



**CNEHA at 50**  
**Past, Present, and Future**

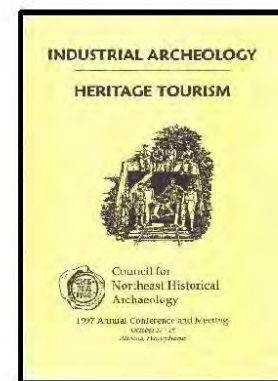
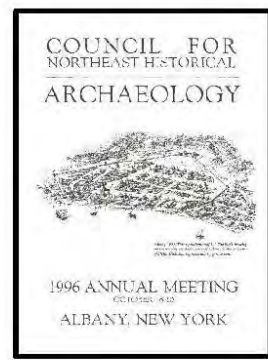
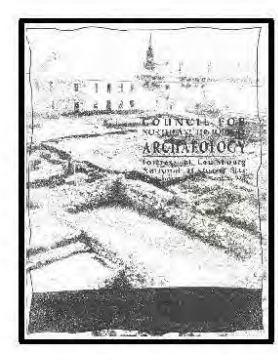
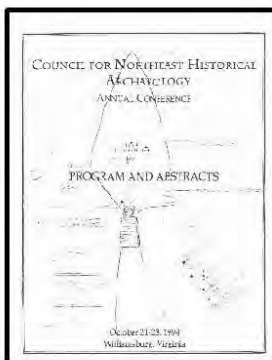
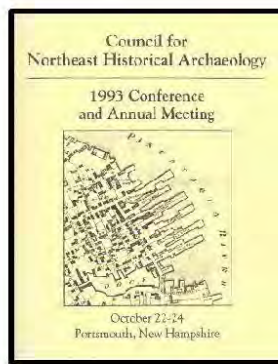
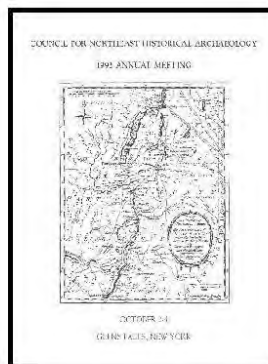
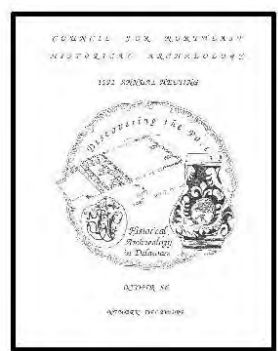
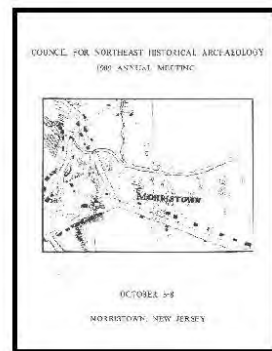
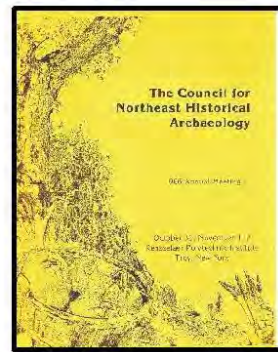
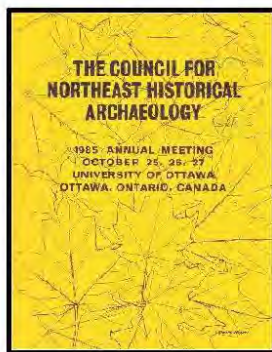
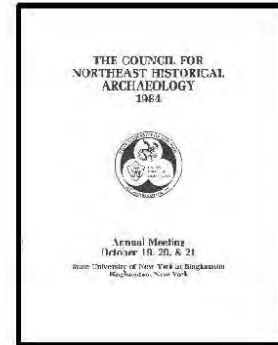
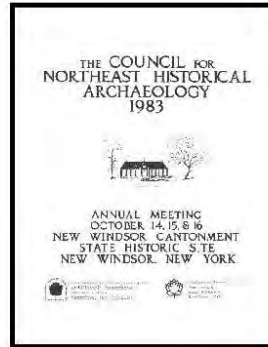
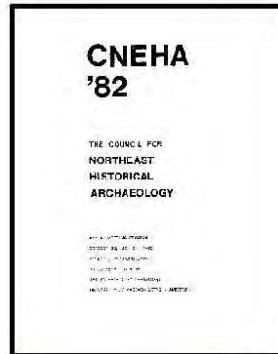
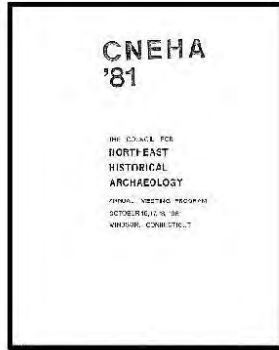
---

**C O N F E R E N C E   P R O G R A M**

---

7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology  
50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Conference  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA

# CNEHA PROGRAMS 1981-1997



Cover – Design of 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary conference insignia by Nadine Kopp



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



## Welcome to CNEHA's 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration Bienvenue à la célébration du 50<sup>e</sup> anniversaire du CNEHA

Welcome to our 50th Anniversary and annual meeting of the Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. We have much to celebrate as we address the Conference theme, CNEHA at 50 - Past, Present, and Future. Keynote sessions take us on a whirlwind retrospect of our first 50 years of scholarship, achievement and comradery across borders. Our downtown venue places you at the heart of this scenic, Capital city only steps away from the Houses of Parliament and a myriad of national and local museums, historic sites, boutiques and shopping areas, bars and restaurants.

Thanks to the paper submissions, our conference program looks enticing and we know you will enjoy the sessions, tours, workshop and social events. Hopefully you will find time to enjoy the sites and fall scenery of this wonderful city. Happy Canadian Thanksgiving and American Columbus Day weekend.

Bienvenue à notre 50<sup>ième</sup> anniversaire et colloque annuel du *Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology* à Ottawa, en Ontario (Canada). Nous avons beaucoup à célébrer, et le thème du colloque cette année est « Le CNEHA a 50 ans – son passé, son présent, et son avenir ». Les sessions principales offriront une rétrospective de nos 50 premières années de bourses, de réalisations et d'amitiés au-delà des frontières. Nous avons choisi un lieu au cœur de la Capitale, à quelques pas des édifices du parlement, d'une myriade de musées nationaux et locaux, de lieux historiques, de boutiques et d'un centre commercial, sans compter les nombreux bars et restaurants.

Grâce aux propositions de communications reçues, le programme du colloque est très intéressant et nous sommes convaincus que vous apprécierez les sessions, les visites, les ateliers ainsi que les événements sociaux. Nous souhaitons que vous soyez en mesure d'apprécier les lieux et les paysages d'automne dans cette ville magnifique. Nous vous souhaitons une agréable Action de grâces canadienne et une excellente fin de semaine de *Columbus Day*.

### 2016 Conference Committee

Joseph Last: Conference, Registration & Finance Chair

Sue Bazely: Program Chair & Tour Organizer

Allison Bain: Student Paper Co-ordinator

Kylee Best: Facebook, Social Events Advisor

Ellen Blaubergs: Book-room Co-ordinator

Dena Doroszenko: Raffle Organizer

Nadine Kopp: Facebook, Social Events Advisor

Erica Laanela: Website Co-ordinator, Logistic Support

Barbara Leskovec: Tour Co-ordinator, Logistic Support

Suzanne Plousos: Conference Chair, Tour Presenter

John Grenville: Program Chair & Program Layout

Eva MacDonald: Sponsorship Co-ordinator

Aaron Mior: Logistic Support

Ben Mortimer: OAS Liaison, Logistic Support

Stéphane Noël: Poster Session Co-ordinator, Translation

Virginia Sheehan: Translation, Logistic Support

Heather Tulloch: Registration Desk, Volunteer Co-ordinator



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



# Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology

The Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA), founded in 1966, is a non-profit organization dedicated to archaeological scholarship in the American Northeast, including the Canadian provinces and the U.S. states of Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Its purpose is to encourage and advance the collection, preservation, and dissemination of knowledge derived from the practice of archaeology on historic sites. CNEHA is concerned with the entire historic time period from the beginnings of European exploration in the New World to the recent past.

Le Conseil de l'Archéologie historique du Nord-Est américain, fondé en 1966, est un organisme à but non lucratif voué à la connaissance archéologique du Nord-Est américain, tant au Canada qu'aux États-Unis (Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Prince Edward Island, Québec, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia).

Il a pour but d'encourager et de promouvoir la collecte, la conservation, et la diffusion de connaissances provenant de l'exercice de l'archéologie sur des sites historiques. Le Conseil s'intéresse à toute la période historique qui va des débuts de l'exploration européenne du Nouveau Monde jusqu'au passé récent.

## 2016 CNEHA Executive Board

### Officers

Karen Metheny, Chair  
Meta Janowitz, Vice-Chair  
Ed Morin, Executive Vice-Chair (United States)  
Joseph Last, Executive Vice-Chair (Canada)  
Sara Mascia, Treasurer and Membership List  
Ellen Blaubergs, Secretary  
David Starbuck, Newsletter Editor  
Susan Maguire, Journal and Monograph Editor

### At-Large Board Members

Christa Beranek  
Nancy J. Brighton  
Henry Cary  
Christina Hodge  
Craig Lukezic  
Laura Masur  
Stéphane Noël  
Patricia Samford  
Richard Veit



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



## Conference Sponsors

The 2016 Conference Committee is grateful for the support that we have received from our sponsors and supporters to help make the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary conference a success.

### Platinum

Archaeological Services Inc.  
Earthworks  
Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc.

### Gold

AECOM - Burlington, New Jersey  
Fiske Center for Archaeological Research  
RGA, Inc.

### Silver

A. M. Archaeological Associates  
Chrysalis Archaeology  
Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc.  
Ellen Blaubergs  
Eva MacDonald and David Robertson  
Fisher Archaeological Consultants  
Golder Associates Ltd.  
Groupe de recherche en archéométrie, Université Laval  
Independent Archaeological Consulting, LLC  
Past Recovery Archaeological Services Inc.

### Supporters

Lord Elgin Hotel  
Ontario Archaeological Society  
Parks Canada  
Université Laval

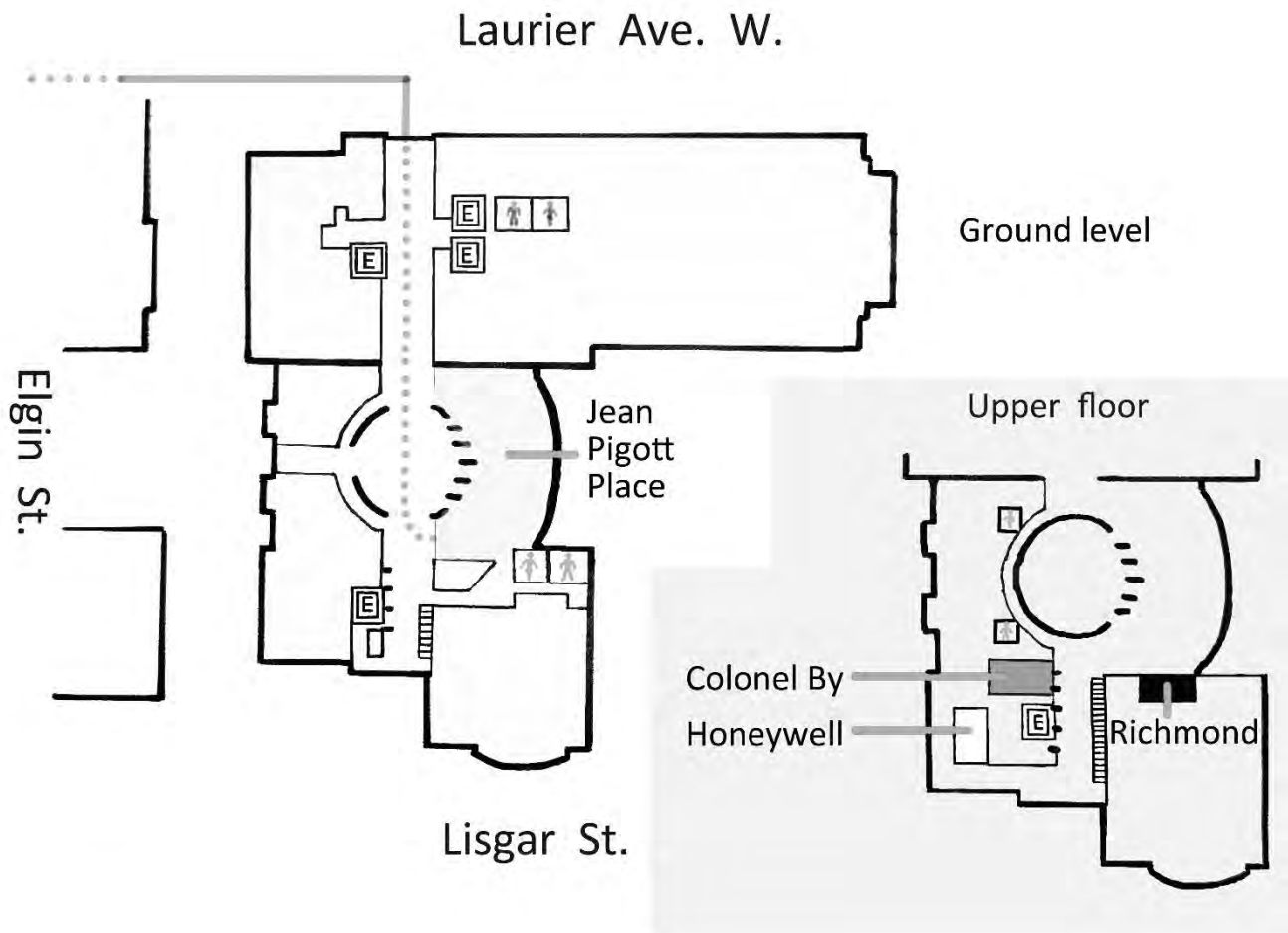


2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
 7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
 Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



