget the day I brought in the skulls, courtesy of John Reid.

This has been a **sad last two months** for the OAS and for archaeology. Many of you have heard of the sudden death of **Ian Kenyon**. This was a tragedy not only for his family and many friends, but for archaeology as well; he was a gifted scholar. Ian published a great deal of material, and it is hoped that his bibliography will appear in some readily accessible form. The publication of a collection of his works would also serve as a living legacy of his many contributions. Any suggestions would be appreciated.

Howard Savage died on March 16th. There are few people involved with archaeology in this province who haven't been touched by this man and his work. My

own memories involve parties at his lab. One in particular that I remember: Howard and Walter Kenyon singing "Archaeology Forever". He was the teacher of many and a generous soul.

Former University of Toronto archaeology professor and a former Ontario Archaeology editor **William Hurley** passed away on March 4th. Again, the field is diminished. *John Steckley* ■

After more than 25 years of Institutional Membership, **Queen's University Library** in Kingston has informed the Society that they no longer wish to be members; enquiries as to the exact reason have been made with no response; it seems rather ironic that the letter received by the Society was dated just shortly after the very successfully 1996 OAS Symposium held at Queen's.

Returned mail EVERETT, Larry, was in Hamilton.

If you did not get this issue it is because you did not **renew your membership** for 1997. *Ellen Blaubergs* ■

Welcome new OAS members (February and March 1997)

Michael Berry, Kingston ■ Keith Currie Jr., Toronto ■ Todd Deak, Delhi ■ Ron Garson, Gloucester ■ Rita Granda, Indian River ■ John Hannah, Toronto ■ Dale MacCormack, Bolton ■ Melissa Prado, Downsview ■ D. G. Scott Pullen, Waterford ■ Heather Robinson, Scarborough ■ **We have no fewer than four new LIFE MEMBERS** Jeff Bursey, Bramalea ■ Michael J. Hambacher, Williamston, Michigan ■ James T. Herbstritt, Lancaster, Pennsylvania ■ Harri Mattila, London **WELCOME BACK** Frank Albanese, Etobicoke ■ Jason Miller, Ottawa ■ Patrice Stephens-Bourgeault, Scarborough ■ Joe D. Stewart, Thunder Bay ■ Rand B. Schultz, Scarborough ■

Financial outlook for 1997

Henry van Lieshout

As I write this, at the end of February 1997, our 1996 financial statements are in the final stages of the annual audit. I do not anticipate any material changes to what I have presented to our auditor, so I thought it opportune to provide an update on where we were for 1996, and how I think we will fare in 1997.

By way of a quick summary, 1996 ended with a small operating deficit of \$1,259, which is expected to reduce to an even smaller deficit of about \$500 in 1997. Over the last two years, therefore, even with the huge cutbacks in funding from the Federal and Ontario governments, we have been able to keep our spending in line with our income. On the assets side, I am pleased to report that these have increased by nearly \$3,000 over the course of the year, and now stand at a touch under \$200,000. I want to comment on a number of changes that the Board has implemented since January 1997, as follows.

- You will have noticed from your renewal notices that we now have a Student membership category, and that the basic membership in the Society no longer includes an automatic subscription to *Ontario Archaeology* (OA). To receive OA in 1997 requires a small membership premium. The Board did not enjoy enacting this last measure, but it was necessary in order to remain fiscally responsible. The expected effect is to increase income from membership fees slightly (to \$20,000 from the 1996 level of \$19,000) and to reduce the production cost of OA by about \$5,000. In the January/February issue of *Arch Notes* (page 11, The Net Result) you will find a compelling argument for using the Internet for distributing OA, at possible further cost reductions but wider distribution. The Board will explore the issues raised in this article.
- The Federal government notified us about a year ago that many journals, including our own OA, were no longer deserving of funding. Protestations were made by many journal sponsors and the government reviewed its policies regarding funding rules. As a result, some SSHRC funding has been re-instated, but only until 1998, at which time a further review will take place. We should therefore assume that long term funding will be terminated, and plan accordingly. This is precisely what the Board has done.
- Historically we have always invested our funds in GICs, and with interest rates in the 8% range this was acceptable, although with some diversification we could have done better. Now that GIC rates are at the 2-3% range, it has become imperative that we diversify into other investment instruments. At the January Board of Directors meeting I, therefore, made a proposal, the result of which is that we have invested \$50,000 in a conservative mutual fund, administered by one of the major financial institutions in Canada. The average return of this fund has been in the 12% range over the last few years. In addition, the financial institution has agreed to waive its usual administrative fee of about 2% per year, effectively increasing the return on our investment by an additional 2%.
- A small windfall has come our way from the Ontario government, which has decided to exempt all organizations that have a payroll of less than \$200,000 from paying the Employee Health Tax (the old OHIP). It's not much, but every \$250 helps. As the saying goes, "what the one hand takes, the other hand gives", even when the "taker" took much more than the "giver".
- The Board has also decided to make advertising space available in *Arch Notes*, and we hope that this opportunity will be used by heritage and related firms and organizations that wish to reach our membership.

- Lastly, under conditions of reducing support for our activities from governments, we need to become more reliant on our own resources. The level of donations to the OAS in 1996 was \$2,774, compared to \$872 in 1995. This is a wonderful increase and while the dollar amount of individual donations is usually modest, we are thankful to all those who found some money to spare. Hopefully our members will continue to be supportive during 1997, and I ask that you consider making a tax-deductible contribution to the Society, so that the 1996 amount will be exceeded. I will give you an idea of the impact we could make. If 500 of our 700 (or so) members made a donation of only \$25 per member, we would raise \$12,500.

The Board has always demonstrated fiscal responsibility, but particularly so over the last two years, and I believe that it will continue to strive for the long term growth of the Society, even if funding constraints continue to be a fact of life. Please support your Society. Hopefully we will all benefit from our collective support. As fiscal circumstances change during the course of the year, I will keep you updated. *Henry van Lieshout* ■

Ministry news

This is the list of licences issued in February. For more information, contact Roshan Jussawalla at MCzCR, 416 314 7123 (unless otherwise stated, licence pertains to Province of Ontario).

February 1997

Consulting

Hugh Daechsel, Heritage Quest Inc., 97-021 / Robert Burgar, The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, 97-025, Counties of Peel, York, Durham, Dufferin and Metropolitan Toronto / Alison Ariss, Ariss Consulting, 97-023, Southern Ontario (stages 1-3 only) / Catherine Webb, 97-030, Southern Ontario / Michael B. Henry, 97-033, Southern Ontario (stages 1-3 only) / D. M. Gibbs, D. M. Gibbs Consulting, 97-034 (stages 1-3 only) / Ronald Williamson, Archaeological Services Inc., 97-017 / Bob Mayer, Mayer Heritage Consultants Inc., 97-001 / Peter Sattelberger, 97-035, Southern Ontario

Excavation

Charles Garrad, 97-022, McQueen-McConnell (BcHb-31) site

Conservation

Robert Burgar, Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, 97-024, Lands under Jurisdiction of Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority / Heather Broadbent, 97-032, Town of Caledon

Field School

Robert Burgar, Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, 97-026, Seed-Barker site (AkGv-1) and 97-031, Wilcox Lake site (AlGu-17), York Region

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Ian Thomas Kenyon
December 14, 1946 - February 18, 1997

Ian was an exceptional archaeologist. He would have excelled in any branch of the discipline and any country of the world. It was Ontario's good fortune that he was born and raised in Hamilton, where his early interest in archaeology was nurtured by a father who was a gifted artist with an interest in things historical, and by his association with avocational archaeologists such as Ivan Kocsis.

