

NEWSLETTER

CATARAQUI ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

370 King Street West, Kingston, Ontario K7L 2X4 (613)542-3483

website: web.ctsolutions.com/carf e-mail: carf@kos.net

Office Hours: Monday to Friday 9:00am - 12:30pm; 1:30pm - 4:00pm

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UPCOMING EVENTS... . . . mark these on your calendar!

May 23, 2001 . . . Annual General Meeting

Paul Williams, will be speaking on "*St. George's in Halifax*." This is an event you do not want to miss.

Join us at 7:00 p.m. at Theatre 5, across from the KAC.

April 28, 2001 . . . Royal Bank Mayor's Walk

Come out and support our educational programs. Pledges for Samantha the Archaeology Dog can be dropped off, mailed, e-mailed, or phoned in to the Centre prior to the walk on the 28th of April.



"Can You Dig It?" Summer Archaeology Camp ...

Sessions for all ages 8yrs and up, filled with hands-on activities related to archaeology. 5 day sessions include excavation at Fort Henry. Adult program is 4 evenings + 2 days. Pre-registration is required.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

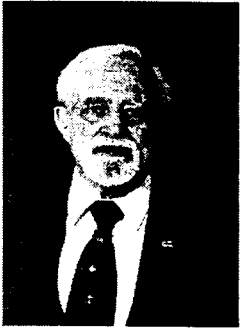
Twenty years ago, history in high school was usually taught as the study of the past - of what happened and why and to who, as could be reconstructed by the written record. Few historians today would make such a distinction. Certainly, history is the study of the past - but it is the story that is reconstructed from a wide variety of sources. One of the most important of these are those that are unearthed by the trowels of archaeologists.

A brief article in *Historica* defines Archaeology as an "historical science aimed at the discovery and understanding of past human behavior through the study of material remains." What makes

archaeology different from "conventional history," is that although archaeologists may well use written documents and even oral histories, most of their information "is drawn from physical remains left at locations where people lived, worked, visited and were buried long ago." Thus, archaeologists are "able to investigate not only the recent past ... but also of times before the spread of writing" or for which other evidence - including a written record, is not available. Canadian historians often rely on archaeology to help them explore the history of First Nations peoples, or relations between Natives and Europeans, or even of the world of soldiers, sailors and the many generations of Canadian settlers who left no written records.

This conjunction of history and archaeology is not new, however. A Scottish immigrant, David Boyle, was active in Ontario more than 100 years ago. After he arrived in Canada West (Ontario) in 1856, at the age of 14, Boyle apprenticed as a blacksmith. Almost 10 years later, he began teaching school and was appointed school principal in Elora in 1866. Boyle had a continuing interest in understanding the past, however. In 1884, he became curator-archaeologist of the Canadian Institute Museum; and in 1896, he accepted an appointment to the Ontario Provincial Museum, a position he held until his death in 1911. Boyle was Canada's premier archaeologist before World War I, and he was responsible for laying the groundwork for the development of archaeology as a systematic and scientific discipline.

by: Jane Errington



Remembering

Wally (DR. W. G.) Breck

Jan. 1, 1917 - Feb. 8, 2001

Wally, as he was affectionately known to everyone involved with the Cataraqui Archaeological Research Foundation, was actively concerned from the early 80s with the rich archaeological heritage of

Kingston. He served as a volunteer with the newly established Cataraqui Archaeological Research Foundation from its beginnings in 1983 when archaeological interest in Kingston grew with the excitement created by the excavations on the site of Fort Frontenac (1673).

Wally became a Director of the Foundation from 1983-1989, serving as Treasurer in 1987, and he was honoured for his service in 1995.

The City of Kingston's establishment of an Archaeological Study Committee (1984) also captured Wally's enthusiasm and commitment to the investigation of Kingston's rich archaeological resources. He served as a member of the Committee and, indeed, was influential in keeping the Committee going when the prospect of finding enough funding to develop Kingston's Archaeological Master Plan looked very dim. The Master Plan was completed and accepted by City Council. If Wally had any regrets, one of them might be that the Master Plan has not yet been implemented by the City. However, knowing Wally, he would not be ready to give up hope that implementation would happen and he would be there, as a remembered example of dedication and perseverance, to help it along. Wally's determination also shone through when there was a struggle to recognize and honour Molly Brant, whose former home had been on the site of the new Rideaucrest Home. There had been discussions during the planning stage of the new building that Molly Brant, Mohawk matron, diplomat and recognized as a founding member of English Canada as well as of St. George's Cathedral, should be suitably honoured on the Rideaucrest site. The idea, however, was forgotten until Wally brought it to light again in 1996 when he persevered in presenting plans for what came to be Molly Brant Day at Rideaucrest, a wonderfully festive day arranged with the participation of the Tyendinaga First Nation and many sectors of the Kingston community. The highlight of the day occurred with the

unveiling of a bust of Molly Brant which overlooks the view she once enjoyed of the Great Cataraqui River.