# Ottawa City Hall Floor Plan

Another copy of the floor plan is printed on the last page of the conference program



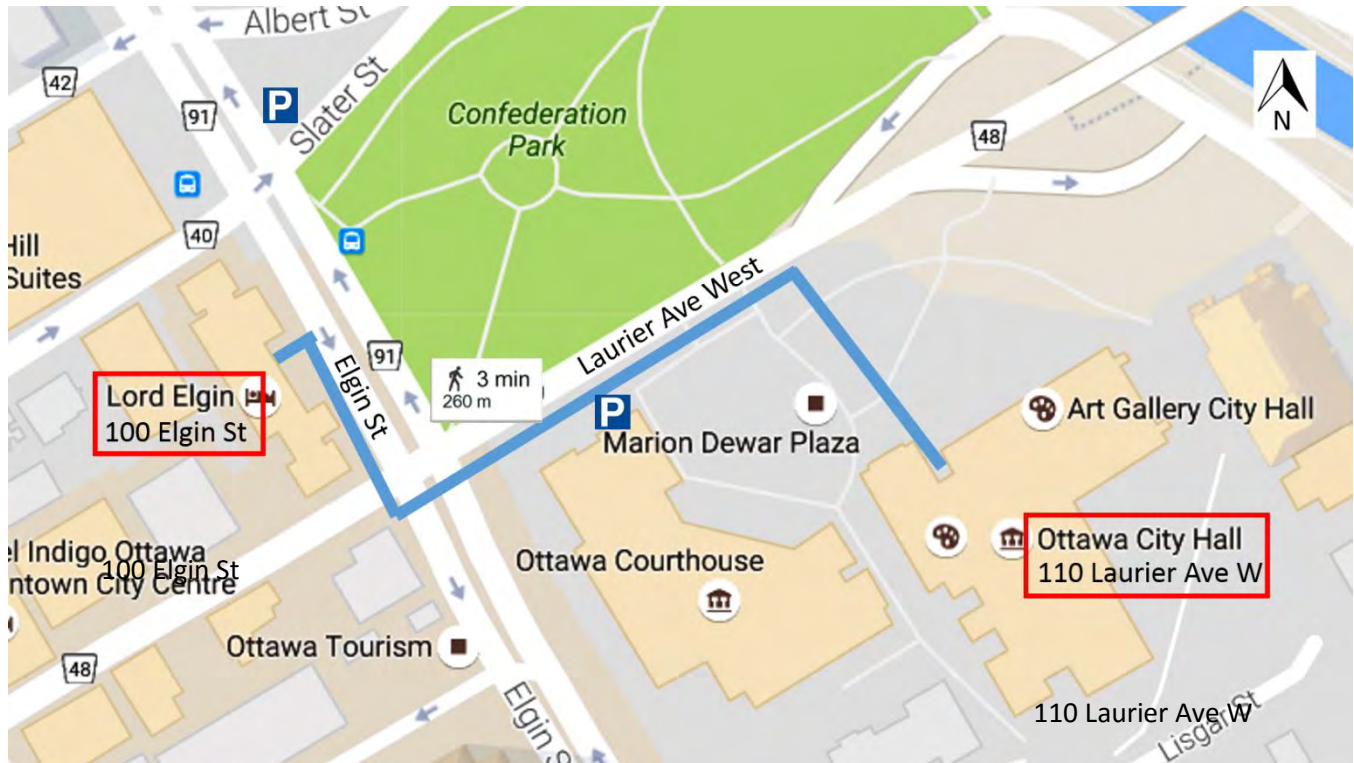


2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
 7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
 Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



## Conference Information

**VENUE** – All conference sessions (except the banquet) take place in the Ottawa City Hall, located at 110 Laurier Avenue West. Google says that Ottawa City Hall is a three minute walk (260 Canadian metres OR 850 American feet) from the Lord Elgin Hotel



**REGISTRATION** – will take place initially in the Lord Elgin Hotel Lobby and then in the Ottawa City Hall (Jean Pigott Place).

Thursday 6 <sup>th</sup> October	6:00pm – 9:00pm	Lord Elgin Hotel Lobby
Friday 7 <sup>th</sup> October	8:00am – Noon	Lord Elgin Hotel Lobby
	2:00pm – 6:00pm	Lord Elgin Hotel Lobby
	8:00pm – 10:00pm	Ottawa City Hall, Jean Pigott Place
Saturday 8 <sup>th</sup> October	7:30am – Noon	Ottawa City Hall, Jean Pigott Place

**P** **PARKING** – The Lord Elgin Hotel offers valet parking for hotel guests. Ample and inexpensive 24-hour parking is available across the street from the hotel at the National Arts Centre (parking entrance at Elgin and Slater) and under Ottawa City Hall (enter off Laurier Ave West). See the location of the P symbol on the map.



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



# Notes



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



# Annual Meeting & Conference Program

**Thursday, 6<sup>th</sup> October**

## Thursday evening

**6:30pm – 10:30pm CNEHA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING – OTTAWA CITY HALL, Honeywell Room**

**Friday, 7<sup>th</sup> October**

## Friday morning

**10:00 to NOON WORKSHOP - UNIFORM, ARMS & ACCOUTREMENT FURNITURE: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE**

Workshop Leader: Charles Bradley

Meeting Point: Lord Elgin Hotel Lobby at 9:45 am

Location: Ottawa City Hall, Richmond Room (see maps on pg 4 & 5)

This workshop is designed to aid archaeologists in the identification and analysis of uniform, arms and accoutrement furniture, categories that can prove instrumental in identifying and dating archaeological assemblages on military sites. The workshop will provide consistent terminology as well as date ranges. It will also include strategies incorporating other relevant artifact categories in order to establish viable avenues in the interpretation of structures as well as develop a more comprehensive picture of life within the garrison community. The emphasis will be on the British Army in North America. Participants are encouraged to bring artifacts (or images) for discussion.

**9:00am to 5:30pm TOUR A: CANADIAN WAR MUSEUM & THE CANADIAN MUSEUM OF HISTORY**

Meeting Point: 8:45 am in the Lord Elgin Hotel Lobby

This day-long tour begins at the Canadian War Museum with presentations on the Museum Mandate and Collections Policies by James Whitham, Director of Collections; followed by a Special Visit Tour of Pre-Confederation Exhibitions with Dr. Peter MacLeod. Participants will then have 30 minutes of free time to browse other exhibits or the Museum Store before departing at noon for the Canadian Museum of History. Lunch is on your own. Take advantage of the museum's three restaurants: the Bistro Boréal, the Voyageurs Cafeteria, and the Café Express, or explore the cafés and bistros near the museum. The tour of the museum will begin at 1:30pm with a behind-the-scenes tour of the Museum's Archaeology Collection followed by a presentation of the new History Hall Exhibits opening in 2017. Participants will have the remainder of the afternoon to explore museum exhibits, visit the Museum Store, or relax, until departure for the Lord Elgin Hotel at 5:00pm.



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



**Friday afternoon**

**1:30pm to 5:30pm TOUR B: PARLIAMENT HILL & OTTAWA LOCKS GUIDED TOUR**

Meeting Point: Lord Elgin Hotel Lobby

Discover the history of Canada’s capital city through a guided walking tour of Parliament Hill and Ottawa Locks, Rideau Canal. Led by archaeologists Hugh Daechsel and Suzanne Plousos, the tour will delve into Ottawa’s riveting history from an archaeological perspective. Come learn about the military occupation of Barrack’s Hill (Parliament Hill), the development of Bytown (Ottawa) and the extraordinary lock station where craft rise 24m (79 ft) from the Ottawa River to enter the Rideau Canal, a UNESCO world heritage site. Also included is a guided tour of the iconic Centre Block, home to the Senate, House of Commons and Library of Parliament.

**Please note: For security reasons, no pocket knives, or any bags or items larger than 35.5 cm x 30.5 cm x 19 cm (14" x 12" x 7.5") are permitted on the visit to Parliament Hill.**

**Friday evening**

**7:00pm – 7:55pm SESSION I (PART 1): CNEHA – A WHIRLWIND RETROSPECT OF THE FIRST 50 YEARS**

Organizers: Sherene Baugher & Meta Janowitz

LOCATION – OTTAWA CITY HALL, JEAN PIGOTT PLACE

Our 50th anniversary provides us with time to reflect on our beginnings and how we have developed and changed. By understanding our past we are better prepared to meet the challenges of the present and future.

Many members of CNEHA would say that throughout its first 50 years the defining feature of both the organization and our conferences is its collegiality-between working professionals and students, academic and CRM workers, and archaeologists and colleagues in allied disciplines. We also have a long history of our archaeological interests extending across national borders with archaeologists from Canada and the US regularly presenting papers at our conferences and publishing in our journal and newsletter. The speakers in this symposium will tell stories about where we've been and what we've accomplished.

**SESSION I (PART 1): CNEHA – A WHIRLWIND RETROSPECT OF THE FIRST 50 YEARS**

7:00 – 7:05	Session Introduction	Sherene Baugher & Meta Janowitz
7:05 - 7:15	Past Present: A Short Retrospective on CNEHA’s Formative Years	Karen Metheny
7:15 – 7:25	Tales from an Editor	Mary C. Beaudry
7:25 – 7:35	From West Point, New York to Ottawa: Fifty Years of Great Conferences	Sherene Baugher
7:35 – 7:45	Banquets, Ballrooms and Boozy Planning: Challenges across the years organizing CNEHA’s Annual Conferences	Dena Doroszenko
7:45 – 7:55	Tour of the Tours	Meta F. Janowitz

**Session I continues on Sunday morning after the Business Meeting**



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



**8:00pm – 10:00pm RECEPTION & CASH BAR, JEAN PIGOTT PLACE**

**8:00pm – 10:00pm BOOK ROOM, JEAN PIGOTT PLACE**

**Saturday, 8<sup>th</sup> October**

**Saturday morning**

**8:30am – 5:30pm BOOK ROOM, JEAN PIGOTT PLACE**

**8:30am – 12:35pm SESSION II: INDUSTRY & SOCIAL CONSCIOUSNESS**

Chair: Barbara Leskovec

Elements of industry and the structures, fabric, practices and material culture left in the landscape are varied across the northeast. This session looks at both the physical remains and social practices at rural and urban sites.

LOCATION – COLONEL BY ROOM

**SESSION II: INDUSTRY & SOCIAL CONSCIOUSNESS**

8:30 – 8:35	Introduction	Chair: Barbara Leskovec
8:35 – 9:00	From Puddle to Cement: The Development and Evolution of the Canadian Federal Canal System	Barbara Leskovec
9:00 – 9:25	“Taking the discipline” at St. Inigoes Plantation: A Cilice from Priest’s Point	Laura E. Masur
9:25 – 9:50	On-going excavations at St. Lawrence Market North (AjGu-92), Toronto, Ontario	Peter Popkin
9:50 – 10:15	Animal Abuse in the City of Brotherly Love	Marie-Lorraine Pipes, Nika Shilobod, Trevor Totman
10:15 – 10:30	<i>COFFEE BREAK – JEAN PIGOTT PLACE</i>	
10:30 – 10:55	The Blacker’s and Don Valley Brick Works: Archaeological Investigations at Opposite Extremes of Commercial Brick Manufacture in Southern Ontario	David A. Robertson
10:55 – 11:20	A Tale of Two Middens: working with Descendant communities and how “ <i>what goes around comes around.</i> ” The Wilder Farm, Bristol, Ontario County, New York and the Blaker Farm, Macedon Center, Wayne County, New York.	Ann Morton
11:20 – 11:45	Annapolis City Dock:1694-2016	Mechelle Kerns



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



**SESSION II: INDUSTRY & SOCIAL CONSCIOUSNESS**

11:45 – 12:10	Cod, Rum and “Graves”: Documenting Saint-Pierre et Miquelon's Past Through Archaeology	Catherine Losier, Neha Gupta, Meghann Livingston
12:10 – 12:35	Legal Tender or Forgery?: Coinage Recovered from Burritys Rapids Lockstation, Rideau Canal National Historic Site of Canada	Barbara Leskovec

**8:30am – 12:10pm SESSION III: DOMESTIC LIFE AND ITS ENVIRONMENT**

Chair: Valerie M. J. Hall

**LOCATION – HONEYWELL ROOM**

Humans interact with their environment in a variety of ways. Throughout the Anthropocene Period, humans have reacted to and adapted to environmental stressors, utilized natural resources, and reshaped the landscape to create a reflection of their preferences and self-perceived position. Changing use patterns and technology have led to the construction of infrastructure to support growing populations, further impacting the landscape. The papers in this session explore the many ways in which humans interact with their local environment and highlight a future challenge – to educate the public about a changing climate while protecting both natural and cultural resources.

