



Saskatchewan  
Archaeological  
Society

*53rd Annual  
Gathering*

Saskatoon, SK  
April 29-May 1, 2016



# Program

Friday April 29th

**11:30 am - 2:30 pm**

*Saskatchewan Association of Professional Archaeologists (SAPA) Annual Meeting*

Awi-Paskwaw South Room

\*closed meeting\*

**3:30 - 6:30 pm**

*Public ArchaeoCaravan - take part in activities for kids*

Multi-Purpose Room (room courtesy of Wanuskewin Heritage Park)

**4:30 - 6:30 pm**

*Jump into Archaeology! Trade Show*

Multi-Purpose Room

Organizations:

*Heritage Conservation Branch*

*Multicultural Council of*

*Saskatchewan*

*Royal Saskatchewan Museum*

*Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation*

Consulting Firms and Other:

*Canada North Environmental Services*

*Golder Associates*

*Saskatchewan Archaeological Society*

*Western Heritage*

Authors:

*Robert Clipperton*

*James Daschuk*

*Tim Jones*

*Candace Savage*

*Joan Soggie*

*Kim Soo Goodtrack*

*Bill Waiser*

**4:30 - 8:00 pm**

*SaskScapes Pop-Up Podcast*

**Booth**

Saskatchewan's premier podcast on all things arts, culture and heritage will be recording it's next episode today!!



“SaskScapes” producer and host, Kevin Power, will be on site to talk to you. This is your chance to be heard! What makes Saskatchewan so unique in the field of archaeology and what is it about unearthing our past that makes you excited? “SaskScapes” has an audience of over 20,000 subscribers around the world and has been featured on CBC national radio. Come and learn what a podcast is, and how you can contribute to our story.

**7:00 - 7:40 pm**

***Public Reception***

Awi-Paskwaw South Room

**7:40 pm**

***Welcome Remarks***

Introductions of Dignitaries by Tomasin Playford, Executive Director of the SAS:

- The Honourable Nancy Heppner, MLA
- His Worship Donald Atchison, Mayor of Saskatoon
- SaskCulture Board Member Pratyush Das
- Wanuskewin Heritage Park representative
- Tam Huynh, SAS President

**8:00 pm**

***Public Lecture with Dr. Ernie Walker***

***“Wanuskewin: Past, Present and Future”***

Born in Saskatoon and educated at the Universities of Saskatchewan and Texas, he has pursued a two-pronged career in prehistoric research and forensic science. Walker’s research has focused on North American prehistory in the northern plains and American southwest. His archaeological work in Saskatchewan is characterized by co-operation with First Nations Elders and authorities, who have named him *Miyo Peyasew* (Red Thunderbird) and Honorary Chief. Walker began excavations at Wanuskewin, 5 km north of Saskatoon, in 1982 and was a



major force behind the establishment of the area as a park in 1992. He is also noted specifically for his knowledge of Aboriginal prehistoric burial grounds, and of human reaction to climate change over the millennia.

Walker is frequently consulted by police agencies for forensic investigation of human skeletal remains involved in homicides or suspicious deaths. He is a Supernumerary Special Constable with the RCMP, and a Saskatchewan coroner. A professor at the University of Saskatchewan since 1984, Walker is a recipient of the Saskatchewan Order of Merit (2001) and a Member of the Order of Canada (2004).

(excerpted from The Encyclopedia of Saskatchewan, 2006. [http://esask.uregina.ca/entry/walker\\_ernest\\_1948-.html](http://esask.uregina.ca/entry/walker_ernest_1948-.html))

**\*\*The Registration Table is open from  
3:30 pm – 8:00 pm on Friday  
and from 8:30 am - 4:00 pm on Saturday. \*\***

The Saskatchewan Archaeological Society gratefully acknowledges the support of SaskCulture through funding provided by the Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust.



FUNDING  
PROVIDED BY



The Saskatchewan Archaeological Society would like to thank the **Saskatoon Archaeological Society** for their assistance in organizing the 2016 Annual Gathering. Thank you, too, to all the people who **volunteered** to help with the ArchaeoCaravan and Jump Into Archaeology trade show. We really appreciate your time!

The **2017 Annual Gathering** will be held in Cypress Hills Interprovincial Park (Saskatchewan side) from April 27-30, at the Resort at Cypress Hills. We will be co-hosting with the Archaeological Society of Alberta. We hope you can join us!