Wally's dedication, enthusiasm and energy for the many aspects of the history of Kingston will be long remembered and he will be missed by many Kingstonians who will recall the pleasure of meeting Wally on the street, off to fulfill one of his many commitments, and always with a cheerful outlook and a twinkle in his eyes.

By: Pat Hodge

Education and Research at the Centre

Research has been an important part of the Foundation's activities since the 1980's when it was set up to carry out excavations at Fort Frontenac. Since then, the Foundation has been the principal source of archaeological expertise for Eastern Ontario. The Executive Director Sue Bazely frequently organizes and conducts excavation and survey work, particularly when sites are about to be developed for highway or building construction. Through her activities Kingstonians can be assured that the hidden heritage of our past will not be lost through development. Outside Kingston, too, sites such as the Delta Mill have been studied and preserved through the work of Foundation archaeologists. Another significant part of the Foundation's work is education. Sue works closely with local schools and teachers to bring the excitement of archaeology to students of all grade levels. Through visits to the Archaeology Centre and workshops at the Centre and in the schools, students can actually handle ancient artifacts and gain experience in the techniques of archaeology. Such contact with real archeology reaches its peak in the weeks of the summer camp when students can participate in excavation and a wide range of archaeological investigative techniques on a site of local importance like the 19th century cottages at RMC or the military hospital at Fort Henry.

by: David Baird

MODERN ARCHAEOLOGY: AVIATION

What is Aviation Archaeology? Started in UK in the 1960's, Aviation Archaeology covers almost any form of research into material connected with the history of aviation. It is most associated with the research and more specifically the recovery of artifacts from crash sites of WWII aircraft.

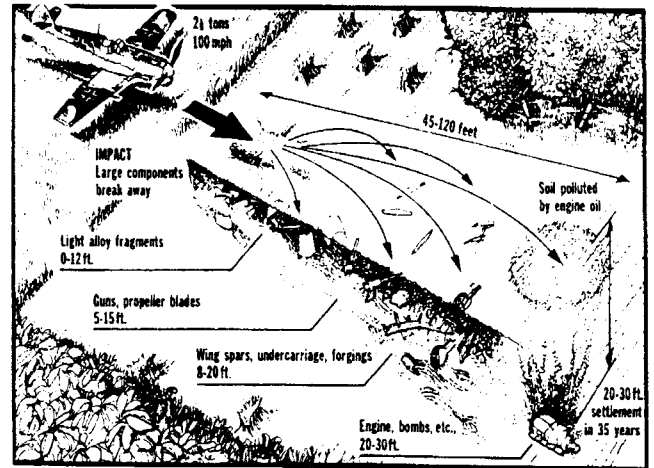
Previous articles written for our newsletter have dealt with the past, the distant past. I would like to introduce some archaeology from modern history, the 20th century. For my first article in this era I would like to deal with a subject somewhat close to me personally, as ex Air Force, the Battle of Britain. Although as a youngster I saw little of the actual battle as it was too far South, but certainly experienced its outcome, the "Blitz".

Sgt. Dennis Noble, 43 Squadron, RAF

Just before noon on the 30th of August 1940 one of the many air battles of the Battle of Britain was taking place between Hurricanes of 43 Squadron and Messerschmitt 109's of the Luftwaffe over Sussex. During this encounter Sgt. Dennis Noble flying a Hurricane (P3179), received fatal wounds and crashed near the junction of Portland and Woodhouse roads, Hove, Sussex at 11:50 a.m.

Essential service was severed at the time and great importance was placed on making repairs to the main road as quickly as possible. A perfunctory recovery of the body was made, sadly very little of Sgt. Nobles body was formally buried. It was said later that the coffin was rumored to have had bricks added to make up the weight. On top of that, it was also rumored that the majority of the body remained under the road.