After graduating from Hill Park Secondary School, Ian took an undergraduate degree at McMaster University, where he met fellow student David Stothers. They were supported by Charles Stortroen in their research interests during the late 1960s, which included excavations on local Historic Neutral and Princess Point sites. The latter had been worked on for some time by Ian and his father, both in the Cootes Paradise environs and the Grand River valley. That these sites constituted a transitional Middle to Late Woodland complex (the "missing piece in the culture historical puzzle") was clear to both Ian and David, but doubted by some authorities at first.

When Ian and David arrived as graduate students in 1969 at the University of Toronto, their accomplishments created more than passing interest on the part of some faculty. Ian continued his association with McMaster's archaeology program, meeting his future wife on the frosty Hamilton site student excavations, where Sue developed pneumonia! Undaunted, she continued her involvement in archaeology and participated on the Cleveland site excavations during the summer of 1971. They were married shortly thereafter and raised two daughters, Melissa and Kathleen (which just happen to be the names of the two southernmost sites in Canada).

Ian received his MA in 1970 and then completed three years of research towards his doctorate at the University of Toronto. From 1973 to 1976, he laboured as a lecturer in the Department of Anthropology at McMaster University. Then in 1976 he accepted a position as Field Archaeologist with the provincial government archaeological program, working out of London. The next thirteen years were perhaps the most active of Ian's career. He participated on countless salvage excavation projects and published numerous articles. In 1989 Ian's career brought him to Toronto and in 1991 he joined the staff of the Ontario Heritage Foundation as supervisor of the Archaeology Unit. His bibliography includes 65 articles and reports, beginning in 1970 and continuing to this year.

From his graduate days onward Ian performed a major role as mentor, perhaps even "guru", to a succession of archaeology students, many of whom are successful professionals in Ontario today. Ian tutored some of our brightest lights, and many of them have shared their thoughts on his loss over the last weeks. To all of them, and especially to Sue, I say "thank you" for sharing your memories. I cannot reminisce for others, nor is it my place to do so. We will all express our grief in our own time and our own ways. All that I can do is share some personal memories, in no particular order of significance:

- with Don Simons, putting an end to the "PaleoIndian" Satchell complex.
- diving joyously into an Algonquin Park camp cot which began the longest trip of my life.
- arguing persuasively for a revision to Wray's early seventeenth century Seneca village chronology.
- filling boxes with refined white earthenware sherds.
- playing billiards and shuffleboard in Delhi.
- lighting a dress, instead of a cigarette, for a guest at a wedding reception in Casa Loma.
- making a knee-tearing save in a London hockey game.
- working in eleven foot high corn in August (with more boxes of white earthenware).
- awaking in his tent one morning to find a frog seated on his face (the final insult during a seemingly endless and under-resourced rescue excavation project).
- sifting through a stratified "sheet midden" of manuscripts deposited against his apartment wall in Toronto.
- fondling glass beads and iron axes and producing beautiful artifact drawings (both Ian and Tim).
- with a nicotine stained finger and long beard.

But most of all, I shall remember the stimulating archaeological discussions we shared during long rides in the Chevy Suburban to various threatened sites and unmarked burial investigations throughout Southwestern Ontario. They, and the subsequent often physically demanding field projects, were times when we could connect free of other worldly distractions. I'll miss those times most of all. *Bill Fox* ■

I was distressed to hear of the death of Ian Kenyon. Ian and David Stothers introduced me to archaeology in Ontario, at the Shaver ossuary, in 1967. They were undergrads at McMaster under Professor Charlie Stortroen and he gave them lots of encouragement. I met them as an adult student in Charlie's Anthropology 1E6 class. It was serendipity for me at the time, I'm sure, but with Ian's passing, it seems like a lifetime ago. Ian was extremely knowledgeable in all aspects of archaeology and was especially involved in the early historic period, long before there seemed to be any real interest in this chapter of the human scene in Ontario. He will be missed by his colleagues and his published papers will be referred to for years to come by generations yet unborn. *Stewart Leslie* ■

The photo of Ian Kenyon on the front cover was taken by *Peter Reid* on October 30, 1984. Peter tells us it was during the course of the salvage investigation at the Meisner site, a partially looted 17th-century Neutral cemetery near Brantford. Ian is shown fine-screening backdirt for glass beads. This, Peter says, is how he thinks his friends and colleagues would like to remember him: doing fieldwork on one of his favourite subjects. ■

Ian Kenyon was possibly the best and brightest mind ever to consider Ontario's archaeological past. I worked with Ian on several occasions in the field, heard him give talks on a variety of subjects, read his publications and asked him advise on a variety of problems. He always provided key insights into whatever question I had, usually with disconcerting ease. Over the years, Ian was a pioneer and/or made significant contributions in so many areas that effective summary seems impossible. Of particular note, however, were his contributions to the study and understanding of broadpoints and the "Satchell Complex", the Early and Middle Woodland periods, the Western Basin tradition, the prehistoric and historic Neutral, seventeenth century trade goods, historic native and European archaeology, the use of computers in archaeology and sophisticated statistical analyses. The loss of Ian is truly a loss for all of Ontario. *Jeff Bursey* ■

Howard G. Savage
December 28, 1913 - March 16, 1997

With the peaceful death of Dr. Howard Gordon Savage on March 16, 1997, Ontario archaeology lost a brilliant mind, a pioneer in zooarchaeology, and a unique character who supplied much of the glue that held the large and diverse archaeological community of this province together.

Howard Savage was born on December 28, 1913 in Oakville, Ontario. Studying at the University of Toronto, he became a doctor of medicine in 1937 at the precocious age of 24, after which he interned and practised in a number of locations including Halifax, where he served with the Canadian Air Force during the second World War. In 1945, he received his certificate in pediatrics from the Royal College of Physicians of Canada, and remained a respected pediatrician from that year until his retirement from medicine in 1969. Even after his retirement, he remained active in the Academy of Medicine in Toronto, serving as chairman of the Section of Medical Archaeology and Anthropology from 1978 to 1993 and thereafter as Vice President.

In 1969, at the age of 56, his career shifted dramatically when he became a research associate with both the Department of Ornithology at the Royal Ontario Museum and the Department of Anthropology at the University of Toronto. This move to academic work in zooarchaeology was the logical culmination of Howard Savage's long-standing interest in animal skeletons (particularly bird skeletons), and their potential for understanding the lifeways of Ontario's Native peoples. In 1966, he approached Norman Emerson of the Department of Anthropology,

University of Toronto, regarding the potential of faunal analysis in Ontario archaeology. Emerson was quickly convinced, and responded by giving the faunal remains from the MacMurchy site to Howard Savage. This was to be his first full-scale faunal analysis in the province. During the next 30 years, he would analyse fauna from over 20 prehistoric and historic sites, ranging from coast to coast to coast in Canada, and abroad from Belize to Japan.