# Saturday April 30th

**8:30-8:55 a.m.**

*Registration*

*Silent Auction*

*Merchandise Sales*

**9:00-9:20**

**Kim Weinbender** - *2015 Work at the Heritage Conservation Branch*

**9:20-9:40**

**Margaret Kennedy** - *Ceremonial Circle and Cairn Combination Stone Features in the Cabri Lake and Forks Area of West-Central Saskatchewan*

**9:40-10:00**

**Karmen VanderZwan** - *Excavations at Elns-10, The Whiting Slough Site: Preliminary Results*

**10:00-10:20**

**Keith Garret Bird** - *An Archaeological Perspective on the Indian Sign Language by Chief "White Hat"*

**10:20-10:40**

**Refreshment Break**

**10:40-11:40**

**Saskatchewan Archaeological Society Annual General Meeting**

*(Chaired by President Tam Huynh)*

- Adoption of Agenda
- Appointment of Returning Officer
- Minutes of the 2015 Annual General Meeting in Moosomin, SK (published in Vol. 1, No. 2, SAS Quarterly)
- President's Report (2015 Annual Report)
- Treasurer's Report (2015 audited financial statement and appointment of 2016 auditor, HVB Chartered Accountants)
- Election of Officers
- Announcements, General Discussion
- Adjournment

**11:40-1:00**

**Lunch** - for pre-registered guests, lunch will be provided in the meeting room; other guests may purchase their lunch from the Wanuskewin Restaurant

**1:00-1:20**

**Eric Dalshaug** - *The Broken Blade: Archaeology and the Reconstruction of Medieval Martial Arts*

**1:20-1:40**

**Lisa Hein and Noel Starblanket** - *The Regina Indian Industrial School (R.I.I.S.) Cemetery*

**1:40-2:00**

**Eliann Stoffel** - *The Kyle Mammoth Project: Paleoindian Procurement on the Northern Great Plains?*

**2:00-2:20**

**Cara Baldwin and Paul Thomson** - *Clovis Site Distribution and Subsistence Patterns in the Great Plains*

**2:20-2:40**

**Refreshment Break**

**2:40-3:00**

**Gabe Lamarche** - *Flutes from Wedges*

**3:00-3:20**

**Jennifer Rychlo** - *The Camp Rayner site: Hypsithermal Adaptations on the Northern Plains*

**3:20-3:40**

**Kay Jollymore** - *Stone Circle Investigations at Little Manitou Lake, Saskatchewan*

**3:40-4:00**

**Teresa Wight** - *A Fostering Environment: A Discussion of Child Rearing at a Mennonite Homestead*

# Saturday Evening Program

*\* For those not attending the banquet but wishing to hear our guest speaker there will be a \$10.00 charge at the door. Please arrive by 7:45 p.m.*

**6:00 - 7:00**

## **Reception**

*\* Take this opportunity to visit with old friends, make some new ones, and make your final bid on your favourite silent auction items!*

*\* Performances by the Oskayak Jiggers directed by Cecile Smith*

**7:00**

## **Banquet**

*Prayer by Elder Betsy Henderson*

**8:00**

## **Awards Presentations and Banquet Address**

- Anniversary pin awards
- Regina Archaeological Society Student Presentation cash prize draw presented by Alice Trusty
- Keith Lewis Memorial Student Presentation Awards presented by Clint Blyth
- Honourary Life Member Award presented to Alice and Jack Trusty
- Silent auction results to follow banquet speaker presentation

## **\* Banquet Speaker - James Daschuk**

*"From Archaeology to History: Using Archaeological Evidence to Answer Some Nagging Historical Questions"*

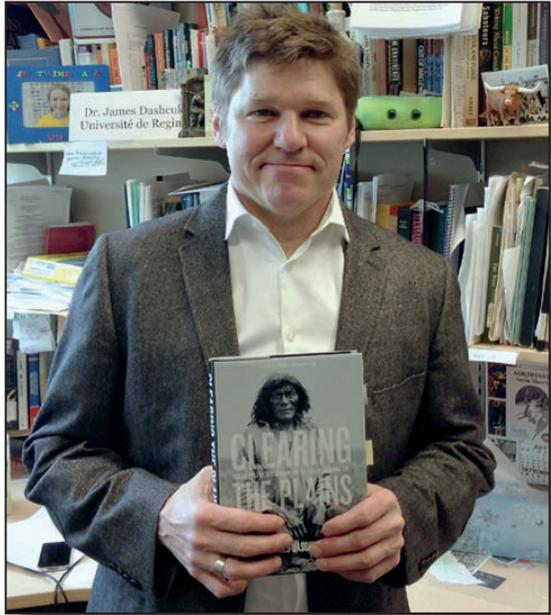
Abstract: Archaeologists uncover important insights about the past as a matter of course. Despite the significance of these discoveries, the work of archaeologists remains a mystery to outsiders. James Daschuk discusses the value of getting that

information to the wider public and how archaeological evidence can be used to advance “historical” debates.