A typical sequence of events showing what happens when a fighter of the 1940's crashes, indicating how various parts are dispersed, and at what depth they may be found.



This is probably the main reason why the wreck had not been recovered earlier as it would cause much embarrassment and distress if further remains of an already buried airman were to be found. Eventually, an aviation archaeology enthusiast gained permission from the local council for an excavation, and amid great publicity, attempted the work. A short while into the dig the pilot's unopened parachute was discovered followed by, what may be described as a substantial portion of the body. An inquest concluded that the remains were indeed those of Sergeant Dennis Noble. Thus an over 50 year mystery was solved, and the pilot finally properly put to rest in his home town of East Redford, Nottinghamshire. Sgt. Noble was 20 years old at the time, recently arrived at 43 Squadron from OTU Sutton Ridge. He lasted just 27 days with the Squadron. This is just a single example of the many aviation mysteries of WWII that are being solved through archaeology and research. Throughout Europe there are literally hundreds of Aviation Archaeological Research groups dedicated to the location of missing aircraft and airmen of all nations, victims of a violent century, the 20th century.

by: G.E. Innes

MEMBERSHIP REPORT: 2001

This past year we have had 112 people who have paid their dues and become members of the Cataraqui Archaeological Research Foundation. This includes those who have been longstanding members, others who have come aboard recently and still others who have joined as a result of the Archaeological Camp that is run each summer.

Many members may not be aware of the benefits of belonging to the Foundation. As a member you have free access to the resources of the Centre which includes the library and the archives. You may participate in the programs that the Centre offers at a special Member rate. Further you may serve on committees as well as hold office on the Board of Directors and of course vote on issues at the AGM.

If you have not toured the library, laboratory and archives, you are cordially invited to do so and bring a friend when you come. The Foundation depends on membership dues for a portion of its revenue to help defray operating expenses. If you know of someone who is interested in archaeology and the preservation of our historical past here in Eastern Ontario, do not hesitate to bring them to the Centre to view what we have and to learn more of what the Foundation does. Annual fees are reasonable: General Membership--\$20, Senior/Student-\$15, Family-\$25, A Foundation Friend--\$50 and Sponsor-\$100.

Remember, archaeologists study the past of people, palaeontologists study fossils and dinosaurs. If you would like more information on this, visit the Miller Museum of Geology, Miller Hall on Union Street, Queen's University
Monday - Friday 9a.m. - 5p.m.

KID'S CORNER:

HOW TO MAKE FAKE FOSSILS

Materials:

muffin tin
paper baking cups
play dough
Plaster of Paris (you can get this at any craft store)
water
plastic cup
a variety of small natural objects to "fossilize", such as twigs, leaves, seeds, and acorns, or shells

What To Do:

- Step 1: place paper baking cups in the muffin tin
- Step 2: press a layer of play dough about 2-3cm thick in each cup, and smooth it out flat.
- Step 3: press the objects into the play dough, and remove them, creating the mold for your fossil.
- Step 4: make the plaster of Paris: in a disposable cup, mix ½ cup of plaster, and 1/4 cup of water. Stir the mixture well, to get rid of all the lumps.
- Step 5: pour about 1-2cm of plaster into each mould. Once all are filled, tap the muffin tin to remove any air bubbles.
- Step 6: After the plaster has hardened, which takes about an hour, remove the cups, and tear away the paper. Then separate the play dough from the fossil, and "there you have it, you just made your very own fossils!"

by: Kathryn McCartney

JUST A LITTLE NOTE . . .

Hi, my name is JoAnne Himmelman, and I have been an intern at the Kingston Archaeological Centre for the past three months. It has been a busy time for me here, Sue and I have been eagerly pursuing an application for National Designation of the Morton Brewery and Distillery. With any luck within the next year and a half Kingston will be introduced to a new Historic Site that we can all be proud of.

Also, the Foundation is officially a member of the Canadian Museums Association and the Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN). Over the next few months we will be uploading some of our collections information to Artifacts Canada. This will make the collection more accessible to the people and will generate excellent public awareness. If you have access to the Internet, check out the Great Canadian Guide under the CHIN web-site and look us up.

My time with the Cataraqui Archaeological Research Foundation is almost over but I have learned a great many things from my internship that I will gladly take into my career.

Thanks for everything,
JoAnne.