**SESSION III: DOMESTIC LIFE AND ITS ENVIRONMENT**

8:30 – 8:35	Introduction	Chair: Valerie M. J. Hall
8:35 – 9:00	Engagement, Agency, and Activism through Environmental Archaeology	Sarah A. Grady, Sarah N. Janesko, Valerie M. J. Hall
9:00 – 9:25	Sanitary Infrastructure on an Early Urban Site	Sarah Bolstridge, Sarah Clarke
9:25 – 9:50	Farm Types and the Civil War: Statistical Analysis of Agricultural Data from Maryland Farms	Sarah N. Janesko
9:50 – 10:15	A DUMBO Mystery I: Sands of Time	Richard G. Schaefer, Sara F. Mascia
10:15 – 10:30	<i>COFFEE BREAK – JEAN PIGOTT PLACE</i>	
10:30 – 10:55	A DUMBO Mystery II: Who Was Ginger?	Sara F. Mascia, Richard G. Schaefer
10:55 – 11:20	Urban Historical Archaeology: Exploring the Black Community in St. Catharines, Ontario	Sarah Clarke, Sarah Bolstridge
11:20 – 11:45	Digging the Repast: Diet of a Colonial Urban Port site in Maryland	Jocelyn Lee
11:45 – 12:10	Looking to the Past to See the Future: Exploring Households' Environmental Interactions to Inspire Climate Change Mitigation	Valerie M. J. Hall



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



**8:30am – 10:15am SESSION IV: FUTURE - USING NEW TECHNOLOGY TO EXCAVATE AND INTERPRET OLD SITES**

Organizer: Aaron Mior

LOCATION – RICHMOND ROOM

Advancements in technological resources continue to have a profound impact on the methodology incorporated into archaeological investigation and interpretation. This session intends to explore the technological tools available to the modern and future archaeologist and how these tools have changed, or will change how archaeologists look for, investigate and interpret sites.

**SESSION IV: FUTURE - USING NEW TECHNOLOGY TO EXCAVATE AND INTERPRET OLD SITES**

8:30 – 8:35	Introduction	Organizer: Aaron Mior
8:35 – 9:00	A Long Series of Short Walks: New Magnetic Susceptibility Surveys at Grand-Pré National Historic Site	Jonathan Fowler
9:00 – 9:25	High and Dry? – Contextualizing Domestic Root Cellar Drains in Southern Ontario	Anatolijs Venovcevs
9:25 – 9:50	Beyond the Blog: Rethinking Interpretive Strategies for Effective Online Public Dissemination	Kathryn Sikes
9:50 – 10:15	The Newest Technological Transformability of Visual Reenactment of Fort Frontenac Through Historical Records	Mitsuyoshi Yabe
10:15 – 10:30	<i>COFFEE BREAK – JEAN PIGOTT PLACE</i>	

**10:30am–12:40pm SESSION V: MILITARY SITES AND THEIR CONTEXTS**

Chair: Wade Catts

LOCATION – RICHMOND ROOM

Military sites encompass not only large fortifications and battle sites, but also civilian activity within military contexts. Papers in this session examine small to large sites as well as the in-between.

<b>SESSION V: MILITARY SITES AND THEIR CONTEXTS</b>		
10:30 – 10:35	Introduction	Chair: Wade P. Catts
10:35 – 11:00	Finding Fort Casimir: an update on Archaeological Investigations	Craig Lukezic
11:00 – 11:25	Kevin's Boils: Lessons Learned While Crafting an 18 <sup>th</sup> Century Siege Hut at the Fortress of Louisbourg	Rebecca Dunham, Kevin Robins
11:25 – 12:50	<i>"It's Painful for Me to Lose so Many Good People..."</i> Archaeology and Material Culture of the Hessian Assault on Fort Mercer	Wade P. Catts
11:50 – 12:15	Trepassey's Mystery Fort: A Cautionary Tale in Aerial Prospection or a Forgotten Fortification from Ages Past?	Barry Gaulton, Steve Mills, Henry Cary
12:15 – 12:40	Unearthing 200 Years of History at the Cassidy Site, Niagara-on-the-Lake	Nicole Brandon, Janet Gardner, Peter Timmins



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



**Saturday afternoon**

**2:00pm – 5:10pm SESSION VI: CROSSING BORDERS: CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MILITARY HERITAGE SITES**

Organizer: Sherene Baugher

LOCATION – COLONEL BY ROOM

In 1985, CNEHA had its first Canadian conference in Ottawa. Since then every three years we have had conferences in Canada. Over the years we have heard many wonderful papers on sites in both countries. As we look at the present and to the future, it would be ideal to see us crossing borders in our own research. Military heritage sites enable archaeologists to uncover data for new perspectives on complex historical events. In this session we are crossing national borders in analyzing sites, events, people, monuments, and memorials in New York State and Ontario to reveal different interpretations of history.

**SESSION VI: CROSSING BORDERS: CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MILITARY HERITAGE SITES**

2:00 – 2:05	Introduction	Organizer: Sherene Baugher
2:05 – 2:30	British Encampments in the Lake George Battlefield Park	David R. Starbuck
2:30 – 2:55	On the border, in between two wars: Carleton Island in Canadian and American identity	Douglas J. Pippin
2:55 – 3:20	Molly Brant from the Mohawk to the Cataraqui River: Reflections on Commemoration and Memorialization in Her Two Home Countries	Susan M. Bazely
3:20 – 3:45	Borders of Heroism: The Monuments, Memorials, and Constructed Remembrances of Mohawk Chief Joseph Brant and Loyalist Colonel John Butler	Brant Venables
3:45 – 4:00	<i>COFFEE BREAK – JEAN PIGOTT PLACE</i>	
4:00 – 4:25	<i>“The Men are Sick of the place”</i> : The British occupation of Fort Niagara during the War of 1812	Susan Maguire
4:25 – 4:50	Who Dun ‘It: The Mysteries of the American Spy Map of Fort George	Joseph Last
4:50 – 5:10	Discussant	Sherene Baugher

**2:25pm – 4:50pm SESSION VII: PAST - REFLECTIONS FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT: COLLECTIONS, PRESERVATION AND BEST PRACTICES**

Chair: Dena Doroszenko

LOCATION – HONEYWELL ROOM

Past and present practices for collections and site interpretation is important for their ongoing preservation and usefulness in the future. Public buy-in and best practices are examined in this session.



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



**SESSION VII: PAST - REFLECTIONS FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT: COLLECTIONS, PRESERVATION AND BEST PRACTICES**

2:25 – 2:30	Introduction	Chair: Dena Doroszenko
2:30 – 2:55	Raising Interest with Archaeological Currency: Student Engagement with the Federal Reserve Bank Site Collection in Baltimore, Maryland	Patricia Samford, Rachel Green
2:55 – 3:20	Spreading Manure and Defining an Archeological Site Type	James G. Gibb
3:20 – 3:45	Whitehall's Restoration: A Tribute to Horatio Sharpe, A Reflection of Charles Scarlett	Kathleen E. Clifford
3:45 – 4:00	<i>COFFEE BREAK – JEAN PIGOTT PLACE</i>	
4:00 – 4:25	Managing the Past: Collections Management at the Ontario Heritage Trust since 1967	Dena Doroszenko
4:25 – 4:50	Tales from the lost years, 1974-2002: Resource integrity and a fresh look at an old collection from Schuyler Flatts	Michael T. Lucas

**2:00pm – 5:00pm SESSION VIII: POSTERS (OPEN TO THE PUBLIC)**

Co-ordinator: Stéphane Noël

**LOCATION – JEAN PIGOTT PLACE**

With this poster session, we invite you to delve into a large array of subjects pertaining to the historical archaeology of northeastern North America. From frontier farmsteads in Maine to a stockade residence in New York, we move further north to explore the spatiality of the Intendant's Palace in Quebec City and the military archaeology of Fort Saint-Jean and the wider Richelieu River and Lake Champlain Valley. The authors also propose a re-examination of food choices at historic fortifications, as well as an in-depth look at the history and bottles of Robert Turlington, a patent medicine entrepreneur.

**SESSION VIII: POSTERS (OPEN TO THE PUBLIC)**

<i>'the same River on which the Dutch have built a Wretched Redoubt':</i> French Colonial Spatiality in the Lake Champlain Richelieu River Valley	Andrew R. Beaupré
Life in the Trenches at Fort Saint-Jean: Results of the 2016 Université Laval Field School (Part I – the American Invasion of 1775)	Sidy Ndour, Stéphane Noël, Andrew R. Beaupré
Life in the Trenches at Fort Saint-Jean: Results of the 2016 Université Laval Field School (Part II – the British Occupation, ca. 1779-1839)	Antoine Guérette, Andrew R. Beaupré, Stéphane Noël
Turlington, Patent Medicine Entrepreneur	Olive Jones
New insights on the delimitations of the réduit de l'intendance, Quebec	Véronique Marengère and Dorothée Dubé



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



**SESSION VIII: POSTERS (OPEN TO THE PUBLIC)**

Finding Foundations: Exploring an Early Stockade Residence in Schenectady, New York	Hanna Marie Pageau
Frontier Farmsteads: Settlement and Land Use in Downeast Maine	Megan Postemski
Faunal Remains and Food Choice at Historic Fortifications	Martin H. Welker

**Saturday evening**

LOCATION - LORD ELGIN HOTEL, PEARSON ROOM

**6:30pm – 7:00pm CASH BAR** - Everyone welcome, come join us for a pre-dinner drink and to hear The Rhondas



Tonight’s music at the cash bar and the banquet - From the ashes of various local bands arose the Celtic/pop supergroup - the Rhondas! Sauve frontman Nick Seguin offers up a banquet of smooth vocals and equally stylish six string acoustic accompaniment. Next, Brent Santin fills out the soundfest with his arsenal of instruments ranging from flute, whistles, harmonica, mandolin - many more, too numerous to mention. Last, Jeff Barker lends his talents by taking on heavy lifting, light cleaning and occasionally throwing in some fiddle and bass. Together they are a musical tour de force who have mesmerized countless audiences at bridal showers, book clubs and job fairs across eastern Ontario.

**7:00pm – 8:30pm BANQUET**, by ticket only

**8:30pm – 9:30pm CASH BAR** - Everyone welcome to hear more of The Rhondas

**Sunday, 9<sup>th</sup> October**

**Sunday morning**

**7:30am – 9:00am BUSINESS MEETING, BUFFET BREAKFAST AND RAFFLE – JEAN PIGOTT PLACE**

**10:00am – 11:30am BOOK ROOM – JEAN PIGOTT PLACE**



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
 7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
 Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



**9:00am – 9:55am**     **SESSION I (PART 2): CNEHA – A WHIRLWIND RETROSPECT OF THE FIRST 50 YEARS** (continued from Friday evening)  
 Organizers: Sherene Baugher & Meta Janowitz

LOCATION - JEAN PIGOTT PLACE

**SESSION I (PART 2): CNEHA – A WHIRLWIND RETROSPECT OF THE FIRST 50 YEARS**

9:00 – 9:05	Introduction	Organizers: Sherene Baugher & Meta Janowitz
9:05 – 9:15	The Annual Student Paper Competition	Nancy Brighton
9:15 – 9:25	A Brief History of the CNEHA Newsletter	David R. Starbuck
9:25 – 9:35	The World Wide What? A Brief History of CNEHA in a Digital World	Silas D. Hurry
9:35 – 9:45	CNEHA and Social Media	Christa M. Beranek, Laura Masur
9:45 – 9:55	Community Outreach in Archaeology	Allison Bain

**10:10am-12:20pm**     **SESSION IX: OTTAWA AND AREA**  
 Organizer: Ben Mortimer and Nadine Kopp

LOCATION – HONEYWELL ROOM

Historical archaeology in the Ottawa area, highlighting the region’s diverse history and the development of historical archaeology in the area.

**SESSION IX: OTTAWA AND AREA**

10:10 – 10:15	Introduction	Organizer: Ben Mortimer and Nadine Kopp
10:15 – 10:40	A Church and a School under the Lawn Bowling Club	Nick Gromoff
10:40 – 11:05	The William H. Berry Malt House and Brewery of March Township	Stephen Jarrett
11:05 – 11:30	Parliament Hill’s Military Past: Archaeological Investigations into Colonel John By’s Barrack Hill	Nadine Kopp
11:30 – 11:55	Downtown and Disturbed to Death – Urban Archaeology at Bytown’s Barrack Hill Cemetery	Ben Mortimer
11:55 – 12:20	Labour, Disease, and the Osteological Paradox in Bytown	Janet Young, John Willis



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



**10:10am-12:20pm SESSION X: WE ARE WHAT WE EAT (AND THINK): EXPLORING THE CONNECTION BETWEEN DINING, SENSORIAL EXPERIENCE, AND IDENTITY FORMATION**

Organizers: Karen Metheny & Mary Beaudry

LOCATION – COLONEL BY ROOM

In this session, we examine the role of the senses (or sensory experience) in the creation of "American" identity/identities through food. How do foodways practices, food preferences, and identities signaled through food change from the Old World to the New, and how are these changes linked to the sensory experience of food production and consumption? How, for example, are notions of what is good to eat and the interrelated concepts of diet, health, and well being transformed in the Northeast over time? How is the Galenic humoral system supplanted by other notions of food, sensation, and morality/virtue? Can changes be attributed to sensorial experiences arising from colonialism, industrialization, immigration, urbanization, or other factors? Or are social or cultural factors at work? What roles do indulgence and fantasy play, for example, and how are these practices linked to the formation or transformation of identity? How do the sensory experiences of food production and dining impact not only ethnic identity but identities based on gender, class, work, race, or imagined communities?