The zooarchaeological quest also led to broad-ranging experimental research, including analysis of osteological stress in modern Arctic sled dogs, an experimental study of arrow-point damage on white-tailed deer bones, and taphonomic studies of faunal samples from modern fox dens. Nor did his research slow down with advancing age; in his late 70s, Howard Savage descended into the depths of a fissure cave on the Niagara Escarpment in order to retrieve prehistoric fauna for analysis. He also devoted much time to the Brodie Club, an exclusive natural history society, serving as its secretary from 1978 to the mid-1990s.

However, his first love remained the zooarchaeology of Ontario. Two generations of Ontario zooarchaeologists matured under his patient, understated tutelage. His famous "faunal course" was always in demand, and more often than not he had to turn students away. He was considered a consummate teacher who brought more than knowledge to his classes. Who among his former students will ever forget the huge turkey, with all the trimmings, which he brought to the Thanksgiving weekend class every year? In addition to his students, many other Ontario archaeologists also met and interacted at his faunal parties, as well as during his impromptu visits to archaeological sites throughout the province. Through 30 years, the faunal comparative collection at the University of Toronto grew under his watchful eye to include many exotic species. Its strongest suit remained the fauna of Ontario, for which region it is arguably the best collection in the country. His commitment to Ontario archaeology was fully realized when he served as President of the Ontario Archaeological Society in 1972, 1973, and 1976; in 1978 the OAS awarded him the J. Norman Emerson Medal.

In the final analysis, Howard Savage had a profound impact on countless individuals, and an enormous cumulative impact on Canadian archaeology as a whole. This was not based only on his training of hundreds of zooarchaeologists, but, more importantly, on his infectious and ceaseless intellectual curiosity. Even students and colleagues who did not continue in zooarchaeology learned much from his attitude to academic thought and practise.

Howard Savage leaves behind his wife Dorothy, children Ken, Richard, and Nancy, and their families. He also leaves behind many friends, colleagues, and former students, all of whom will miss him greatly. However, his legacy will ultimately be measured by the active tradition of zooarchaeology which he developed, as well as an outstanding faunal reference collection which will continue to be known as the "Howard G. Savage Faunal Archaeo-Osteology Collection". *Max Friesen and Frances Stewart* ■

Although not unexpected, the passing of much beloved Dr. Howard Savage early Sunday morning, March 16, has left us in a state of shock and with a deep sense of loss that will not easily dissipate. The OAS and many of its members so greatly benefitted from Howard's fervent love of learning and helping, and he was a great personal friend to us and so many others. Perhaps, when the funeral is over and the tributes have been paid, we shall come to terms with the loss. At the moment, it is too early to know what is most fitting for the memory of this great man.

Meanwhile, recognition must be given to the loyalty, dedication and self-sacrifice of Betty Wilson and Janet Cooper, one or other of whom attended Howard in Sunnybrook Hospital and at the Extendicare home every day of his illness, and ensured Howard was fed, clean and as comfortable as circumstances allowed. Whenever we visited, one or other was sure to be there. If we may presume to speak for ourselves and other friends, Betty and Janet please accept our grateful thanks for all you did in his last months. *Ella and Charlie Garrad* ■

My clearest memory of Howard will always be walking into the Faunal Lab and seeing him sitting with a cup of coffee at his desk near the window, helping students identify bones, or discussing with them their reports, etc.

Invariably, a former student or colleague would come into the lab, and Howard always remembered their name and always made time to find out how they were doing. I suspect that among Howard's proudest achievements were the numerous students who graduated from his course, taking with them the excellent training and great enthusiasm which he instilled. Certainly he was the major force in interesting me in zooarchaeology – and it has been my career for the past 10 years. Howard threw great parties too – I will always remember Howard playing his accordion into the wee hours. *Kathlyn Stewart* ■

For all of us, there are people who touch our lives deeply and whose acquaintance becomes a friendship and mentorship, influencing our work and life. Dr. Howard Savage was, for myself and for many of you, such a person. I knew Dr. Savage for twenty years and, although I have lived outside Canada for some time now, I saw him as often as I could and we always enjoyed seeing each other again.

As an undergraduate at the University of Toronto in the late 1970s, the Faunal Lab was for me a place of work, opportunity, and intellectual challenge; it was also a place of fun and friends. Dr. Savage's lab was always a place where you were sincerely welcome. Brought together by a mutual interest in bones, animals, and archaeology, Dr. Savage infused us all with his own brand of enthusiasm, energy, and kindness. Some of the fondest memories of my life are associated with this time, this place, and this wonderful person.

Dr. Savage's legacy is, for me, a style of learning and of teaching. From him, I know that life and learning can never be dry or dull when they are pursued with a sincere passion for one's work and an appreciation of the wonderful potential found in every person. I shall miss him so very much. *Beverley A. Smith* ■

A short reminiscence of Dr. Howard Savage is, of course, an impossibility. One story leads to another and another, and yet another. These are the stories that will surface in whiskey bottles, or over tables of beer, for the next forty or fifty years. I do not believe that they can be adequately told otherwise. Significant, I think, is that I knew Dr. Savage for about 15 years, and yet I never once called him Howard to his face. Between us we enjoyed the decorum of teacher and student, regardless of what foolishness or what solemn moments we may have shared. Our relationship was quite Victorian, quite proper, and quite befitting of what I believe the university experience should be. This was the type of decorum he enjoyed with many others. Calling him anything other than Dr. Savage would have seemed simply disrespectful, and I was never comfortable when anyone under the age of 60 addressed him by his common name.

Dr. Savage's lab had one foot in the last century and one foot in the next – also befitting of what I believe the university experience should be. The lab was real anthropology. Adventure. Far away places, dust, debris, and curiosity. Students lived, learned, and lusted there. They ate, drank, slept on the tables, and occasionally stumbled around in states of undress. Yet one would never wear a hat while Dr. Savage lectured. Howard expected his students to work hard, and to play hard. That was how he lived. Howard dedicated himself to his students and, for the most part, they dedicated themselves to him.

Howard once demonstrated to me that it was perfectly acceptable to wear one's lab jacket to the University of Toronto Faculty Club splattered with blood and camel fat, provided that the jacket was worn with sufficient grace. This is a lesson that I shall never forget – even as his lectures on the sexing of clams fade from memory. While Howard will be remembered as one of the fathers of contemporary zooarchaeology, his substantial academic achievements probably represent the smallest part of his legacy. Dr. Savage was a teacher, mentor, and friend to a generation of students. This privileged group have carried his lessons of hard work, humour and humility to all corners of the globe. Howard's influence continues. He was a gentleman and a scholar. I shall miss him greatly. *James D. MacLean* ■

Dr. Savage was a mentor, a favourite teacher, a delightful and warm human being. In 1984, he introduced me to the world of 'bones' and made that year the highlight of my university career. He gave no ready answers but took the time to listen, to examine, to 'look it up' together; whether he knew all the answers is unimportant, the time that he gave was everything. He provided a warm thought when I was away and always showed interest and encouragement during our short visits together following that 'bone' year. Dr. Savage remains a constant presence in my personal world and an inspiration in my professional life, as I persevere in the often frustrating, sometimes thrilling, always enigmatic world of bone studies. I will miss him greatly. *Polydora Baker, London, UK* ■

Peggi Armstrong
†March 21, 1997

Friends and colleagues, it is with the deepest personal regret that I must pass on the following bad news. Late Friday night, March 21, Kathi McAinsh, of our Ottawa Archaeology and Marine Heritage office, and Peggi Armstrong, of the Canadian Museum of Civilization, were

returning to Ottawa from visiting a friend. The weather was apparently very bad and they were involved in a collision on an icy road near Aylmer, Quebec. They were taken to hospital where Peggi was pronounced dead about an hour later. She was 39. Kathi was seriously injured but is currently in stable condition in intensive care at the Centre Hospitalier Regionale de l'Outouais in Hull (please forgive me if my spelling is wrong). She has now been moved to a regular room (no. 726).