Daschuk is originally from Timmins, Ontario and has a BA in Anthropology and Canadian Studies from Trent University in Peterborough. He has an MA and PhD from the University of Manitoba and is currently an Associate Professor in the Faculty of Kinesiology and Health Studies at the University of Regina. In 2013, the University of Regina Press published “Clearing the Plains: Disease, Politics of Starvation and the Loss of Aboriginal Life”.

Since then, the book has garnered numerous awards including five Saskatchewan Book Awards, three awards from the Canadian Historical Association, including the John A. Macdonald Prize for outstanding book in Canadian History in 2014 and the Governor General’s Medal for Scholarly Research in History. The book has over 20,000 copies in press and has been used as a textbook in indigenous studies, history, law and even food studies. His talk “From Archaeology to History” will focus on the importance of archaeology to his historical writing.

*James’ presentation is sponsored by the Saskatchewan Writers’ Guild. We thank them for their support.*



# Sunday May 1st - Tours

**9:30 am - 1:00 pm**

**Historic Trolley Tour of Saskatoon and Lunch (SOLD OUT)**

*\*Please arrive at the Archaeology Building (55 Campus Drive, University of Saskatchewan) by 9:15 am*

Dianne Wilson will be our on-board host as we travel around Saskatoon learning about its archaeology and history as well as the history of some of its buildings and settlers. Transportation provided by Living Skies Limousine.

Lunch is provided by the Saskatoon Archaeological Society upon our return to campus.



**1:00 - 3:00 pm**

**Behind the Scenes in the Department of Archaeology & Anthropology, University of Saskatchewan**

*\*Please meet near the library on the main floor of the Archaeology Building (55 Campus Drive, University of Saskatchewan) by 12:45 pm*

Find out what is hiding in the basement of the Archaeology Building on the University of Saskatchewan campus! Archaeological collections from Saskatchewan, Europe and the Arctic... Ethnographic articles from different cultures... Join Dr. Margaret Kennedy as she shows us some of the lesser-known collections housed in the Department of Archaeology & Anthropology.

# Speaker Abstracts

**Baldwin, Cara and Paul Thomson (University of Saskatchewan)**

*Clovis Site Distribution and Subsistence Patterns in the Great Plains*

Our paper was a project that applied ArcMap, a geographic information system (GIS), as a tool to provide an understanding of the distribution of archaeological sites and mammoth procurement patterns. The research questions that were asked in this project included: What is the distribution of Clovis sites across the Great Plains? Will a pattern appear in the Great Plains that will allow for predictions of potential locations of undiscovered sites? What are the subsistence patterns of the Clovis culture across the Great Plains in respect to mammoth procurement? As well, what percentage of the Clovis diet consisted of mammoth in each Clovis site? The four objectives of this project included: (1) examining academic articles on Clovis Sites using a scoping review, (2) inputting relevant data into Microsoft Excel, (3) plotting spatial information into ArcMap, and (4) applying Excel and GIS analysis tools for interpretation on Clovis culture patterns.

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**Bird, Keith Garret**

*An Archaeological Perspective on the Indian Sign Language by Chief "White Hat"*

This is an archaeological perspective on the Indian Sign Language by CPT W. P. Clark. Plains sign language was spoken by aboriginal people from Hudson's Bay to the Gulf of Mexico. It was used as a language of trade and peace. It was a language that could be used by any persons who knew it, even if they did not share a common heritage, or vocal language. Plains Signs have a close connection to trading, and Sign is still being used for financial reasons today. The presentation describes how the mechanics of the language store information of ethnographic and archaeological value. It also shows how the language changed in reaction to the arrival of Europeans.

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**Dalshaug, Eric**

*The Broken Blade: Archaeology and the Reconstruction of Medieval Martial Arts*

The advent of gunpowder in Europe was a revolutionary step forward in military history. Just one of its innumerable consequences was the irrelevance of the traditional martial arts of the medieval European world, which had flourished between the 13th and 16th centuries. Though these living martial traditions died off, a record of those martial arts was recorded in the form of period treatises upon swordsmanship, wrestling and other fighting styles. This paper will examine the reconstruction of these forgotten martial arts and the process by which techniques and teachings from the

sources are brought back to life. In doing so, this paper will argue that the reconstruction of extinct martial arts is a form of experimental archaeology and will demonstrate how it enhances our understanding of the medieval world.