**SESSION X: WE ARE WHAT WE EAT (AND THINK): EXPLORING THE CONNECTION BETWEEN DINING, SENSORIAL EXPERIENCE, AND IDENTITY FORMATION**

10:10 – 10:15	Introduction	Organizers: Karen Metheny & Mary Beaudry
10:15 – 10:40	You Are Kindly Invited to a Tea Party at 27/29 Endicott Street: Public Outreach and the Archaeology of Food	Ilaria Patania, Jade Luiz
10:40 – 11:05	Maize and Identity Formation in Colonial New England	Karen Metheny
11:05 – 11:30	Fingers Were Made Before Forks: Eating From a Common Dish During the 18th-Century	Meta F Janowitz
11:30 – 11:55	Mrs. Fox's Table: Mealtimes at the Boott Mills Boardinghouses, Lowell, MA	Mary C. Beaudry
11:55 – 12:20	Interactive Discussion	

**Sunday afternoon**

**1:30pm to 4:30pm TOUR C: DIFENBUNKER NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE: CANADA'S COLD WAR MUSEUM**

Meeting Point: 1:15 pm in the Lord Elgin Hotel Lobby

As the Cold War smouldered and nuclear arms proliferated, Prime Minister John Diefenbaker commissioned the construction of a series of bunkers across Canada. Built in secret, their function was to co-ordinate military action and government relief in the aftermath of nuclear attack. Relive this era of escalating tension and paranoia as you descend four levels deep into the 100,000 square foot, underground bunker, built between 1959 and 1963 to serve as



2016 Annual Meeting and Conference  
7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA



Canada's Emergency Government Headquarters. This extraordinary engineering structure could withstand a five megaton nuclear blast and was equipped with food and rations for 535 people for 30 days. Explore the 1960's period War Cabinet Room, barrack rooms, cafeteria, operating room, broadcast centre and Bank of Canada vault and ponder how CNEHA may not have survived had events unfolded differently. The tour will be led by Doug Beaton, former artifact conservator for Parks Canada, who retired to work as a volunteer tour guide at the bunker, has served as president of the board of directors and is currently the site's collections manager.

The University of the State of New York  
Education Department

Certificate of Incorporation

THE COUNCIL FOR NORTHEAST HISTORICAL ARCHEOLOGY

THIS INSTRUMENT WITNESSETH That the Regents of The University of the State of New York have,

1. Incorporated William Askins, Sherene Baugher-Perlin, Beth Anne Bower, Sarah Bridges, Jo Ann E. Cotz, Lois M. Feister, Roselle Henn, Paul R. Huey, Cecelia S. Kirkorian, George L. Miller, David A. Poirier, Bud Wilson, Cara L. Wise, and Wallace F. Workmaster and their associates and successors as an education corporation under The Council for Northeast Historical Archeology, to be located at Peebles Island, Waterford, county of Saratoga, state of New York.

2. The purposes for which such corporation is to be formed are to stimulate and to encourage the collection, preservation, advancement, and dissemination of knowledge and information concerning the study and practice of historical archeology in the northeastern part of North America.

3. William Askins, Vernon G. Baker, Sherene Baugher-Perlin, Beth Anne Bower, Sarah Bridges, Jo Ann E. Cotz, Lois M. Feister, Roselle Henn, Paul R. Huey, Cecelia S. Kirkorian, Ed Lenik, George L. Miller, David A. Poirier, Bud Wilson, Cara L. Wise, and Wallace F. Workmaster shall constitute the first board of trustees. The board shall have power to adopt bylaws, including therein provisions fixing the method of election and the term of office of trustees, and shall have power also by vote of two-thirds of all the members of the board to change the number of trustees to be not more than 25 nor less than 5.

4. The corporation hereby created shall be a nonstock corporation organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes, and no part of the net earnings of the corporation shall inure to the benefit of any individual; and no officer, member, or employee of the corporation shall receive or be entitled to receive any pecuniary profit from the operations thereof except reasonable compensation for services.

5. The principal office of the institution is located at Peebles Island, Waterford, county of Saratoga, state of New York.

6. The Commissioner of Education is designated as the representative of the corporation upon whom process in any action or proceeding against the corporation may be served.

Granted October 22, 1982, by the Board of Regents of The University of the State of New York, for and on behalf of the State Education Department, and executed under the seal of said University, and recorded as Number 18,424



*Holland A. Gennick*  
Chancellor

*John M. Amodeo*  
President of The University  
and Commissioner of Education



**CNEHA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS  
1966 – 2016**



Lysbeth Acuff	Joan Geismer	E. Andrew Mowbray
William Askins	Jonathan Gell	Stéphane Noël
Allison Bain	Richard Van Gemert	Elizabeth Peña
Vernon Baker	Lorinda B. R. Goodwin	Suzanne Plousos
<b>Sherene Baugher</b>	Gilbert Haggerty	David A. Poirier
<b>Pierre Beaudet</b>	Lee Hanson	Stephen Potter
Mary C. Beaudry	Faith Harrington	Tim Riordan
Christa Beranek	Barbara Heath	Edward S. Rutsch
Ellen Blaubergs	Edward F. Heite	Bert Salwen
Beth Anne Bower	Roselle Henn	Patricia Samford
Sarah Bridges	Susan L. Henry	Cece Saunders
Nancy Brighton	Cristina Hodge	Gerard Scharfenberger
Charles Burke	<b>Paul R. Huey</b>	<b>Robert L. Schuyler</b>
Henry Cary	Silas Hurry	John Seidel
Wade Catts	Meta Janowitz	<b>E. Ann Smith</b>
Paul D. Chace	Karlis Karklins	Suzanne Spencer-Wood
Jo Ann E. Cotz	Julia King	John H. Sprinkle
Elizabeth Crowell	<b>Terry Klein</b>	David Starbuck
Steve Cumbaa	David B. Landon	Bruce Stewart
Wayne M. Daniels	Joseph Last	David C. Switzer
Gordon C. DeAngelo	Edward Lenik	Evelyn M. Tidlow
<b>Lu Ann De Cunzo</b>	Mark Leone	Matt Tomaso
James Delle	Ann-Eliza Lewis	Richard Veit
Pauline Desjardins	Craig Lukezic	Ian C. Walker
Nancy Dickinson	Susan Maguire	Diana Wall
Katherine Dinnel	Sara Mascia	Lorraine E. Williams
Dena Doroszenko	Laura Masur	Budd Wilson
Richard A. Dow	<b>John H. Mead</b>	Cara Wise
Monique Elie	<b>Karen Metheny</b>	J. Mark Wittokofski
Lois M. Feister	George Miller	<b>Wallace Workmaster</b>
Robert Ferguson	Henry M. Miller	John Worrell
Margaret L. Fields	Steve Mills	Rebecca Yamin
Charles L. Fisher	Edward Morin	Paula Zitzler
James Garman	Marcel Moussette	Victor Zubatiak



**Chairpersons in bold font**

# Notes

# CNEHA 2016 Paper & Poster Abstracts

**Bain, Allison**, Université Laval

*Community Outreach in Archaeology* • Session I (Part 2)

Archaeology as a discipline continues to become increasingly specialized and recently there has been an increasing focus on public archaeology and community outreach. One of the strengths of CNEHA has always been its outreach to a broad variety of communities via multiple forms. From workshops, to conference sessions opened to the public, to annual conferences co-organized with local heritage organizations, CNEHA plays an important role in transmitting our knowledge and passion about the past. This short discussion will highlight CNEHA's role in community outreach.

**Baughner, Sherene**, Cornell University

*From West Point, New York to Ottawa: Fifty Years of Great Conferences* • Session I (Part 1)

From our small gathering in 1966 at West Point, New York to create our organization to its 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary in Ottawa, we traveled to most of the thirteen US states and six Canadian provinces in CNEHA. While our first 15 years centered on conferences at Bear Mountain, New York we later ventured as far north as St Johns, Newfoundland and to our southern border in Williamsburg, Virginia. A month after September 11<sup>th</sup>, Canadian and US archaeologists united in solidarity for a memorable conference in Niagara Falls. This brief presentation provides a visual tour of our many amazing conference sites.

**Bazely, Susan M.**, Queen's University, Kingston

*Molly Brant from the Mohawk to the Cataraqui River: Reflections on Commemoration and Memorialization in Her Two Home Countries* • Session VI

Mohawk matriarch Molly Brant asserted considerable influence over her people and homeland before and during the American Revolutionary War and continued a dignified presence in whatever community she travelled to, including Niagara, Montreal and Carleton Island. The culmination of her travels was in the fledgling town of Cataraqui, now Kingston, Ontario where she continued to quietly assert her influence. Molly Brant's presence in Kingston is as large more than two hundred years after her death as it was in her brief lifetime here. Archival and archaeological details of her last 13 years in Kingston are reviewed and 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century commemorations of this National Historic Person of Canada are highlighted.

**Beaudry, Mary C.**, Boston University

*Mrs. Fox's Table: Mealtimes at the Boott Mills Boardinghouses, Lowell, Massachusetts* • Session X

Archaeology at Lowell's Boott Mills produced evidence of mealtimes in corporation housing. Yankee "mill girls" who boarded in a house run for 50 years by Mrs. Amanda Fox, and, later, Irish and Eastern European immigrants who boarded with Mrs. Fox's successors, as well as skilled workers in adjoining tenements and supervisory personnel at the nearby Agents' House ate differently prepared foods in contrasting settings. I take a comprehensive approach to the "total experience" of mealtimes for workers and supervisors, combining evidence of foods eaten and of the highly dissimilar sensory experiences diners had in different settings. Of interest in returning to Mrs. Fox's table, and other tables in Lowell, is the degree to which the food served to and eaten by Lowell's workers, and their differing experiences around food, exemplified 19th-century notions of proper diet and its relationship to the construction of the self and of personal and social identity.

**Beaudry, Mary C.**, Boston University  
*Tales from an Editor* • Session I (Part 1)

Even the editor of a relatively small journal such as *Northeast Historical Archaeology* faces many challenges, among them obtaining manuscripts and recruiting reviewers to evaluate them, negotiating with authors over revisions reviewers and the editor may suggest, copyediting and formatting articles accepted for publication, getting the journal to the printer and overseeing its distribution to subscribers. My experience as editor of NHA volumes 14–29 taught me that very step in the process of producing an issue of the journal involves interaction with colleagues, editorial assistants, and with the Executive Board of the Council. Thereby hang some very interesting tales.

**Beaupré, Andrew R.**, College of William and Mary  
*'the same River on which the Dutch have built a Wretched Redoubt': French Colonial Spatiality in the Lake Champlain Richelieu River Valley* • Session VIII

In the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century, Lake Champlain-Richelieu River Valley was a borderzone situated between the Mohawk and Algonquin peoples on an east-west axis, and the French and Dutch and later French and English on a north-south axis. While the history of this region can be discussed through a rudimentary conversation of forts and battles, it is of deeper anthropological significance to analyze the 17<sup>th</sup> century borderland through the use of social theory. This poster summarizes a small segment of my larger dissertation research on the history and archaeology of Lake Champlain-Richelieu River Valley through the lens of spatiality. Relying on a framework I derived from the work of social theorist Henri Lefebvre, and archaeologist James Delle, I examine the material, social and cognitive spaces of this 17<sup>th</sup> century borderzone.

**Beaupré, Andrew R.**, College of William and Mary  
See Guérette

**Beaupré, Andrew R.**, College of William and Mary  
See Ndour

**Beraneck, Christa M. and Laura Masur**, Boston University  
*CNEHA and Social Media* • Session I (Part 2)

Like many organizations, CNEHA recently added social media accounts to its suite of publications. This paper will be a short overview of the social media options available, the decisions CNEHA has made to date about the use of social media, the strengths and weaknesses of these channels for organizations such as CNEHA, and ideas about how this format can be developed in the future.

**Bolstridge, Sarah and Sarah Clarke**, Archaeological Research Associates Ltd  
*Sanitary Infrastructure on an Early Urban Site* • Session III

Archaeological excavations conducted in downtown Brantford in southern Ontario have offered a unique glimpse into early drainage and sanitary infrastructure within an urban setting. Multiple different styles of early sewers, wooden box drains, cisterns and privies were encountered. Varying styles and construction methods allow us an alternative means of identifying the different phases of historic occupation of a very busy downtown block. Rarely is this type of infrastructure preserved due to: 1) the fragile nature of these wooden structures; and 2) given their urban setting, it is presumed that previous construction and demolition activities have destroyed evidence of early populations. During the course of our excavations, a timeline emerged of these

developments across the site allowing us to develop a detailed understanding of some sanitary solutions necessary in a 19<sup>th</sup> century urban settlement.

**Bolstridge, Sarah**, Archaeological Research Associates Ltd  
See Clarke

**Brandon, Nicole, Janet Gardner, and Peter Timmins**, Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants  
*Unearthing 200 Years of History at the Cassady Site, Niagara-on-the-Lake • Session V*

Newark, now Niagara-on-the-Lake, was settled in the late 18th century. The Cassady Site, AhGs-381, is named after the first landowner, Samuel Cassady. Samuel arrived from Ireland between 1785 and 1790 at the request of his Loyalist father who had fled the United States, joined Butler's Rangers and now called Niagara home. Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants Inc. conducted a Stage 3 investigation of the site, located in the heart of historic downtown Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, in the summer of 2015. The archaeology uncovered the rich history of the town, including evidence of key events such as the American occupation during the War of 1812 and the increased military presence in response to the Upper Canada Rebellion in 1837. This paper highlights the robust history of the site as revealed by the artifacts.

**Brighton, Nancy J.**, US Army Corps of Engineers, New York District  
*The Annual Student Paper Competition • Session I (Part 2)*

After making its debut at the Morristown Conference in 1989, the Student Paper Competition did not become an annual fixture until 1997 with the Altoona Conference. Designed to encourage student participation in the conference, entrants are judged on both content and visual presentation. Awards have ranged from a cash prize to include the following year's paid membership to help keep students in the organization beyond a single year. To further nurture participation in CNEHA as they transition from students to professionals, winners are required to submit their papers for publication in the journal. The competition has worked to not only attract, but maintain student interest in the organization.