Kathi is the able and affable administrator who has kept our Eastern Region Archaeology and Provincial Marine Heritage office and programmes operating smoothly since 1979. On top of her regular duties, she has often acted as the on-the-spot liaison to the Ottawa Chapter of the OAS for many years, organizing volunteer activities, managing field equipment, and orchestrating their popular (and essential) 'lab nights', and so on. She has also been very active in other capacities with the Ottawa Chapter for many years and is currently working with Helen Armstrong (Peggi's mother) on developing an Ontario Marine Archaeology Edu-Kit for use in the public schools. I am sure that everyone will join me in extending to Kathi our sincerest wishes for a full and speedy recovery.

Peggi, as many of you know, after several years working with the Canadian International Development Agency, had recently been appointed Head of Design at the Canadian Museum of Civilization. She was very active in the Ottawa Chapter of the OAS and was a highly valued and talented volunteer on innumerable excavations across the province and elsewhere, in which capacity she appeared on TV Ontario's "Archaeology From the Ground Up" series several years ago. Most recently her volunteer efforts were primarily dedicated to the OAS 'Archaeology Day' programmes at Charleston Lake and Bonnechere Provincial Parks. Her enthusiastic participation in the co-operative public history and archaeology programme at Basin Depot, in Algonquin Park, over the last two years has been among the high points of the project.

A passionate and gifted photographer with a deep love of art, music and dance, a marvellous zest for life, irrepressible sense of humour, and an unquenchable thirst for insight, Peggi was one of those rare persons who brought beauty and light into the lives of everyone with whom she came into contact. She will be very greatly missed by all who knew her. I am sure that everyone who knew Peggi will join me in extending their most heartfelt condolences and sympathy to her mother, Helen (former president of the Ottawa Chapter of the OAS), her father, Graham (affectionately known to all as 'Doc'), her brother and sister, Tim and Judy, the rest of her family, and to her dearest friend Ron Garson and his sons. Our thoughts and prayers go out to them. *Chris J.-Andersen* ■

Idea exchange

I'm going to curl up by the fire with a good computer...? A reply by Mike Kirby: One must commend Nick Adams (*Arch Notes* N.S. 2(1), pp 11-14 "The Net Result - New Paradigms") for his forward thinking and his technological expertise. Of course he is right and inevitably we shall be able to comfortably access all media through the same digital terminal, and all our publications will be digitally archived and available universally.

However, the necessary expenses and logistics required for an individual, or family, in the present day, to achieve this digital haven are substantial. Indeed for small companies, and non-profit societies of our size, the necessary investment of time, learning, labour and funds needs careful consideration. How many families, for instance, have more than one telephone line? And how many hours are they going to spend on the Internet effectively blocking their telephone calls? How many have a monitor screen and computer furniture that suits their optics and ergonomics for hours at a time? How many small companies can afford the time, the courses and the learning curve they need to produce and maintain their Internet offerings?

While the computer is obviously right for a writer, at present it is not so obviously right for readers. It is ideal for basic referencing and archival research, but not so good for solid reading. And there are still many more readers than writers. The virtual book is not about to take over. The printed word is still going to be around for some time.

However, as Nick says, we must *take a leap of faith* (without accepting *that the days of Gutenberg are over*) and go boldly to the Web and electronic publishing in general. The Web is here to stay, and while commerce in general has found very little profit from it – "one has to be there because everyone else is" – it is an ideal information exchange. But we must do this, if we can, in parallel with our present old-fashioned technology and within our and our readers' means. And we have started.

Thanks to Nick, especially, and others, we have a

Web page. Although we do not yet have downloadable articles, we do have abstracts from the latest *Ontario Archaeology*. We have a preview of our upcoming Symposium and much more – already some new memberships applications have come from this site. It's definitely worth the browse if you have the necessary facilities. But there is no way that we can give up, at least in the foreseeable future, our old fashioned and easily accessible printed publications.

Our office resources are severely limited for complete immersion in the electronic age. We have one part-time staff member and a technologically challenged computer system, and there is no possibility in sight at the moment of the financial resources to change this.

Of course we must be on the Net - but the OAS must also offer its services to those who presently don't have access, and to those who prefer to sit in comfort with a good read. "Far from spelling the end of the printed word, the Internet has fuelled a renaissance in the book industry" (K.K. Campbell, *Toronto Star*, February 20, 1997). *Mike Kirby* ■

Here is Jeff Bursey's reply to Nick Adams' **challenging predictions** for the near future of information in general and the OAS specifically: [...] I agree whole heartedly with Adams on a number of the points he raises. In 1989, when I joined MTO as an archaeologist, I was barely computer literate and insisted on performing most tasks, including processing data and writing, on paper. Since that time I have seen the blinking light and recognize the value of the computer for an increasing number of tasks, many of which I am still unable to actually do myself. I fully anticipate that, as my acquisition and familiarity with various software packages increases and their user-friendliness increases, more and more of my work will be done electronically. Because the advantages of computers are so well known to all who are familiar with them, I will not belabour the point, but will instead focus on areas where I disagree with Adams.

Adams operates under the assumption that information is free and that we pay only for the "wrapper", ie. the medium on which information is transmitted.

While this is true of the OAS in that neither we nor the authors of submissions to our various publications profit from the dissemination of information, this certainly is not true in general. Most forms of information transmission are protected, with varying degrees of success, by copyright laws. [...]

While the cost of faster and more powerful computers steadily falls, there is still a financial cost to acquiring, maintaining and up-grading the hardware necessary to access information. [...] Finally, there is also the cost of storing information. Faster, bigger (ie. more memory) and "cheaper" means of storing electronic information are constantly becoming available but, again, some outlay of money is required. [...] Certainly the additional costs of electronic information may seem negligible to anyone who already employs computers for a number of tasks (i.e. work) already but these additional costs are still present. Only the operation of a business to pay for, or at least subsidize, the computer makes it an economically viable operation.

Additionally, there are several reasons why I don't think we can abandon the paper format. First, while this might indeed change to some degree in the future, many of our members and desired audience are not on the Web and do not receive e-mail, myself included. Many do not even have a computer! It is more likely that a rural farmer with a cigar box full of fluted points would look at a copy of Ritchie's book on projectile point types than at a CD-ROM on archaeology. In these days of decreasing public concern for heritage, we can't afford to adopt a stance that could alienate us from people who might be interested in the archaeological record. The information we generate must be made as accessible as possible, using every medium available.