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**Kennedy, Margaret (University of Saskatchewan)**

*Ceremonial Circle and Cairn Combination Stone Features in the Cabri Lake and Forks Area of West-Central Saskatchewan*

The archaeologically impressive landscapes of Cabri Lake and the Forks of the South Saskatchewan and Red Deer rivers contain a diverse array of complex stone features. This paper will focus on two specific categories of stone features – those comprising circles with interior cairns (Brumley’s Type 1 Medicine Wheels) and cairns (and erratics) from which semi-circular ‘aprons’ of rock extend. Kennedy will examine the range and variation of these features and their positioning in the landscape and offer some ideas behind their presence and distribution.

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**Jollymore, Kay (University of Saskatchewan)**

*Stone Circle Investigations at Little Manitou Lake, Saskatchewan*

This talk will focus on aspects of Kay Jollymore’s MA research carried out this past summer at Little Manitou Lake in south-central Saskatchewan. Today the lake has a very high saline content and has historically been suggested to possess healing properties due to its mineral characteristics. However, research carried out on lake sediments suggests that prior to 2,000 years ago it was freshwater in nature. Thus, an important research goal has been to establish the date(s) of occupation for stone circle sites adjacent to the lake to determine if they relate to the freshwater or saline characteristics of the lake. Techniques employed for this study and research findings will be summarized.

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**Lamarche, Gabriel (University of Saskatchewan)**

*Flutes from Wedges*

A flint-knapping demonstration and discussion of Paleolithic Siberian wedge-shaped micro-blade core manufacture as a plausible precursor to the Clovis projectile point; a critique of the Siberian predicate of the Solutrean Hypothesis.

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**Rychlo, Jennifer (University of Saskatchewan)**

*The Camp Rayner site: Hypsithermal Adaptations on the Northern Plains*

The Camp Rayner site (EgNr-2) is a multicomponent archaeological site located in south-central Saskatchewan on the northern shores of Lake Dief-

enbaker. The two deepest components at the site have been radiocarbon dated to the Terminal/Late Paleoindian and Early Middle Precontact periods respectively and represent a culturally transitional time with the Northern Plains Precontact chronology. Additionally, the transition between these two time periods corresponds with a climatic event known as the Hypsithermal which occurred on the Northern Plains from approximately 8,000 to 5,000 years before present (BP). Given this, the Camp Rayner site affords a rare opportunity to study this cultural transition and the manner in which human groups adapted to changing climatic conditions on the Northern Plains. Through comparing the faunal and lithic assemblages between the Terminal/Late Paleoindian and Early Middle period components at the Camp Rayner site, a clearer picture of this poorly understood time period on the Northern Plains can be obtained.

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**Starblanket, Noel (Starblanket First Nation) and Lisa Hein (WSP Canada Inc. / RIIS Commemorative Association Inc.)**

*The Regina Indian Industrial School (R.I.I.S.) Cemetery*

The Regina Indian Industrial School (RIIS) was established in 1891 as a product of contemporary paradigms and was attended by First Nation and Métis children from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the United States. The goal of the Industrial school was to assimilate First Nations children into a life of European standards. Based on the Gradual Civilization Act (1857) and the Davin Report of 1879, the Canadian Industrial school system followed that of the system observed in the United States – with each day consisting of a domestic/industrial and scholastic education program. As time progressed, the domestic/industrial program overshadowed the scholastic program – with much of the RIIS being maintained and constructed by the students themselves. Deemed an economic failure, the RIIS closed in 1910. The building later became the Regina City Jail in 1911 and then a Boys Detention House in 1919. The building housed troubled youth until a fire destroyed the building in January 1948. The building was later demolished and the Paul Dojack Youth Centre was constructed on the same site beginning in 1955. The land title of the school property has changed multiple times throughout the years and a portion of that land is currently held by private landowners. The remainder exists as Crown and RCMP lands.