**Cary, Henry**, Saint Mary's University  
See Gaulton

**Catts, Wade P.**, Commonwealth Heritage Group  
*"It's Painful for Me to Lose so Many Good People..." Archaeology and Material Culture of the Hessian Assault on Fort Mercer • Session V*

Located opposite Fort Mifflin in National Park, New Jersey, Fort Mercer is the site of a Revolutionary War battle fought on 22 October 1777. Red Bank Battlefield Park commemorates this event and the defense of the Delaware River after the Crown Forces capture of Philadelphia. The direct assault on Fort Mercer was seen as a necessary first step to open up Delaware River navigation. The assault was carried out by Hessian soldiers and ended in disaster for the attackers. Working for Gloucester County with funds provided by the American Battlefield Protection Program, a research team from Commonwealth Heritage Group, has conducted investigations in the Park, including ground-penetrating radar, metal detection, historical research, and traditional archeology. The interpretation of the results of the study provide insights into the severity of the engagement, the layout of the fort, and the material culture of Hessian soldiers.

**Clarke, Sarah and Sarah Bolstridge**, Archaeological Research Associates Ltd

*Urban Historical Archaeology: Exploring the Black Community in St. Catharines, Ontario* • Session III

In the fall of 2015 an urban remediation project was undertaken on a property in the neighbourhood of the former black community in the City of St. Catharines, Ontario. Two of the features uncovered during archaeological monitoring were deeply buried 19th century privies that were positively associated with the former black occupation of the neighbourhood. This neighbourhood emerged in the early 19th century and was largely populated by former members of the enslaved community from the southeastern United States whom arrived in St. Catharines via the Underground Railroad. These privies offer a rare insight into the daily lives of a historically underrepresented group in the history of Ontario. This paper will explore the excavation of these privies, along with the subsequent historical, artifact and archaeobotanical analysis in an attempt to better understand the daily lives of the early black community in St. Catharines.

**Clarke, Sarah**, Archaeological Research Associates Ltd

See Bolstridge

**Clifford, Kathleen E.**, Smithsonian Environmental Research Center

*Whitehall's Restoration: A Tribute to Horatio Sharpe, A Reflection of Charles Scarlett* • Session VII

Colonel Horatio Sharpe, governor of colonial Maryland for sixteen years, left behind a testament to his position and wealth in the form of Whitehall, his plantation home on the Severn River. The home has been through many renovations, but in the 1950s, a man named Charles Scarlett bought the home and passionately attempted to restore it to its original glory. The restoration included building an earthwork fortification that at first glance appears to have been part of the original layout, but upon closer inspection simply may have been a suggestion by the architect. The mock fort is an oddity in the repertoire of plantation layouts, and research into whether or not the fort existed in Colonel Sharpe's time will shed light on Colonel Sharpe's life, as well as Mr. Scarlett's life.

**Doroszenko, Dena**, Ontario Heritage Trust

*Banquets, Ballrooms and Boozy planning: Challenges across the years organizing CNEHA's annual Conferences* • Session I (Part 1)

Having been involved on the Board over a considerable number of years, the challenges that faced a number of organizers will be presented including my own experiences particularly related to the 2001 conference in Niagara Falls, Ontario. The Program, Tours, Workshops, Hotel venues, food, and "don't run out of beer" aspects are ones that every conference organizer has experienced. This short presentation will highlight some of the more memorable conference anxieties.

**Doroszenko, Dena**, Ontario Heritage Trust

*Managing the Past: Collections Management at the Ontario Heritage Trust since 1967* • Session VII

Founded in 1967, the Ontario Heritage Trust will celebrate its 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2017 as Ontario's lead heritage agency. Beginning in 1970, archaeological excavations on Trust owned properties have resulted in the recovery of over 1 million artifacts. This paper will discuss the evolution of establishing best practices in the management of the Trust's archaeological collections across five decades.

**Dubé, Dorothée**, Université Laval

See Marengère

**Dunham, Rebecca and Kevin Robins**, Parks Canada

*Kevin's Boils: Lessons Learned While Crafting an 18<sup>th</sup> Century Siege Hut at the Fortress of Louisbourg* • Session V

In June 1758, a British force of 30,000 sailed to the Fortress of Louisbourg, France's military stronghold in the North Atlantic, and lay siege for two months before the town capitulated. During this time, the British established a Grand Camp for their landed force consisting of thirteen regiments and camp followers, approximately 13,000 people. 250 years later, the Grand Camp and battlefields remain as they were abandoned, though muted by time and shrouded beneath a dense forest canopy. Since the 1960s, hundreds of stone foundations of various sizes have been found within the forest (most recent discoveries thanks to LiDAR) and mark the footprint of the thirteen regimental camps. These foundations have been surveyed and tentatively identified as huts and storehouses; however, their distribution does not align with standard regimental camp layout and there are no written accounts about the camps or how they were occupied; it is a muddle. In July 2013, we conducted an experimental archaeology project to test a hypothesis that many of the foundations served as footers for standard issue tents since many of the surveyed foundation dimensions match standard military tent sizes. This paper will discuss the project, involving the construction of a stone footer based on one of the siege camp features, raising and furnishing a marquis tent over the footer, and then occupying the tent for two full weeks to assess its effectiveness, with some unexpected results.

**Fowler, Jonathan**, Saint Mary's University

*A Long Series of Short Walks: New Magnetic Susceptibility Surveys at Grand-Pré National Historic Site* • Session IV

Grand-Pré National Historic Site of Canada memorializes the colonial settlement and lifeways of the Acadian people and their forced removal by British and New England forces in 1755. It occupies land formerly belonging to the pre-deportation settlement, and consequently hosts an impressive array of archaeological resources, including houses, outbuildings, a parish church and cemetery, and a military encampment. A recent programme of magnetic susceptibility surveys at Grand-Pré National Historic Site has significantly altered our understanding of these resources. This paper outlines the advantages, disadvantages, and results of the two survey methodologies employed, both of which relied on the Geonics EM38B ground conductivity and magnetic susceptibility meter. It also summarizes the results of archaeological test excavations of geophysical anomalies. Our results contribute to a better understanding of archaeological sites at Grand-Pré and demonstrate the utility of magnetic susceptibility surveys as a means of detecting and mapping even quite ephemeral archaeological features.

**Gardner, Janet**, Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants

See Brandon

**Gaulton, Barry**, Memorial University of Newfoundland, **Steve Mills**, Independent Consultant, and **Henry Cary**, Saint Mary's University

*Trepassey's Mystery Fort: A Cautionary Tale in Aerial Prospection or a Forgotten Fortification from Ages Past?* • Session V

While searching his hometown of Trepassey using Google Earth, local high school student Riley Pennell discovered a massive rectangular feature overlooking a point of land in Mutton Bay. Subsequent drone footage appears to show the remains of a well-preserved redoubt with demi bastions and other visible features. Although situated on the informal border between 17th-century English and French settlements, Trepassey was not a particularly contentious harbour. The only record of defensive works was a civilian-built battery raised in the late-1770s during the American Revolution. Local residents have no memory of the anomalous feature facing Mutton Bay, so what is it: a forgotten fortification, an early modern outpost or something much more mundane?

**Gibb, James G.**, Smithsonian Environmental Research Center  
*Spreading Manure and Defining an Archeological Site Type* • Session VII

Low-density scatters of historic-era artifacts can be interpreted as byproducts of manure spreading. These are pieces of trash inadvertently mixed with the kitchen refuse that was fed to pigs. While most of these artifacts were not ingested, they became mired in the resulting manure which farmers spread on their fields as fertilizer. Whether or not a scatter of late historic artifacts represents manure spreading or some other kind of behavior can be tested archaeologically, and that is the subject of this paper. Confirming the analysis results are strong circumstantial archival data recently acquired.

**Grady, Sarah A., Sarah N. Janesko, and Valerie M. J. Hall**, Smithsonian Environmental Research Center  
*Engagement, Agency, and Activism through Environmental Archaeology* • Session III

The Environmental Archaeology Program at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center (SERC) focuses on understanding how humans altered ecosystems. The program adds an anthropological perspective to the work of ecological scientists at SERC with a larger goal of informing public policy. Community-based citizen scientists produced several projects from sites spanning the 17<sup>th</sup> through 20<sup>th</sup> centuries analyzing how the agency of individual households significantly altered local ecosystems. This paper demonstrates the effects of human actions in the archaeological record.

**Green, Rachelle M.**, Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum  
See Samford

**Gromoff, Nick**,  
*A Church and a School under the Lawn Bowling Club* • Session IX

From c.1932 till 2007 a lawn bowling club operated on a level piece of ground beside the Lanark County Courthouse in Perth, Ontario. Archival research completed prior to the development of the property revealed that St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church had occupied the property from 1831 until the building was destroyed by fire in 1922. Prior to this a log structure from the initial settlement of Perth in 1816 had been present on the site. This structure had been used by the early administration of Perth, primarily functioning as a school. This project highlights the benefits of stratigraphic excavation early in the investigative process, the reconstruction of the former topography of the site and the persistence of a good location.

**Guérette, Antoine**, Université Laval, **Andrew R. Beaupré**, College of William and Mary and **Stéphane Noël**, Université Laval  
*Life in the Trenches at Fort Saint-Jean: Results of the 2016 Université Laval Field School (Part II – the British Occupation, ca. 1779-1839)* • Session VIII

Since 2009, Université Laval (Quebec City) has partnered with the Fort Saint-Jean Museum and the Canadian Department of National Defence to investigate the archaeological remains of Fort Saint-Jean, in Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec. The 2016 field school focused on two different areas of the site. This poster (Part II) outlines some of the information gathered on the late-18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century British occupation of the site. Through the combination of ground penetrating radar, historical documentation, and previous archaeological investigations, it is possible to offer new insights on a short-lived building used ca. 1779-1839. This building first appears as an "Artillery Storehouse" on a 1779 plan, but seems to be changing functions in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century: a "Barrack Store" in 1815, the "Barrack Master's Shed" in 1823, and a "Stable" in 1826. It seems to have been destroyed not long before 1839, when an hospital was built a few meters south.

**Gupta, Neha**, Memorial University of Newfoundland  
See Losier

**Hall, Valerie M. J.**, Smithsonian Environmental Research Center  
*Looking to the Past to See the Future: Exploring Households' Environmental Interactions to Inspire Climate Change Mitigation* • Session III

Archaeologists are ideally situated to translate a long view of climate change to members of the general public. Investigations of household-level interactions with local ecosystems, including two seventeenth-century sites on the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center campus, explore occupants' environmental impacts and adaptations to environmental stressors while disseminating a message of hope for future adaptation and mitigation. Analyzing choices made by our predecessors throughout prior environmental transformations could inspire present-day change at the household level. The future of the field lies in elucidating past choices to prepare the public for environmental changes to come.

**Hall, Valerie M. J.**, Smithsonian Environmental Research Center  
See Grady

**Hurry, Silas D.**, Historic St. Mary's City  
*The World Wide What? A Brief History of CNEHA in a Digital World* • Session I (Part 2)

In the October 1997 edition of the Newsletter, it was announced to the CNEHA membership that the organization was "going digital." For the princely sum of \$100 (US) the organization leaped into the then relatively new world of the Internet. This brief presentation will review the history of the organization's web site and the process of its development and directions for the future.

**Janesko, Sarah N.**, Smithsonian Environmental Research Center  
*Farm Types and the Civil War: Statistical Analysis of Agricultural Data from Maryland Farms* • Session III

Archaeologists at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center (SERC) are quantifying human effects on the environment through statistical analyses of mid-19<sup>th</sup> century farms in Maryland. This study uses agricultural census data to broadly address how farms were affected by political, social, and economic factors. These statistical analyses compare crop production of Anne Arundel County farms before and after the American Civil War, and classify farms using *k* mean cluster analysis. Results show significant declines in crop production following the war and potential for classifying farms into three types. This data will also be spatially analyzed using GIS to identify whether farm types are geographically correlated. Ultimately these analyses will provide context for archaeological research and could be replicated with census data in other areas.

**Janesko, Sarah N.**, Smithsonian Environmental Research Center  
See Grady

**Janowitz, Meta F.**, AECOM  
*Fingers Were Made Before Forks: Eating From a Common Dish During the 18th-Century* • Session X

When Sarah Kemble Knight traveled from Boston to New York City in 1704, among the incidents she recorded was a meal with a family who, along with their enslaved workers, used their hands to eat corn meal porridge from a communal dish. Her Boston sensibilities were offended by both the meal and the company. This paper

will discuss communal eating, with hands or with utensils, first as a sensory experience then as an event recounted and evaluated by 18<sup>th</sup> century writers.

**Janowitz, Meta F.**, AECOM

*Tour of the Tours* • Session I (Part 1)

The tours arranged for CNEHA conferences are always interesting and informative and usually fun. From having lunch with Native Americans in New Jersey to touring military sites in Kingston and laboratory facilities in Maryland and Newfoundland, conference participants have had opportunities to expand their knowledge and meet or reunite with colleagues. This presentation will be a brief survey of the tours from various conferences.

**Jarrett, Stephen**, Golder Associates Ltd.

*The William H. Berry Malt House and Brewery of March Township* • Session IX

This paper summarizes archaeological and historical investigations undertaken in 2014 and 2015 of a nineteenth century rural brewery at the north end of Carleton County, City of Ottawa; the William H. Berry Malt House and Brewery. The brewery is unique in its location well away from a developed centre where the vast majority of Canadian breweries were constructed in the early to mid-nineteenth century. This paper takes these archaeological investigations further by examining the historic data for the place which the brewery held in the region and examining the precedent for this type of brewery in the brewer's homeland of England.

**Jones, Olive**, Retired, Material Culture Researcher

*Turlington, Patent Medicine Entrepreneur* • Session VIII

Robert Turlington (1697-1766) patented Balsam of Life in 1743/44. Turlington established his medicine as a new product through several strategies, including the patent, newspaper advertisements, and a free booklet. To protect his profits from imitators he wrapped his bottles in a Bill of Directions that he personally signed, used the King's Coat of Arms and his own made-up one, and filed lawsuits in the High Court of Chancery. He is best known for his unusually-shaped bottles embossed BY THE KING'S ROYAL PATENT GRANTED TO / ROBT TURLINGTON FOR HIS INVENTED BALSAM OF LIFE / JANUY 26 1754 / LONDON. However, this style was preceded by three earlier styles, dating 1746-1748, 1748-1750, and 1750-1754. Both the wrapper and his distinctive bottles continued to be used into the 20th century. His marketing strategies were typical of patent and proprietary medicine vendors in mid-18th century London.