Further, while I agree that the OAS should expand into electronic information as much as possible, there are limitations on what we can do until the OAS gets a more powerful computer. At the moment, we do not have the funds available. Secondly, with one over-worked, paid, exception, the OAS relies exclusively on volunteer labour. [...] I would like to acknowledge the significant contributions of Nick Adams, Joe Muller and Andy Schoen-

hofer for moving the OAS as far as they have in this matter, but they do need help before volunteer "burn-out" sets in. [...]

There are additional reasons why I do not wholeheartedly embrace the concept of electronic publishing. I do not have time to read everything written which might be of value or interest to me and I cannot conceive of any search engine that will make this easier. Furthermore, no computer less sophisticated than the human brain is able to judge quality. You still need to read and think about the information, regardless of the medium. Electronic information is not better, it's just more. I still find reading and processing more comfortable and convenient from a book than from any computer screen I have seen. [...] There are additional issues concerning security while downloading from the web (personal communication, Frank Clegg, top executive with Microsoft). Even if the OAS goes electronic and all its publications do come out in CD-ROM or some more futuristic medium, I still want my first and main copy in paper where it is real and permanent, to be enjoyed while sitting under a tree on a sunny day during a power failure. No doubt future generations will feel differently, but then again, even with cars and mass transit, we still like to walk. *Jeff Bursey*■

The following note [summarised version], received last month by the Board of Directors, also refers to **Nick Adam's comments** in the previous issue. **Rick Cahais**, who currently resides in Germany writes about the "helpfulness of one of the directors, Marcus Sanderson". He says: Thanks to Marcus' prompt care and handling, I was able to renew my subscription via email from Germany. For me, it is important to maintain my ties to your organization and keep up with what is going on back home. I have just today received my copy of Arch Notes and appreciated that there was no interruption.

I would like to see many of the recommendations put forth by Nick Adams regarding the future of OAS, which I agree should include the Internet. I subscribe to a couple of net journals out of the UK and know that SAA also publishes their journal over the net, accessible only by its paid members. Adams' pledge to "eat crow" is somewhat safe. He may just have to eat a small finch or so since I don't think the hard copy version will cease to be by the year 2002. I also

must agree with his comment about the new two tier system. I think it is unnecessary and possibly counterproductive. I personally feel that OA is a bargain at \$40.00 per annum. Since I am giving my opinion, I would also recommend that the rates for members be increased by at least one or two dollars and the rates for students be decreased considerably. As a recent graduate of the University of Toronto (Erindale) I have heard many students say that the current rate is still unaffordable. Since most of these students eventually graduate, and would likely retain their membership, I feel that this practice makes good business sense. Perhaps there is some way that prospective members could be located at the universities and be subsidized for memberships, ie. sponsor the student so that he or she receives a free one year membership. I know that there are archaeology student groups at both the St. George and the Erindale campuses through which this could be facilitated. *Rick Cahais* ■

Nick Adams article "The Net Result" was very interesting, although it provides a vision of the future that some OAS members will find a little uncomfortable. I agree with many of his predictions and, despite being a lifelong book lover, I do believe the future lies in the electronic medium. I and some of my OAS friends certainly lack Nick's skills on the computer, but like the fabled tortoise, we are plugging along at our own pace.

Please note my **new address**: 53 Bocce Drive, Mount Hope ON L0R 1W0. Perhaps some of my OAS friends may not be aware of the change after 36 years in one spot, and wonder where we have gone. *Stewart Leslie* ■

Stage 4 Draft Guidelines: Recommendations concerning zooarchaeological remains. *Arch Notes* 95(5): 29-35, 1995. As four of the authors of the above recommendations, we hope that **Jeff Bursey's recent comments** (*Arch Notes* N.S. 2(1), 1997, pp. 14-17) will serve as a stimulus for the continuing debate on appropriate recovery, analysis, curation and reporting of zooarchaeological remains in a salvage/CRM context. Input from the archaeological community at large contributes to healthy debate on issues and concerns; with MCzCR currently reviewing its Stage 4 draft guidelines, such input is also very timely.

In response to Bursey's "concern over the implication that zooarchaeology has been or should be split from the remainder of archaeology" (p. 14, column 2), we confirm here that our recommendations intend no such implication. Rather, we argue that the analysis of animal bones – like that of palaeobotanical remains, lithics and ceramics – must be considered a distinct, but integrated, specialist subdiscipline of archaeology. We agree with Bursey that all of these subdisciplines require detailed treatment within the Stage 4 guidelines (p. 14, column 2); however, as zooarchaeologists, we naturally restricted our recommendations to our own subdiscipline. We strongly encourage individuals specialising in other subdisciplines to come together to formulate and submit to MCzCR recommendations relevant to their own areas of expertise, allowing these to be considered as the Ministry moves towards establishment of Stage 4 guidelines.

One of the main points we tried to make with our recommendations concerning CRM reporting is that the specialist analyses should not be kept separate from the rest of the archaeological descriptions and interpretations. This is why we advocate integrating specialist analyses in the broader archaeological context, rather than relegating them to an appendix. Contrary to Jeff's assertion (p. 15, column 1), for the most part it is not the faunal analysts who have "confined themselves to the role of simply identifying and tabulating animal bone", but the project archaeologists who under-budget for specialist analysis and are thus restricted to asking for just a summary tabulation of identifications.

As the Stage 4 guidelines refer only to mitigative archaeology, we restricted our recommendations on reporting and publishing to the CRM context. Contrary to Bursey's implication (p. 15, column 1 & 2), our original article makes no reference to academic publishing and who should be responsible for it. While it may be true that Ontario zooarchaeologists do not publish as frequently as their counterparts elsewhere, there are, nevertheless, a number of zooarchaeological analyses that go well beyond tabulation of identifications. These works are published in the legal sense, in that they are available to the public through university anthropology departments, MCzCR or the Ontario Heritage Foundation. In addition, there are two recent articles on zoo-

archaeological findings and method in accessible journals (Williamson, Ronald F., Martin S. Cooper, and Stephen Cox Thomas 1995 *Digging History: Excavations at the Fulton -Vanderburg House, Richmond Hill, Ontario. Ontario History* 88(1):2-30); Needs-Howarth, Suzanne 1995 Quantifying animal food diet: A comparison of four approaches using bones from a prehistoric Iroquoian village. *Ontario Archaeology* 60:92-10).

It is inappropriate in this context for us to enter the general debate about the place and purpose of CRM archaeology. We would point out, however, that one of the reasons why we advocate that zoo-archaeological analysis be made a requirement of any mitigative excavation project is that the analysis of the zooarchaeological materials themselves can indicate how field archaeologists can develop mitigative strategies and recovery techniques that will allow them to obtain better quality zoo-archaeological datasets in the future, regardless of who pays for the analysis.