Following the purchase of the land by the current landowners, the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (MHAC) of the City of Regina (CoR) became aware of a cemetery located on privately owned property in NW-28-17-20 W2M in 2011. Based on the location and a lone grave marker within the fenced area of the burial grounds, the cemetery was presumed

to be associated with the RIIS. After their concerns regarding the site were made public, archaeologists from the heritage community agreed to conduct an EM-38 investigation and GIS mapping component of the cemetery the following year. The study identified 38 anomalies that were interpreted as possible burials. Another study was completed in 2014 outside of the current fenced area and identified another 6 anomalies, also interpreted as possible burials. Archival research and the results of the EM-38 analysis confirmed this was the cemetery that housed the remains of students who had attended the RIIS between 1891 and 1910. A third archaeological investigation was completed in 2015 between the cemetery and Paul Dojack Youth Centre on the private lands slated for future development.

~From the RIIS Commemorative Association Inc. Mandate Report, April 2016

Our presentation will introduce the past, current-state and future of the RIIS Cemetery, the work completed by the RIIS Commemorative Association Inc. and the importance of commitment to Engagement and Reconciliation.

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### **Stoffel, Eliann (University of Saskatchewan)**

*The Kyle Mammoth Project: Paleoinidian Procurement on the Northern Great Plains?*

In the late fall of 1964 a road crew working on increasing the grade of a gravel road west of Kyle Saskatchewan encountered the remains of an animal that has not been seen on the plains of North America in over 10,000 years. The Kyle Woolly Mammoth was rescued from the roadside only to become a dust collector on the shelves of the Royal Saskatchewan Museum. Exactly 50 years later the dust was blown off the bones and put under the microscope (or mega-scope) of an archaeologist. An osteological analysis followed by a taphonomic study of the remains of the Kyle Mammoth has revealed a very small secret hidden amongst these gigantic bones (queue dramatic music). To fulfill my graduate studies requirements, a thesis of the analysis will thoroughly document the remains of the Kyle Mammoth both in text and photographs. A history of the excavation, which relied heavily on the volunteer power of the SAS, will also be included, as the mammoth has become a representational part of the community of Kyle.

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### **VanderZwan, Karmen (Western Heritage)**

*Excavations at EINs-10, The Whiting Slough Site: Preliminary Results*

Highway 7, extending between Saskatoon and Delisle, is in the process of being twinned. The initial HRIA completed in 2013 resulted in the finding of several sites along the highway corridor, including EINs-10, which consisted of an Avonlea projectile point and faunal remains. A detailed

assessment and excavation continued in 2015, revealing a bison bone bed, multiple features, a small tool assemblage, and many Avonlea projectile points. This presentation of EINs-10 will review the fieldwork that was completed and the preliminary artifact collection. Analysis of the materials from EINs-10 to date indicates that this is a bison kill and primary processing site.

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### **Weinbender, Kim (Heritage Conservation Branch)**

*2015 Work at the Heritage Conservation Branch*

For the Heritage Conservation Branch, the past year has been an interesting reflection of the economy, in terms of the development reviews conducted by the branch. There have also been several significant mitigations in Saskatchewan for 2016. For a single year, the number and scope of the mitigations is uncommonly large for our province and several significant research findings have occurred. The Branch also underwent a program review. Surveys were conducted with different stakeholder groups, with the goal of improving our services and relevance. As we move forward, we will begin to implement suggested changes and new strategies. An initiative between the RSM and Parks Branch has resulted in benefits for the Heritage Branch, resulting in some much needed updates on Saskatchewan's more significant sites. All three parties have benefitted from the information sharing. The Branch has had a busy year....and we even managed to squeeze in some fieldwork too!

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### **Wight, Teresa (University of Saskatchewan)**

*A Fostering Environment: A Discussion of Child Rearing at a Mennonite Homestead*

Remnants of a Mennonite homestead near Aberdeen, Saskatchewan, inhabited by two different Mennonite families between 1904 and 1936, allow an opportunity to look at this ethno-religious group through their material possessions. One of the most important aspects of a household is the raising of children. Child-rearing can typically only be studied indirectly through the archaeological record. Within the artifact assemblage from the Mennonite homestead I am studying, there is a small collection of children's toys which suggests the teaching of societal roles. Another Mennonite homestead also has children's toys in the artifact assemblage that will be compared and discussed. Few archaeological studies on raising children have been carried out in historical archaeology, therefore this talk will address a gap within the field. The discussion will be supplemented by anthropological theory and a historical examination of child rearing within a Mennonite context.

# NOTES

The Saskatchewan Archaeological Society would like to thank the following:

Conference Sponsorship - GOLD:



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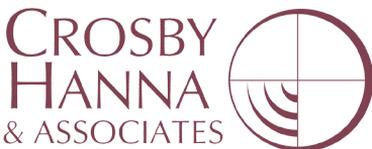
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