**Kerns, Mechelle**, US Naval Academy, Annapolis

*Annapolis City Dock: 1694-2016* • Session II

The Annapolis City Dock is one the oldest operating harbors on the East Coast of the United States. Established in 1694 Annapolis was the capital of colonial Maryland and a planned city with public space for the church, the state, trade, and commerce. Major repairs to bulk heading, and improvements to infrastructure, resulted in the discovery of evidence of the long history of the port and the changes of use and in configuration over the centuries. This paper presents a history of the Annapolis City Dock and findings from archaeological monitoring and historic research from March 2016.

**Kopp, Nadine**, Paterson Group

*Parliament Hill's Military Past: Archaeological Investigations into Colonel John By's Barrack Hill* • Session IX

In 2014, archaeological monitoring coinciding with rehabilitating the West Block of Parliament Hill uncovered intact historic deposits related to the pre-Parliamentary, Barrack Hill period (1827-1858). Atop Barrack Hill, now

Parliament Hill, Colonel John By built a hospital, later converted to an Officer' quarters, and three military barracks to house military personnel throughout the construction of the Rideau Canal. Excavations near the West Block revealed a midden deposit relating to the Officers' quarters. To the east of the Centre Block excavations have also revealed evidence that some of the Barrack Hill structures remain intact beneath the landscaped grounds of Parliament Hill, including the powder magazine, portions of the eastern barrack building, and possibly the cookhouse. The Officers' quarters midden represents one of the most intact pre-Parliamentary period archaeological deposits found on Parliament Hill to date and reveals a glimpse of life of officers in the British Military in early Bytown.

**Last, Joseph**

*Who Dun 'It: The Mysteries of the American Spy Map of Fort George* • Session VI

Archaeological investigations since 1973 have assisted in a better understanding of the historic transformation of Fort George from a poorly defended supply depot to a position of some strength. While much has been learned about how British and American engineers made Fort George more tenable during the War of 1812; the question regarding who initiated its reduction in size is yet to be fully answered. This paper discusses the contradictory evidence revealed through archaeological excavation, historic documentation, and Van Deventer's spy map while showcasing American influences upon Fort George - both past and present.

**Lee, Jocelyn**, Smithsonian Environmental Research Center

*Digging the Repast: Diet of a Colonial Urban Port site in Maryland* • Session III

Located in Charles County, Maryland, Port Tobacco was once an important commercial center where occupation began as early as the 17<sup>th</sup> century and continued into the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. While extensive archaeological investigations have been conducted in this small town, most of the faunal materials have not undergone analysis. The faunal materials discussed in this paper was obtained from the 2010 excavation of the Burch House located in Port Tobacco, where it revealed a succession of sedimentation events from the late 17<sup>th</sup> through early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Faunal analysis of the Burch House provides an understanding of the diets of the residents in this port town. Preliminary analysis of the remains indicates a wide presence of both wild and domestic species, suggesting that the residents may have both purchased meats and hunted and fished in the adjacent riparian environment.

**Livingston, Meghann**, Memorial University of Newfoundland

See Losier

**Leskovec, Barbara**, Parks Canada

*From Puddle to Cement: The Development and Evolution of the Canadian Federal Canal System* • Session II

Through the years, Canadian canals have played vital roles as waterways for transport and pleasure craft as well as industrial water supply sources for manufacturing and hydropower. This paper will look at the development and evolution of the federal canal system in Canada, drawing upon the archaeological record to illustrate construction techniques and later modifications made in response to issues encountered during canal operations. This paper will also speak to the challenges faced by Parks Canada as administrators of these industrial assets.

**Leskovec, Barbara**, Parks Canada

*Legal Tender or Forgery?: Coinage Recovered from Burritts Rapids Lockstation, Rideau Canal National Historic Site of Canada* • Session II

Burritts Rapids is one of 23 lockstations along the Rideau Canal National Historic Site of Canada and UNESCO World Heritage Site. Originally settled in 1793, Burritts Rapids quickly developed into a village by 1830 when a lock was constructed as part of the navigational route for the Rideau Canal. Archaeological investigations at Burritts Rapids Lockstation in the 1990s uncovered the remains of structure as well as a cache of coins, which included both legal tender and forgeries. This paper will provide a brief background to coinage in Canada and present each piece in the assemblage representing the supply of coinage in circulation during the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. This presentation will also delve into how and why these coins came to be at the site and how the forgeries were detected.

**Losier, Catherine, Neha Gupta and Meghann Livingston**, Memorial University of Newfoundland

*Cod, Rum and "Graves": Documenting Saint-Pierre et Miquelon's Past Through Archaeology* • Session II

French migratory fishing and the history of "Terre-Neuvas" ships leaving French Atlantic ports cities each year, in order to fish around Newfoundland, captivate the imagination of general public. However, the importance of Saint-Pierre et Miquelon in the fisheries organization has been overlooked by archaeologists, even though the harbour of Saint-Pierre has always been an exceptional shelter for seasonal fishers, especially after France lost Plaisance (Placentia) in the Treaty of Utrecht (1713). During summer 2016, the first large-scale archaeological survey was implemented on the archipelago in order to identify and document archaeological sites, such as ancient settlements and fishing activity areas. This paper presents survey results which are adding another dimension to our knowledge of North Atlantic cod fisheries between the 17<sup>th</sup> and the 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, and the cartographic data generated by this field work represent a first step toward the documentation of colonial life in Saint-Pierre et Miquelon.

**Lucas, Michael T.**, Curator of Historical Archaeology, New York State Museum

*Tales from the lost years, 1974-2002: Resource integrity and a fresh look at an old collection from Schuyler Flatts* • Session VII

Schuyler Flatts is a National Historic Landmark archaeological site located along the Hudson River 4 miles north of Albany. The significance of the archaeological resources associated with the 1640s Dutch settlement, and the later Schuyler family occupation of the Flatts was first revealed by Paul Huey's 1970s excavations. Thanks to the efforts of Huey and Paul Russell, the property was saved from development and is now owned and administered by the Town of Colonie as Schuyler Flatts Cultural Park. Huey's professional excavations and preservation efforts at the Flatts are well known, but far less is known about destructive looting and dumping that took place on the property prior to the dedication of the Park in 2002. This paper presents the New York State Museum's current effort to map and assess cultural resources, and recover information from a collection of artifacts removed from the Flatts during the 1980s and 1990s.

**Luiz, Jade**, Boston University

See Patania

**Lukezic, Craig**, Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs

*Finding Fort Casimir: an update on Archaeological Investigations* • Session V

Fort Casimir was the center of power for the Dutch West India Company, and later, the City of Amsterdam on the South (Delaware) River. About 352 years ago, a British task force of over one hundred

men in two armed ships stormed Fort Casimir (New Castle, Delaware). The military event ended the official presence of New Netherland in North America. The unauthorized British attack resulted in the conflict between the Calvert and Penn families, and ultimately the Mason-Dixon Line. This paper will review the archaeological investigations completed thus far, and explore the methods to be used to research the battlefield in the near future.

**Maguire, Susan**, SUNY Buffalo State

*"The Men are Sick of the place": The British occupation of Fort Niagara during the War of 1812* • Session VI

On December 19, 1813, British Colonel Murray crossed the Niagara River with a force of over 500 men and captured Fort Niagara from the Americans. The British would hold this stronghold on American soil for the remainder of the war until it was reoccupied by the Americans by treaty on May 22, 1815. During this brief occupation, the work of maintaining and improving the fort's defenses led to high levels of desertion by the King's 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot despite a daily ration of spirits and a field ration of flour. Historical documents, plans, and archaeological investigations will be examined to better understand this brief British occupation and distinguish it from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century American occupation.

**Mascia, Sara F. and Richard G. Schaefer**, Historical Perspectives, Inc.

*A DUMBO Mystery II: Who Was Ginger?* • Session III

Historical Perspectives, Inc., conducted extensive excavations on several city lots along Dock Street in the DUMBO neighborhood of Brooklyn, New York. Eleven test trenches were excavated during the archaeological examination of the project site. The archaeologists working on the project site discovered 23 features that date from the late 18<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, including a portion of the foundation of the 18<sup>th</sup>-century Joshua Sands house. Although the excavated features were truncated by 20<sup>th</sup>-century construction activities, several contained a range of domestic materials from the early to mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. While not completely representative of the entirety of the Dock Street neighborhood, the artifact assemblage does include various resources and time periods and has left us with a mystery unsolved to this day: Who was Ginger?

**Mascia, Sara F.**, Historical Perspectives, Inc.

See Schaefer

**Masur, Laura E.**, Boston University

*"Taking the discipline" at St. Inigoes Plantation: A Cilice from Priest's Point* • Session II

In the 1980s, archaeologists uncovered a curious metal object near the foundation of the Jesuit residence at Priest's Point in St. Inigoes, Maryland. Originally described as metal bedspring fragment, the object has now been identified as a cilice, an object used for self-mortification (see Brandão and Nassaney 2008). The Priest's Point cilice was excavated from a layer of rubble associated with an 1872 fire and subsequent demolition at the St. Inigoes manor house, indicating that it was in or near the structure at the time of the fire. The structure served as the residence of numerous Jesuit missionaries who managed St. Inigoes, a 2000-acre plantation in St. Mary's County. Historical accounts suggest that the practice of self-mortification was common among sixteenth through nineteenth century Jesuit missionaries. Nonetheless, the enslaved African community at St. Inigoes, many of whom were baptized Catholics, apparently did not share the Jesuits' views about the spiritual necessity of self-mortification.

**Masur, Laura**

See Beranek

**Marengère, Véronique, and Dorothee Dubé, Université Laval**

*New insights on the delimitations of the réduit de l'intendance, Quebec* • Session VIII

Every year, *l'îlot des Palais* in Québec city hosts about fifteen undergraduate and graduate students from Université Laval. For over thirty years, this field school has played an important role in training the next generation of Québec archaeologists. During the 2015 excavations, remains of masonry features were discovered. Among those is one of the first carriage door of Québec City. This door was one of the entrance of the *réduit de l'intendance*, delimiting the grounds around the first Intendant's palace. Another operation, placed just west of the latter, has surprised the team of archaeologists. Indeed, there was a marked difference noted between the interior and the exterior of the grounds of the *intendance*, delineated by the carriage door. This poster presents the results of the 2015 field school and offers new insights on this important site in the history of New France.

**Metheny, Karen, Boston University**

*Maize and Identity Formation in Colonial New England* • Session X

Food is not just a source of nutrition or the result of chemistry, but a complex sensory experience linked to the creation, transformation, and maintenance of identity. My examination of the role of maize in the lives of colonial New Englanders is grounded in an understanding of 17th-century English culinary practice, close reading of printed and handwritten cookbooks and recipes, and recreation of maize-based foods using period recipes and cooking technology. Insights into the work of processing maize and of its flavors, textures, and other characteristics that contributed to its desirability or its proscription in colonial society link consumption of maize to the transformation of ideas about what was good to eat. Despite scholarly treatment of New England foodways as broadly homogeneous, this study reveals the diverse food experiences of communities, households, and individuals, and thus identities that varied by gender, class, religion, and other factors.

**Metheny, Karen, Boston University**

*Past Present: A Short Retrospective on CNEHA's Formative Years* • Session I (Part 1)

This is the 50th anniversary of the first of several symposia on historic sites archaeology in New York. These meetings would ultimately lead to formal organization and incorporation of a regional archaeological organization—the organization that we now know as the Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology. In this short presentation, I will provide an overview of CNEHA's formative years, along with some thoughts on where we (and the field of historical archaeology) are headed.

**Mills, Steve, Independent Consultant**

See Gaulton

**Mortimer, Ben, Paterson Group**

*Downtown and Disturbed to Death – Urban Archaeology at Bytown's Barrack Hill Cemetery* • Session IX

From 2013 to present Paterson Group has been undertaking various burial site investigations and archaeological mitigations in Ottawa's urban core, all related to the 1827 to 1845 Barrack Hill Cemetery; Ottawa's first cemetery and the resting place of the contemporaries of the founders of Canada's national capital. The individuals interred here have had anything but a restful afterlife. From mid-19<sup>th</sup> century ditches and late 19<sup>th</sup> century water mains, to internet fiber optic cables and high rise construction, the cemetery area had mostly slipped from public memory and had become so disturbed as to have the perception of retaining no archaeological potential. Conversely, since 2013 over 80 individuals have been painstakingly recovered through creative archaeological practice, detailed stratigraphic recording, and sometimes just plain mass labour. This

paper highlights the history of the Barrack Hill Cemetery including why the site was chosen, who these people were and why they are still interred there. The depth of archaeological and demographic information that can be revealed, providing insight into the life of early settlers of the area, is examined. Moreover, the site affords an interesting case study that demonstrates the trials and tribulations encountered on an urban site, and conversely it showcases the solutions and ingenuity that can be employed to ensure construction schedules and budgets are maintained, provincial archaeological regulations are followed, and the utmost respect is afforded to the individuals recovered.

**Morton, Ann**, Morton Archaeological Research Services

*A Tale of Two Middens: working with Descendant communities and how “what goes around comes around.” The Wilder Farm, Bristol, Ontario County, New York and the Blaker Farm, Macedon Center, Wayne County, New York • Session II*

Sometimes small archaeological discoveries can open an unexpected window to broad historical events. This is a tale of two middle class families in the rural counties of Upstate New York and how they put names and faces to the rise of the consumer culture, the developing mortgage and credit industry, and the impact of repeated economic crises in late 1800's. Working with descendant family and community members added “personal narrative” to the artifacts, features and structures. And surprisingly modern themes such as family life cycles (or what to do with the old people) broadened views of all participants about what life was like in the “rural, pioneering, past.”