Bursey's interpretation of current issues in zoo-archaeology indicates that there is still insufficient understanding between zooarchaeological specialists and other archaeologists. Within the discipline itself, there are still many basic, unresolved problems concerning taphonomy, deposition history, identification procedures and quantification. We would, therefore, certainly not characterize our subject matter as being "relatively well behaved". Our working group, the Association of Professional Zoo-archaeologists of Ontario, was formed to work on a consensus of what constitutes adequate training and practice in a CRM context. Our work is far from complete. We hope that this exchange, together with our original published recommendations and our input to Neal Ferris' questionnaire will go some way toward clarifying these issues. *Janet Cooper, Heather Henderson, James MacLean and Suzanne Needs-Howarth* ■

Nick Adams' thoughts on Jeff Bursey's comments in Arch Notes N.S. 2(1) Imagine the following scene unfolding outside the hallowed halls of the Queen's University Commerce Department as two MBA students ponder how best to use their newly acquired business skills:

Biff: "I was thinking about getting into investment banking, but I've already been approached by the head-hunters at Coral and Mytill to work in their marketing departments. I'll go with high-tec, at least for a while."

Stacey: "I've had some offers too, but I hear the big money's in the heritage sector – you know, archaeological subdivision review, EA assessments, that sort of thing. It's a low risk, high profit, high volume game – as close as you can get to owning a MacDonald's franchise, without the grease and pock-faced teenagers. And hey, from what I hear you don't actually need to know much; just dig a few holes, walk a few fields, crank out some standardized reports, bill your days at inflated rates and before you know it, you've got a condo in Ft. Lauderdale, a fancy new BMW and a happy banker. Yup. Archaeological consulting, that's the game for me!"

Jeff Bursey's comments regarding cultural resource management made me do some serious thinking about my job as a 'for profit' archaeologist. Why, for a moment there I almost traded the Bimmer for a Yugo. The results of this soul searching can best be expressed as a sort of syllogism:

If CRM firms are businesses run for the profit,
and most CRM firms are not profitable:
archaeologists must be bigger idiots than we all thought.

The reality is, of course, that most archaeologists working for, or running CRM companies do so, not because they can turn a quick buck, but because, in the absence of government, university, or research foundation jobs, and sustaining grants, it's the *one* way they can continue to do archaeology. I would also venture to say that rather than working 'to facilitate development', as Jeff suggests, implying active complicity with the developers plans, many archaeological consultants find their relationships with their clients at the very least 'complex'. Enthusiastic clients are rare indeed. Most (in my experience) grudgingly and often tardily pay for preliminary surveys, all the while desperately praying that nothing requiring further work is found. For their part, the archaeological consultants, ever conscious that another peach orchard is destined to become "Peach Tree Estates" or that another quarter section of Class 1 farmland will

soon be "ByWays – an Adult Community", tend (again, in my experience) to place the primary concerns of their clients rather lower on the priority list that the client may hope. Where the archaeological requirements of a project exceed the fees they are able to extract from the client, some archaeological consultants have even been known to do the work *pro bono*! And as for CRM firms rarely publishing their work: take a look at the last six issues of Ontario Archaeology. Five of the 12 articles (not counting the Editorials) were produced by CRM archaeologists!

In my opinion, the question is not whether archaeological consultants are really doing archaeology, or even whether CRM archaeologists would compromise their mortgage and car payments to 'do the right thing' – but rather, why is it that we want to continue working in archaeology, when common sense and good judgment suggest we'd be better off driving a truck? *Nick Adams* ■

The rebirth of archaeology – counting towards the year 2000, a solicited response by Lawrence Jackson to Jeff Bursey's comments in the previous issue on Stage 4 Guidelines for Zoo-archaeological Research: I've never written "comments on comments" and really hope to see comments on mine, too, with a terrifically lengthy title such as: Groucho Marx comments on Harpo Marx who comments on Zeppo Marx who offers some thoughts on "The Meaning and Symbolism of Duck Soup". If this sounds laced with sarcasm about the state of archaeology in Ontario, well, it is. We are presently on the edge of the greatest crisis in this profession since David Boyle lost his bathroom key! Many years ago, while a graduate student at Trent University, I heard a very savvy talk by George MacDonald, now Director of the Canadian Museum of Civilization. One of the central points of George's talk was that archaeological research has always operated in boom and bust cycles linked to other socio-political (read: funding) realities. This talk instilled in me a patience to weather inevitable famine and capitalize on boom cycles while happily pursuing scientific interests in an imaginary protective bubble.

I won't bore the reader with my thoughts on what archaeology is, what it should be, and how we

should practice it. No more exercises in the hum-drum. Why not just go for shock value and a big bite of reality? I agree with Jeff Bursey that scientific archaeology has died a quiet death. Let's review a few realities demonstrated by CRM in Ontario today:

Sites are rarely conserved – coordinated destruction (in essence what excavation comes down to) by CRM firms is rampant, with nodding agreement from MCzCR. Who cares what the reasons are – lack of funds, development pressures, weakness of the Ontario Heritage Act, whatever. The reality is that hundreds of sites are written off every year and that most of them could produce important information. No one has a decent grasp of decision-making – why excavate and which ones? A very few excavations do produce significant published results, however, if we took all the CRM money and put it to good use on selected projects, could we do better? Ontario Heritage Foundation funding of students projects in the 1970's and early 1980's produced some of the best research data Ontario has ever seen.

Archaeologists no longer know what other archaeologists are doing. To my knowledge, no one has any appreciation of the sum total of the database being generated by CRM, no one knows which sites are important and which are not, and absolutely no one sees, reads, or even has access to the data bank represented by CRM reports. One of the most fuzzy-headed policies I have ever seen stipulates restricted access to CRM reports so that researchers who want to see a report cannot see them without permission. It is truly a relief that we have a "Freedom of Information" Act – how many of you have actually used this remarkable guarantee of access?

We have no policies, procedures, or physical resources to curate the materials we excavate. Apart from those lucky enough to have a museum or university affiliation and the structural resources to house artifacts, CRM archaeologists and MCZCR lack facilities for curation. It is to the credit of CRM practitioners that they act as the unpaid custodians of our heritage, but what will happen if CRM collapses? Or, indeed, when some of our institutions shrink? I like to think that those who care will, like the survivors of Armageddon, be the quiet custodians of civilization.

CRM will never have adequate funding to carry out comprehensive analysis, nor should it. As we move closer and closer to forcing developers to pay for comprehensive analyses, resentment at costs is building. Increasingly, developers are demanding that they be given the artifacts that "they have paid for" and use various schemes to get out of paying CRM archaeologists. As an old-time research archaeologist who trained in an era of government funded research projects, I have never viewed CRM analyses (beyond the basics of cataloguing, etc.) as something we could expect developers to pay for. Adequate funding is a wonderful luxury, but don't get comfy – it won't be here long!

Development plans review is about to be handed over to municipalities. If you expect municipalities to sympathize with your concerns, think again. No need to say more is there? I could be surprised on this one – I do know that Mega-Toronto is just itching to spend some money on archaeology.

Look around you as heritage/conservation interests evaporate from our institutions. We all know about savage cuts to MTO and a new influx of reluctant CRM archaeologists into the system. But what about other, more subtle changes: dismantling of the Niagara Escarpment Commission, cuts and more cuts to the Ministry of Natural Resources, disappearance of archaeological funds from the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and imminent cuts to our last bastion, MCzCR.