COMING SOON IN THE NEWSLETTER

In its early days in the 19th century, archaeology consisted of little more than treasure hunting that had the objective of filling display cases in museums. Now, however, the archaeologists' emphasis is on the whole of the ancient society, and we want answers to a host of questions about social structure, diet, health, technology, kinship, economics, dates, trade, etc. The answers to such questions come from later analysis of the excavated material using methods drawn from mathematics, physics, chemistry, anatomy, biology and sociology.

In forthcoming issues of the Newsletter will appear a two-part article describing some of the contributions that scientific methods have made to archaeology.

AN EYE FOR THE SITE

A building of such historic vintage as the site of the Kingston Archaeological Centre requires constant care and upgrading in order to guarantee the well-being of its occupants and of its collections. Toward this goal, the Foundation has recently installed new temperature and humidity monitors in the Centre's display and storage areas. On a larger scale, the Foundation must anticipate surprises arriving in the form of flooding, fire, theft or vandalism, and so has begun work on a comprehensive Emergency Plan. As a first step, under advisement from the Kingston Fire Department, emergency signage has been purchased to mark the Centre's exits and the location of its fire extinguishers. Also, floor plans are being prepared for posting at each of the entrances. As time and funding permits the Kingston Archaeological Centre will continue its development as a functional and resource facility as well as a safe, secure and cozy environment for employee, visitor and artifact alike.

by Bernie Ziomkiewicz,
Chair of the Safety, Security, and Conservation Committee

New Exhibit's

In partnership with the Centre, Fort Henry will open an exhibit of the History and Archaeology of the Garrison Hospital. Visit the Fort and view historical images of the hospital from 1830's to present. View artifacts from the site and find out the importance of the site. Sue Bazely will be giving two presentation's weekly.

New exhibits at the KAC feature the Morton Brewery and Distillery. The exhibits depicts the history of breweries in Kingston that date from to 1808 to present.

Ways to Contribute to a non-profit organization

- 1. Buy cheese! Orders can be made at the Archaeological Centre. Phone: 542-3483 or Email: carf@kos.net
- 2. Saving Your Tapes! from A & P, Dominion, Super Fresh and Ultra Food & Drug at any location. Generated funds are for our volunteer awards program in recognition of the countless hours put into this organization.
- 3. Sending in spare CANADIAN TIRE MONEY which helps us purchase necessary light bulbs, garbage bags and other supplies.
- 4. PURCHASE and donate items on our wish list. Tax receipts will be issued for the market value.
 - ☛ Large screen television for education programs
 - ☛ Dehumidifiers needed for the collections area

Phone George Innes at 389-6010

Visit the Marine Museum of the Great Lakes
May 01, 2001 to Oct 31, 2001 Open daily
10:00 am to 5:00 pm

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ Grants\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

The Board would like to thank the Community Foundation of Greater Kingston and the Davies Charitable Foundation for their immeasurable contribution to the Centre and to our Millennium Project.

The grant of \$5000.00 from the Davies Charitable Foundation has purchased the equipment needed to produce CDs.

The contribution from the Community Foundation of Greater Kingston has purchased the equipment needed to produce quality photographs needed to complete the CD-ROM.

Also, appreciation to Young Canada Works in Science and Technology for the grant of \$9700 to hire a Research Intern for the project.

These contribution will benefit many today and many more tomorrow and in the future.

THANK-YOU

MILLENNIUM PROJECT

Kelly McFadden, (Queen's) presented to the Board and committee members a marketing plan for the CD-ROM. The presentation was very enlightening and yielded the insight on what the next steps for the project will be. Nick Adams gave a presentation on some of the ideas he has of putting together the information for the CD-ROM His expertise is making the project look easy.

YEAR OF THE VOLUNTEER

Volunteers are a very important group in our community. The devotion and giving of these citizens is boundless. We would like to thank all our volunteers for their years of dedication. Michael Walton, Christine Walker, Noreen Claus, Jennifer Joubert, Sheri Ellenberger, Georgina Allison, Kate Graff, Charlynn Robertson, Amy Harrison, Heather Donnelly, Elizabeth Dove, Kelly McFadden, Melvin Cluney, Michelle Moore, Ann Cooper and to all the members of the Board of Directors. Also, to our intern's, Joanne Himmelman, Amy Harrison, and to our Co-op student, the Mayor's Volunteer Award winner Kathryn McCartney

Thank-you for our success.

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