**Ndour, Sidy, Stéphane Noël**, Université Laval, and **Andrew R. Beaupré**, College of William and Mary

*Life in the Trenches at Fort Saint-Jean: Results of the 2016 Université Laval Field School (Part I – the American Invasion of 1775) • Session VIII*

Since 2009, Université Laval (Quebec City) has partnered with the Fort Saint-Jean Museum and the Canadian Department of National Defence to investigate the archaeological remains of Fort Saint-Jean, in Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec. The 2016 field school focused on two different areas of the site. This poster (Part I) outlines the results of the excavation of a tightly-dated midden deposit, associated with the British garrison defending Fort Saint-Jean against the American invaders in the fall of 1775. This midden contained various types of materials: ceramics, wine bottles, animal bones, buttons, lead musket balls, musket parts, gun flints, and other artefacts. The analysis of the material culture and faunal remains recovered from this midden has the potential to shed light on the life of the British soldiers who defended the fort in 1775.

**Noël, Stéphane**, Université Laval

See Guérette

**Noël, Stéphane**, Université Laval

See Ndour

**Pageau, Hanna Marie**, University at Albany

*Finding Foundations: Exploring an Early Stockade Residence in Schenectady, New York • Session VIII*

Schenectady County Community College Community Archaeology Program researchers have been excavating in the Stockade Historic District, an area dating back to the Dutch colonization period. Sites located on the current property of the First Reformed Church of Schenectady, located within the district, include a house razed in 1938, but which appears according to existing deed records, to have originally been built in the late 1700s. Two primary finds have come from the excavation, including the presence of two different strata with significant amounts of burnt debris that is believed to represent the most significant fires on the property (1861/1948). In

addition, a large kitchen midden has been located. The research presented will illustrate the importance of the two burn layers in interpreting the property, and will also delve into the importance of ceramics and zooarchaeology for further explanations of the lifestyle and occupation habits of the site's previous residents.

**Patania, Ilaria and Jade Luiz**, Boston University

*You Are Kindly Invited to a Tea Party at 27/29 Endicott Street: Public Outreach and the Archaeology of Food* • Session X

Although public outreach has become a common practice in archaeology, the “museum formula” that focuses on well-preserved, exceptional objects still dominates the public imagination. The Eating Archaeology outreach project combined both archaeological material culture and ancient recipes in an attempt to create an archaeologically informed dining experience. Through academic research, experimental archaeology, and public outreach this project aimed to expand individual and community understanding of archaeological practice by moving from an object-based “museum formula” to a recreation of the past through the sensorial experience of food and dining. In this paper we concentrate on one of the case studies in particular: the interpretation of the nineteenth-century brothel at 27/29 Endicott Street in Boston's North End through Victorian sponge cake and sugared fruit. By displaying the material culture from the archaeological site and offering food that may have been presented to the historical patron of the brothel, a new kind of dialogue based on human sensorial experience is established between the archaeologists and the public.

**Pipes, Marie-Lorraine, Nika Shilobod, and Trevor Totman**, AECOM

*Animal Abuse in the City of Brotherly Love* • Session II

Cruelty to animals is an ongoing issue throughout the world today. The idea of Animal Rights first appeared in the moral conscience of Americans in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century and was codified legally with the passing of laws protecting certain species in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. In Philadelphia the greatest advocate for animals was Dr. Benjamin Rush who felt that cruelty undermined the moral and ethical values of civilized people. Unfortunately those sentiments were a long time in affecting positive changes for domesticated birds and mammals, especially for those whose remains were recovered during excavations at the National Constitution Center at Independence Mall in Philadelphia. Skeletal data indicate injuries and insults due to cock fighting, beatings, neglect, exposure to severe cold, illnesses such as rickets and cancers, and other unknown insults resulting from a lack of care and compassion by their keepers.

**Pippin, Douglas J.**, State University of New York, College at Oswego

*On the border, in between two wars: Carleton Island in Canadian and American identity* • Session VI

During the American Revolutionary War, the British outpost on Carleton Island guarded the entrance to the St. Lawrence Valley from an American attack via the Great Lakes. After the war the military and many Loyalist refugees moved across to what is now the Province of Ontario and founded the city of Kingston. In the following decades, both the British and the Americans claimed the island as part of their national territory. In this time the border was, at best, a flexible construct. Soldiers from the garrison moved back and forth to the American mainland and smuggling on both sides was common. Overall, Carleton Island went largely unnoticed outside the North Country in the years leading up to the War of 1812, after which it was officially declared part of New York State. Using historical and archaeological evidence, this paper will examine Carleton Island with respect to its place in the formation and development of two young nations.

**Popkin, Peter**, Golder Associates Ltd.

*On-going excavations at St. Lawrence Market North (AjGu-92), Toronto, Ontario • Session II*

Toronto's St. Lawrence Market North building (1968) is being demolished to make way for a new development. The property has been home to an official Market since 1803, and served as the butchers' market in the early and mid-nineteenth century. In 2015, test excavations were carried out beneath the concrete floor of the 1968 building to determine whether the pre-development ground surface or any of the nineteenth-century building footings or deep cellar deposits were preserved. The preliminary excavation confirmed the preservation of nineteenth- and early twentieth-century (1831, 1851, 1904) structural remains beneath the existing slab-on-grade building and it is anticipated that the full excavation, scheduled to begin in August/September 2016, will reveal a wealth of information regarding the use and evolution of Toronto's principal Market complex. The findings of the preliminary investigations will be presented, as will up-to-date information on the current excavation of this important urban Market site.

**Postemski, Megan**, University of Pennsylvania

*Frontier Farmsteads: Settlement and Land Use in Downeast Maine • Session VIII*

Frontiers are typically portrayed as rough peripheries pioneers adapted to, or ripe for settlement and resource extraction. Due to environmental factors and warfare in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, the former portrayal characterizes accounts of the Downeast Maine frontier. Life in Maine, then a province of Massachusetts, is often contrasted with that in Massachusetts proper. To better understand the seemingly disparate experiences of pioneers and residents of mature Massachusetts, I explore relative wealth via an analysis of archaeological ceramics and historical tax valuations. The ceramic assemblage from the Joy/Flood site in Surry, Maine suggests that settlers had sufficient wealth to spend on more costly, refined earthenware ceramics. Tax valuations indicate that, compared to their Massachusetts counterparts, pioneers "improved" more land in less time. Combined, the data reveal a relatively productive agrarian landscape where pioneers efficiently improved their farmsteads inside and out, complicating notions of the harsh Downeast Maine frontier.

**Robertson, David A.**, Archaeological Services Inc.

*The Blacker's and Don Valley Brick Works: Archaeological Investigations at Opposite Extremes of Commercial Brick Manufacture in Southern Ontario • Session II*

The brick-making industry has not been a subject of archaeological investigation in Ontario, but two very different types of redevelopment projects have recently provided opportunities to address this gap in the nineteenth-century archaeological record, and to do so by examining strongly contrasting operations in terms of longevity and scale of production. Located south of Brantford, the Blacker's Brick Works was active between circa 1870 and 1890 and produced in the order of 60,000 bricks a year on a seasonal basis, using relatively simple techniques and minimal infrastructure. The Don Valley Brick Works was founded in Toronto in 1889 and was operational for almost a century. It regularly renewed and expanded its physical plant as technologies evolved. By 1907, it was exceeding Blacker's yearly output every day. This paper explores the similarities and differences between these two industrial concerns as reflected in their archaeological remains.

**Robins, Kevin**, Parks Canada

See Dunham

**Samford, Patricia and Rachelle M. Green**, Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab, Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum

*Raising Interest with Archaeological Currency: Student Engagement with the Federal Reserve Bank Site Collection in Baltimore, Maryland* • Session VII

An ongoing collaboration with a local high school led to an opportunity for the Maryland archaeological conservation lab to breathe new life into an under-analyzed collection. Providing students with a project that encompassed all phases of archaeological analysis and interpretation meant that not only did they benefit from this experiential learning, but the lab has been able to better understand an important and neglected collection. Interest created by this project has rippled out to include collaboration with the current owners of the archaeological site-the Federal Reserve Bank in Baltimore-as well as a local neighborhood association and a Baltimore high school who wish to replicate our project.

**Schaefer, Richard G. and Sara F. Mascia**, Historical Perspectives, Inc.

*A DUMBO Mystery I: Sands of Time* • Session III

When it was constructed in 17xxx, the Joshua Sands house, probably designed by Pierre L'Enfant (designer of Washington, D.C.), was considered the finest house in the town of Brooklyn. Situated near the landing for the ferry connecting Brooklyn and New York City, the location was an important crossroads until 1883, when the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge made it a backwater. The mansion, or, at least part of it, survived into the 1930s. This paper, the first of two on the Dock Street site, excavated by Historical Perspectives, Inc., describes the history of the site and its often quirky residents/owners, who are reflective of the site's evolution from mansion/gardens to residential/commercial site, to brothel and mission for the poor, and sadly, demolition, eventually making way for the creeping gentrification of the hipster DUMBO neighborhood.

**Schaefer, Richard G.**, Historical Perspectives, Inc.

See Mascia

**Shilobod, Nika**, AECOM

See Pipes

**Sikes, Kathryn**, Middle Tennessee State University Public History Program

*Beyond the Blog: Rethinking Interpretive Strategies for Effective Online Public Dissemination* • Session IV

Archaeologists' interpretive strategies for public dissemination of research results should consider comparable best practices drawn from related disciplines in public history, such as museum studies and oral history. In response to descendants' stated aims and to public commentary, perhaps it is time for public archaeologists to heed the guidelines of our sister disciplines and reconsider our choices in media, language, web platform, content, and target audience. This paper presents critical reflection on past online outreach efforts for excavations and archival research at two sites in Virginia, used to inform more recent strategies for descendant collaboration in Tennessee that combine archaeological and genealogical research. These recent interpretive plans have produced websites hosted on ESRI Story Maps and Ancestry.com designed to provide the public, and particularly descendants, with accessible experiences of archaeological data in the context of archival research focused on family experiences over time.

**Starbuck, David R.**, Plymouth State University

*British Encampments in the Lake George Battlefield Park* • Session VI

Sites within the Lake George Battlefield Park (Lake George, NY), notably the site of Fort George, were meant to

halt French advances from Canada during the French and Indian War (1754-63). Positioned on high ground at the southern end of Lake George, the construction of this British fort by Colonel James Montresor of The Royal Engineers began in the summer of 1759 on the orders of General Jeffery Amherst who commanded an 11,000-man army. If completed, it would have become the largest British fort in North America. However, Amherst's army successfully took Fort Carillon (Ticonderoga) that summer, and only one enormous corner bastion was actually completed. The final destruction of Fort George came in 1780 at the hands of a raiding party from Canada. Survey and excavations in the Battlefield Park by the State University of New York at Adirondack in 2000 and 2001, followed by three years of excavations between 2014 and 2016, have focused on the ruins of Fort George as well as the sites of many British barracks, huts, and dumps that were created between 1755 (the Battle of Lake George) and 1780. Together these help to create a fascinating picture of the lives of British soldiers on the northern frontier.

**Starbuck, David R.**, Plymouth State University and Editor, CNEHA Newsletter  
*A Brief History of the CNEHA Newsletter* • Session I (Part 2)

From the very founding of CNEHA down to the present day, the *CNEHA Newsletter* has attempted to present lively and timely news to our members. The Newsletter is published three times a year with current research from every state and province represented by CNEHA, with announcements of conferences, obituaries, new publications, membership lists, renewal information, and other miscellanea presented to us by our members. The *CNEHA Newsletter* exists to serve YOU.

**Timmins, Peter**, Timmins Martelle Heritage Consultants  
See Brandon

**Totman, Trevor**, AECOM  
See Pipes

**Venables, Brant**, Binghamton University  
*Borders of Heroism: The Monuments, Memorials, and Constructed Remembrances of Mohawk Chief Joseph Brant and Loyalist Colonel John Butler* • Session VI

Ever since humans began telling stories, we've created tales of heroes, heroic deeds, and the requisite villains that oppose them. In the United States and Canada, the boundary between hero and villain is quite literally drawn on the map separating the two countries. Military monuments reveal the nationalistic portrayals of how each country defines the heroes of the American Revolutionary War. Nowhere is the border between hero and villain clearer than how the two nations treat the Loyalist Colonel John Butler and Mohawk leader Joseph Brant. This paper examines monuments and commemorations on both sides of the border, revealing the constructed remembrances of these two individuals as heroes or villains. An analysis of monuments dealing specifically with these two individuals contributes to scholarship that examines how nationalistic constructions of heroes and villains evolve with changing socio-political circumstances.

**Venovcevs, Anatolijs**, Memorial University of Newfoundland  
*High and Dry? – Contextualizing Domestic Root Cellar Drains in Southern Ontario* • Session IV

The subterranean root cellar is the quintessential feature of rural nineteenth-century archaeological sites in Ontario and much archaeological, historical, and architectural research on rural farmsteads has focused on defining and understanding these structures. However, this work has neglected an important component of this feature – the root cellar drain. Unlike the root cellars which are generally standardized, rectangular deposits, their drains show extreme variations in length, width, depth, and construction. This paper contextualized these

features within their broader nineteenth-century ideals of drainage and goes on to tackle the topic from a “big data” approach by running statistical analyses on the associated geological, social, and economic attributes. The discussion presents opportunities that are present from the vast quantities of historical sites that have been excavated in the past several decades. Going beyond simple comparisons of small handfuls of sites, one future for historical archaeology lies in similar big data approaches.