Frolic and funds in the future? Is there anything we can do? Well, no, frankly. I can only suggest that we try to keep our heads low, duck the bullets as they whiz past, and whistle a happy tune. Archaeology has been around for centuries and I'm sure it will be back sometime in the next century! As the old cereal commercial with three little kids at the breakfast table goes (if memory serves): "I'm not eating it. Hey, let's give it to Mikey!" *Lawrence J. Jackson* ■

Peter Storck writes: I would like to **respond to some views of Jeff Bursey** regarding CRM work in the previous issue of *Arch Notes*, specifically to the following comments: "Given that I do not view CRM as archaeology..."(p.16, column 2), and, later

in the same article, "...CRM firms are businesses run for profit in order to facilitate the economic development of land" (p.17, column 1). Taken at face value, I believe these viewpoints are fundamentally wrong and I am surprised that they are held by a member of the Board of Directors of an organization concerned with preserving the archaeological record. I feel there is overwhelming evidence that when it is necessary or desirable to collect archaeological data, whether by surface collecting or excavation, this activity must be done by people who have been trained in both archaeological method and theory and who meet clearly-defined minimum standards of work performance. No one else should be allowed to work directly with the archaeological record in the field.

The fact that CRM work is required to precede land development has nothing whatsoever to do with the standards by which that CRM work is conducted. Although, initially at least, much CRM work may be focused exclusively on data collection, rather than on the resolution of specific research questions, this does not release the CRM archaeologist from meeting the same field work and reporting standards (of basic data) required of other people who conduct archaeological work for different purposes. These standards are, and must be, the same, or the data will not be useful for periodic re-analysis by future generations. And if they are not useful for this purpose then the heritage value they originally contained will have been lost, not preserved. To suggest otherwise, or imply, as Bursey does, that CRM archaeology is essentially the hand-maiden of land developers and therefore basically a non-archaeological activity, is not only wrong but, for a member of a heritage organization, totally irresponsible. If CRM work is not archaeology it should be unlawful. *Peter Storck* ■

A banquet was held at Hart House, University of Toronto, January 25, 1997, to formally **commemorate the retirement of John Reid** from his long service as archaeological technician with the Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto. About 80 people were in attendance, including a number of OAS members and their families. The furthest traveller was Dean Snow from Pennsylvania. Many greetings from other parts of Canada and the USA were received and read, accompanied by regrets at being unable to attend. Of the four OAS past-presidents who were there to honour John Reid, Marti

Latta acted as host, and Mima Kapches was a principal speaker. Other OAS members who spoke included the retiring Chair of the Department, Gary Crawford, as well as John himself, accompanied by Mrs. Reid and other members of his family. Charlie Garrad asked for the following letter to be relayed to John via *Arch Notes*:

Dear John – I was glad to attend your retirement banquet January 25, and listen to speaker after speaker remark on your multi-role career at the University of Toronto as the power-behind-the-archaeological throne, the factotum who enabled the Department of Anthropology to mount so many successful archaeological field schools for so many years. Your encouragement to students was repeatedly mentioned, as was your representation of Ontario archaeology internationally.

Although four OAS past-presidents were present, your role in the OAS was mentioned only in passing. I remember in my own presidential year, when the big issues of the day were the Pickering Airport salvage project, and the impending introduction of Ontario heritage legislation, I ruled that any OAS member could attend any Board meeting and provide input. Thank heavens this offer was not generally accepted, considering the size of my living room, which is where the Board meetings were held. But you attended regularly. I was not quite sure if you were uncertain if the OAS was in good hands (mine), or if you enjoyed challenging Victor Konrad's plans for the Pickering Airport lands, or you simply wanted to help, or all three.

In time, Victor's student projects, OAS involvement in Pickering Airport, my presidential year, and your

regular attendance at Board meetings all passed into history. What did emerge, due to the agitation of a Woodbridge schoolboy, whom I referred to Dr. Emerson, was that the following year the University of Toronto field school was held at the Woodbridge-MacKenzie site. It was mentioned several times at your banquet that this event, and your role in it, was the beginning of several budding archaeological (and in one case, political) careers. The OAS also later conducted excavations on the site, and the key person in the necessary University-OAS cooperation was yourself. After this you were less involved with the OAS, but when the new Toronto Chapter ran into difficulties finding a regularly meeting place, you saved the day by providing the Anthropology Lab, and you have godfathered the Chapter ever since to this day.

I don't remember if any of the banquet speakers mentioned another role that you so able filled, Keeper of the Artifacts. That you worked each day within arm's length of so many sacred things endowed you, in my eyes, with mystical reverence. The convenience of being able to walk into your office, and immediately consult the product of so many excavations, was wonderful. Alas, we took it for granted. I have to admit that when I first heard of your intended departure, and that you would not be replaced, my first concern was "Who will look after the artifacts, will they be alright?" From what I hear, this concern is justified. But all good things come to an end. When Norman Emerson died you said to me "It is the end of an era". And now another era closes with your retirement and the university's decision to discontinue your function. This proves what we long suspected, John – you are irreplaceable! Best wishes from your friend, *Charlie Garrad* ■

Miscellanea

- In January's **KEWA** (97-1) **Mark Borland and Dana Poulton's** article details the results of a salvage excavation at the **Cider site**, a multi-component site in the Town of Ancaster, excavated on behalf of MTO. Cultural diagnostics of the Early, Middle and Late Archaic periods were recovered on this site.
- February's **KEWA** (97-2) contains an article on the **Johnson Flats site**, written by **Bud Parker**. Johnson Flats is one of several large, stratified, multi-component sites located on the floodplain of the Grand River.
- **The Ottawa Archaeologist** (Volume 24, No. 1, February 1997) contains a description by **Gordon Watson and Jean-Luc Pilon** of an uncommon projectile point displaying many characteristics of St. Charles points.
- A fully functional, updated version of the indexable notepad **TakeNote!** (for Win3.* and Win95) is available free for download from <http://www.adamsheritage.on.ca/takenote.htm>. Nick Adams writes: I designed and created this to keep my archaeological research notes organized. You folks might find it useful too. The download file is about 1.3 megs and you need an unzipping utility to unzip the files. Once unzipped, the program will self install by clicking on the 'setup.exe' file or by using the RUN routine in File Manager / Windows Explorer. I have included a demo file with some basic archaeological stuff in it to help get you started. Feedback with suggestions for improvements is most appreciated. Heritage Marketplace at <http://www.adamsheritage.on.ca>
- The **Walpole Island Research Centre** now has a website at <http://www.adamsheritage.on.ca/walpole/>
- A report on the zooarchaeological assemblage of the early seventeenth century **Molson site** (BcGw-27), excavated under direction of Paul Lennox and analysed by Janet Cooper is now on file at the Ontario Heritage Foundation. Access may be arranged through Dena Doroszenko / 416 325 5000 / doroszd@heritage.gov.on.ca
- **La Vieille Dame, l'Archéologue et le Chanoine: la saga de Dollard des Ormeaux**. By Jean Laporte, Les Editions L'Interligne, 282 rue Dupuis, bureau 202, Vanier, Ontario K1L 7H9, 1995, 143 pp. A review by **Glenna Roberts**. "The old woman", Anne Forbes Dewar, a history enthusiast and local resident, believed the site of the battle of the Long-Sault of 1660 not to have been at Carillon, Quebec, at the foot of the rapids, as proclaimed by "le chanoine", the Abbé Lionel Groulx, in 1919. He was enthusiastic. He was the creator of the cult of the heroism of 17 young Frenchmen and their native guides, defending the route to the pioneer settlement of Mont Royal against an Iroquois war party. He made this cult a symbol of nationalistic and Christian determination in the Quebec of the 1920s and 30s. The monument at Carillon became a place of pilgrimage.

According to local tradition, however, the battle had taken place on the south or Ontario side of the Ottawa river, east of Hawkesbury at the Baie des Sauvages, mid-way down the Long Sault. Here, with the encouragement of Anne Dewar and Marius Barbeau, "the archaeologist", Thomas E. Lee, excavated in 1951 and 1961 and found traces of a palisaded fort. These correspond with the description of the primitive fort recorded by Pierre-Esprit Radisson, who brought a load of furs down the river a week after the battle, and whose notes survive.

The saga in this book is less of Dollard himself and more of the rise and fall of his cult: those who created it and defended it, particularly its founder, "le chanoine", who influenced others to deny or overlook the archaeological evidence. In this tale of intrigue and professional and personal tragedy, the author has carefully researched the interventions of cabinet ministers and their deputies in both Toronto and Quebec city, the directors and staff of the National Museum of Canada (now the Museum of Civilization), university professors, the press, local residents, Hydro-Québec, all of whom play their roles. The site on the south side of the river was not declared worthy of

protection and was flooded by the waters behind the Carillon dam. The cult of Dollard faded in the days of Quebec's quiet revolution.

Archaeologists, indeed all scientists, will find it worthwhile to read this description of how historic and scientific facts were overridden by other interests. Tom Lee probably never fully understood the forces ranged against him, most of the documents cited here having only recently become available. Having resigned in support of his director, Jacques Rousseau, from the National Museum of Canada, he was from 1964 until his death in 1982 archaeologist at the Centre d'études nordiques of Laval University, to which he brought his meticulous scientific technique and love of the profession. The book is now being made into a film by the National Film Board.

■ A note on **archaeological conservation**: The Society for the Preservation of Natural History Collections Newsletter in the United States has just issued a wall chart summarizing the properties and uses of **adhesives and consolidants** commonly used for the conservation of bone and geological-origin materials, but a lot of that information is based on research on glass and ceramic conservation. Information on the organisation can be found at www.cr.nps.gov/ncpt/

■ Northeast Louisiana University Department of Geosciences **Archaeological Laboratory Analysis Classes at The Poverty Point State Commemorative Area** May 27-June 14 and June 16-July 5, 1997. Lectures will provide students a thorough background in artifact processing and analysis from the field through final interpretation. The hands-on portion of the class will focus on artifacts excavated during the 1980-82 field seasons that contain the full range of cultural materials typically recovered in Poverty Point culture assemblages, including plant remains. The lab course will run Monday through Friday for the weeks noted. Optional evening guest lectures and weekend field trips to sites such as Watson Brake, Raffman Mounds, Marksville, and Grand Village of the Natchez will be arranged. Students may apply for admission to only one of the three-week sessions. Expected tuition and fee rates will total approximately US\$600.00. The Louisiana Office of State Parks has generously waived fees for use of dormitory and lab facilities at Poverty Point SCA for students participating in this summer's course. For more information contact Robert P. Connolly / Station Archaeologist / Poverty Point State Commemorative Area / PO Box 276 / Epps, LA 71237 / USA / 318 926 3314 / 318 926 3709 fax / povpoint@iamerica.net

■ The Center for Research and Fieldwork in Anthropology at the **University of Texas at Arlington Village Creek Archaeological Project and Archaeological Field School**. June 2 - July 3, 1997. Where: Village Creek, 20 minutes west of UTA, near the town of Kennedale. What: Two prehistoric Indian Sites, both of which date Late Archaic through Late Prehistoric times (from approximately 350 BC to AD 1500) Learn: Archaeological field (mapping and excavation) and lab techniques; contribute to on-going archaeological research on North Texas prehistory in the Eastern Cross Timbers. Receive: 6 hours of credit Cost: \$100.00 fee in addition to tuition. Enrollment: Enrollment will be limited to 30 students, and is by permission of the instructor only. Prerequisites: Contact Dr. Jeffery Hanson / Department of Sociology and Anthropology / Box 19599 / University of Texas at Arlington / Arlington, TX 76019 / USA / 817 272 2661

■ May 7-11 the **30th Annual Canadian Archaeological Association conference** will be held at the Delta Bessborough Hotel in Saskatoon. Contact Margaret Kennedy / Department of Anthropology & Archaeology / University of Saskatchewan / Saskatoon SK S7N 5A5 / 306 966 4182 / kennedym@duke.usask.ca

■ May 23-25 the **Canadian Association of Professional Heritage Consultants** is holding its 10 year anniversary **conference and AGM** at Massey and Trinity colleges, University of Toronto. Included are a tour of the Don Valley Brickworks and Gooderham Works and workshops on the following topics: collaborative projects; Kodak Digital Imaging; Geographic Information Systems; slate roofing and lead flashing; heritage online; case study on adaptive reuse. There will also be a Member's Showcase poster session. Contact Catherine Tanner / 416 962 8242 x234

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

GRAND RIVER-WATERLOO President:

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

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

LONDON President: Beverley Morrison / Vice-President: Chris Ellis / Treasurer: Harri Mattila / Newsletter: Kewa / Editors: Christine Dodd & Peter Timmins / Secretary: Karen Mattila / Mailing address: 55 Centre St, London ON N6J 1T4 / 519 675 7742 / fax 519 675 7777.
<http://yoda.ssel.uwo.ca:80/assoc/oas/lonoas.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 / Treasurer: Bill MacLennan / Newsletter: The Ottawa Archaeologist / Editor:

Caroline Thériault / Secretary: Lois King / Mailing address: Box 4939 Station E, Ottawa ON K1S 5J1. Membership individual \$17, family \$20, student \$10 Meetings are usually at 7.30pm on the 2nd Wednesday of the month, except June-August, at the Victoria Memorial Building, Metcalfe & McLeod Streets.

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

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

WINDSOR President: Ilinka Temerinski / Vice-President: Jim Featherstone / Secretary: Natasha Bouchard Treasurer: Michael Primeau / Newsletter: Squirrel County Gazette / Editor: Peter Reid / Mailing address: 3461 Peter St Apt 409, Windsor ON N9C 3Z6. Meetings are usually 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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Web site (temporary location)
<http://www.adamsheritage.on.ca/oas/>

OAS MEMBERSHIP FEES

(second figure includes subscription to
Ontario Archaeology)

Individual	\$31 / \$40
Family	\$36 / \$45
Student	\$20 / \$29
Institution/Corporate	\$60
Life	\$400

Please note:
submission deadline for
next issue is May 5