**Welker, Martin H.**, Pennsylvania State University

*Faunal Remains and Food Choice at Historic Fortifications* • Session VIII

In 1970 Charles Cleland identified significantly more wild game in the diet of French (1713-1760) than British soldiers (1760-1780) stationed at Fort Michilimackinac, Michigan. Cleland (1970) hypothesized that these differences related to a complicated interplay of factors including the site’s isolation, involvement in the fur trade, intermarriage between early French residents and local Native American women, and dietary preferences. Though subsequent analyses have tested Cleland’s hypotheses with mixed results (e.g. Balkwell and Cumbaa 1987, Becker 2004, Breightburg 1983), his analysis is still frequently cited as evidence that learned dietary preferences generate patterning in faunal assemblages which will be visible in the archaeological record. Using faunal data drawn from published and unpublished sources in the Eastern United States and Canada coupled with historic documentation I test for dietary differences in French and British soldiers in stationed in North America, and examine the effects of developing infrastructure on provisioning.

**Willis, John**, Canadian Museum of History

See Young

**Yabe, Mitsuyoshi**, Rochester Institute of Technology

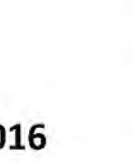
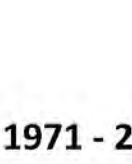
*The Newest Technological Transformability of Visual Reenactment of Fort Frontenac Through Historical Records* • Session IV

The use of cutting-edge technology in the transformability of historical restoration based on archaeological research potentially leads to more attention to obsolescent documentations and reinforcement for the preservation of historic sites. This research provides a depiction of a 3D virtual experience of Fort Frontenac (Kingston, Ontario) created using the latest technology and interaction with the 3D restoration on a webpage. By using modern technology, such as a personal computer (PC), an iPad, and an iPhone, it is possible to vicariously visualize the 2D fort as a 3D restoration. This paper contains five elements: Archaeological records steering the creation of 3D modeling and interactive design, heritage visualization through web design, iPad and iPhone usage, findings regarding technological considerations for the transformability of the fort through chronological occurrences, and conclusions.

**Young Janet and John Willis**, Canadian Museum of History

*Labour, Disease, and the Osteological Paradox in Bytown* • Session IX

Built in 1826-1832, the Rideau Canal attracted labour, business, and investment to Bytown and environs on both sides of the Ottawa River. The growing population provided a new reservoir for disease as nutritionally and physically stressed hosts acted as a mechanism for its spread and devastation. Cholera was one such disease. Brought to the area by immigrants and producing high mortality in separate waves throughout British North America, this pestilence was a substantial contributor to the public burial ground of the time, Barrack Hill Cemetery (circa. 1827 to 1844), located on the road between Upper and Lower Bytown, on the west side of the canal. During recent excavations of the remnants of the graveyard, human remains were collected for analysis. The paper explores the history of the labour force and its role in the spread of cholera and investigates if the historical trends are reflected in the remains of those left behind.



## CNEHA JOURNAL EDITORS 1971 - 2016

Mary Beaudry  
Jo Ann Cotz  
Lu Ann DeCunzo  
Richard Dow

Charles Fisher  
Lorinda Goodwin  
Lee Hanson

David Landon  
Susan Maguire  
Ronald Michael  
Elizabeth Peña



## SPECIAL ISSUE EDITORS and ASSISTANT EDITORS

Megan Barr  
Sherene Baugher  
Eleanor E. Breen  
Steven A. Brighton  
Annie Connors  
Jo Ann Cotz  
James Delle  
Kaitlin Deslatte  
Teresa Dujnic  
Julie H. Ernstein  
Lorinda B. R. Goodwin  
Kristin Hatch

Katherine Howlett Hayes  
Paul Huey  
Sean Johnston  
Terry H. Klein  
David B. Landon  
Ann-Eliza H. Lewis  
Jennifer Malpiedi  
Jennifer McLaurin  
Julie McNeil  
Karen Metheny

Cassandra Michaud  
Stephen A. Mrozowski  
Stéphane Noël  
Kacey Page  
Ashley Peles  
Sally Pendleton  
Eric Proebsting  
Nan A. Rathschild  
Virginia Sheehan  
Dianna Urbanski  
Diana di Zerega Wall  
Grace H. Ziesing



Council For Northeast Historical Archaeology

WINTER 1984

OCCASIONAL NEWS

CNEHA NEWSLETTER EDITORS – 1984 - 2016

David A. Poirier

Lu Anne De Cunzo

David Starbuck



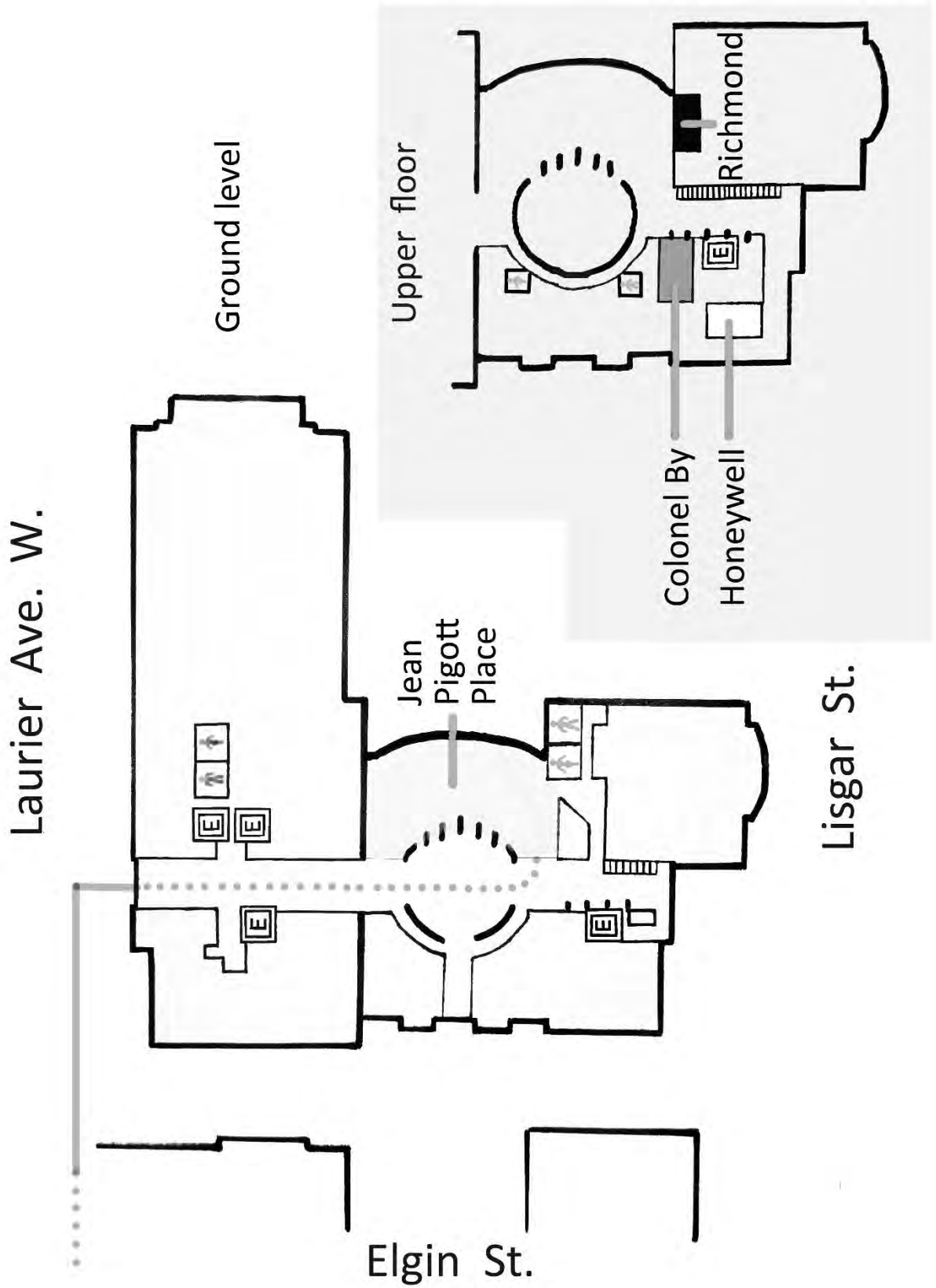
Council for Northeast  
Historical Archaeology  
NEWSLETTER

# Notes

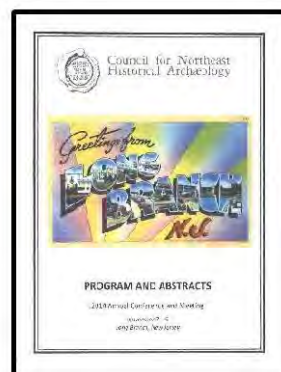
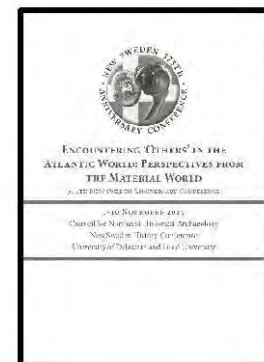
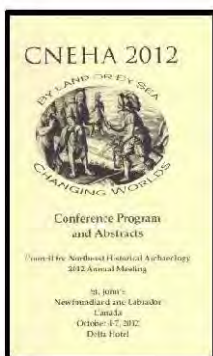
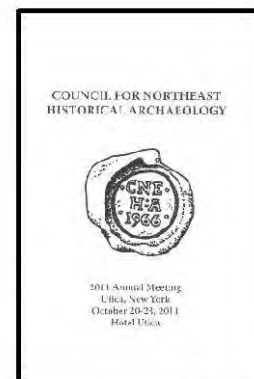
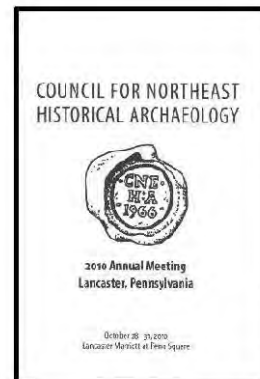
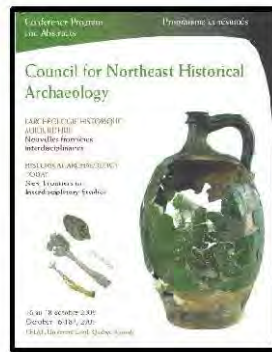
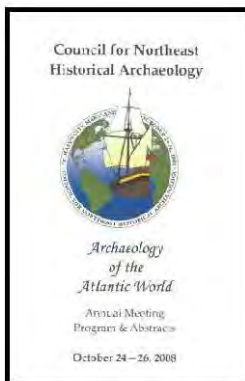
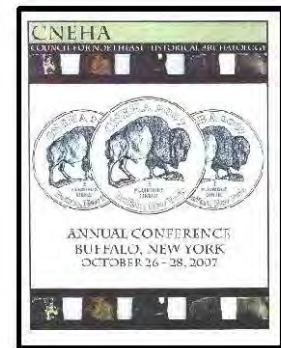
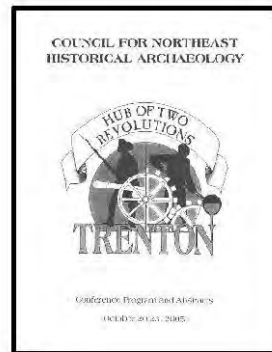
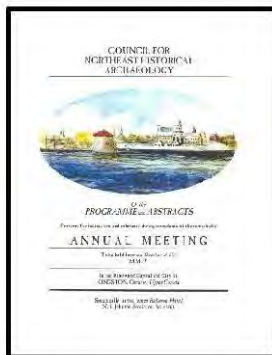
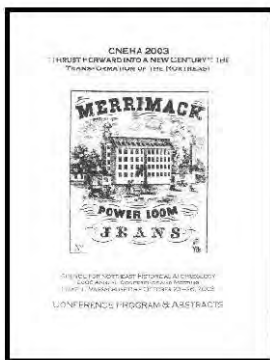
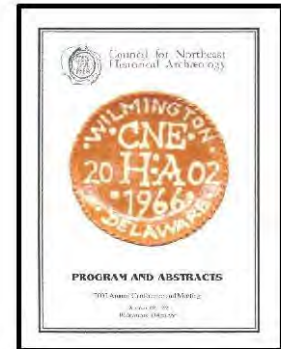
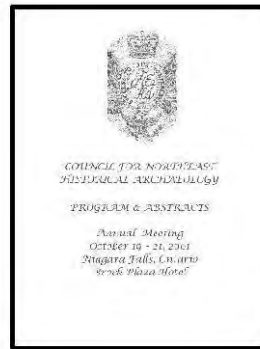
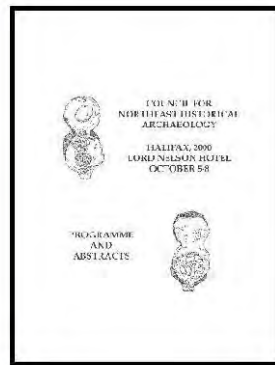
# Notes

# Notes

# Ottawa City Hall Floor Plan



# CNEHA PROGRAMS 1998 - 2015



# CNEHA 2016 CONFERENCE SPONSORS

## Platinum



Fortification Appreciation



## Gold



## Silver



Groupe de recherche en archéométrie

Ellen Blaubergs

Eva MacDonald & David Robertson

## Supporters

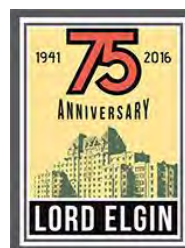


Parks Canada

Parcs Canada



UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL



Ontario Archaeological Society