

**Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment and
Stage 4 Mitigative Excavation of the Sullivan Site (AjGw-386)
Dryland Property (1564984 Ontario Limited)
Part of Lot 9, Concession 1 N.D.S.
Geographic Township of Trafalgar
Town of Oakville, Ontario**

Original Report

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) was retained by the Mattamy Development Corporation to conduct a Stage 3 archaeological resource assessment and a Stage 4 mitigative excavation of the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) located on part of Lot 9, Concession 1 N.D.S., Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Town of Oakville, Ontario. The Stage 3 archaeological resource assessment was conducted in May 2008, and the Stage 4 mitigative excavation was conducted in September 2008 under the project direction of Dr. Katherine Hull (MTC CIF # 128-019-2008) and field direction of Dr. Shaun Austin (P141).

From previous archaeological and archival investigations it was suggested that the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) relates to an early tenant log house established in the 1830s and occupied through to the mid-1850s. A comprehensive stages 3 and 4 mitigative excavation was recommended to mitigate the impact of proposed development on the site.

During the Stage 3 archaeological resource assessment, a controlled surface collection was conducted in one-metre transects and a total of 66 artifacts was collected from the surface of the site. Afterward, 10 one-metre square test units were excavated to subsoil. During the Stage 4, approximately 1,000 square meters of topsoil were removed by a Gradall equipped with a smooth bucket. This revealed five cultural features. The features consisted of three posts and two pits. All of the features were 100 percent excavated.

In total, 317 Euro-Canadian artifacts and one pre-contact Aboriginal lithic flake were recovered from the Sullivan site. The artifact assemblage suggests that the site was utilized between the mid-1830s to the mid-1850s, a period of about 20 years. The site does represent the original log house established on the property by a tenant. The site continued to be occupied by tenants into the mid-1850s when the site was abandoned. The lack of sizable features and relatively paucity of artifacts suggests that the tenants had a very tentative relation to the land they occupied. Given their status as tenants, they did not extend their labour into building substantial subterranean features and lived lightly on the land. Therefore, the site provides insight into settlement and rural life in Trafalgar Township.

This report represents the fulfillment of our 2008 licensing agreements with the Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Culture and the statements contained on CIF #P128-019-2008 (Hull). It is concluded that the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) has been sufficiently excavated and documented and no further concerns exist for this archaeological site. In a letter dated November 3, 2008 the Ministry concurred that the provincial interest in the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) had been addressed and was satisfied that concerns for impacts to the archaeological site have been met in the development area.



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.
PLANNING DIVISION**

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1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Development Context

In March of 2008, Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) was retained by the Mattamy Homes Development Corporation of Oakville, Ontario to conduct a Stage 3 archaeological assessment and Stage 4 mitigative excavation of the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) located on part of Lot 9, Concession 1 N.D.S., in the Geographical Township of Trafalgar, Town of Oakville (Figure 1).

The project was conducted under the project management of Ms. Eva MacDonald, and direction of Dr. Katherine Hull, under archaeological licence P128 issued to Dr. Hull (MTC CIF # P128-019-2008) in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act* (RSO 1990). The *Planning Act* triggered this archaeological assessment. Dr. Shaun Austin (P141) acted as the field director. All activities were completed in accordance with the terms of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the Ministry of Tourism and Culture's 1993 *Archaeological Assessment Technical Guidelines* (MTC 1993).

Ms. Jessica Junker of Mattamy Development Corporation granted Archaeological Services Inc. permission to enter the property and carry out the necessary activities for the completion of the Stage 3 archaeological assessment and the Stage 4 mitigative excavation on March 26, 2008. The following report includes the study background, contextual history, field methods, analysis, discussion, and recommendations as a result of the excavation of the Sullivan site (AjGw-386).

Appendix A contains the artifact catalogue of all the cultural material recovered by Archaeological Services Inc. as a result of this project. Appendix B contains a list of all the files, maps, and notes related to the project as well as more detailed information about the site's location, including its location within the geographic Township of Trafalgar (Figure B 1).

1.2 Historical Context

In order to place the archaeological site within the context of historical land use, research was conducted at the Ontario Archives. According to the Abstract Index to Deed Titles, the Crown patent for Lot 9, comprised of 200 acres, was granted to Jacob Fisher in 1808. Fisher sold the lot to George Hutt in 1832, who in turn sold the lot to Augustus Sullivan in 1836. In order to confirm who may have resided on the property during this time, early Assessment Rolls were checked for the address of Lot 9, Concession 1 NDS. No one is listed for this lot in the 1827 Assessment Roll, but the 1839 Assessment listed a James Lee for Lot 9 NDS. He resided on a 200 acre farm, of which only 15 acres were cultivated, and was assessed for one squared or hewed log house. Given the quantity of land that had been cleared, it is probable that the first person to occupy the property and bring the land into agricultural production was James Lee, circa 1835, rather than the original patentee.

By 1842, the owner of the property, Augustus Sullivan, was listed as a resident in the 1842 Census. He was listed as a farmer and owner of the lot and had one house. Also listed was Jeremiah Burk, a Scottish-born labourer who was described as a non-owner. He resided with two other family members in a second dwelling listed in the census for Lot 9. The 1846 Assessment also indicated that in addition to "A.W. Sullivan," who possessed 200 acres, a second person, Henry Rider, was assessed on Lot 9. Rider did not own his dwelling house or any of the farmland, but probably lived as a tenant on Sullivan's property.



Augustus Sullivan sold the “northwest half” to Joseph Fish in 1851, and then sold the balance of the north half to Joseph Fish in 1852. This implies that Sullivan’s home was on the south half of Lot 9, fronting on Dundas Street. Evidently Fish established his own homelot after purchasing land on Lot 9 as the 1851 Assessment Roll listed three household heads on Lot 9: Augustus Sullivan, Joseph Fish and Henry Rider. After Augustus Sullivan’s death, his son William and the widow Ellen Sullivan chose not to remain and sold the “east half” of the lot to Hugh Coyne in 1854. Meanwhile, Joseph Fish willed the southwest quarter and northeast quarter to his son Joseph Jr. in 1856, while Joseph Fish Jr. and his wife then quit claimed 50 acres in the west quarter to John Fish in 1857. John Fish then sold 100 acres in the north part to Hiram Albertson in 1857.

The 1861 census confirmed the subdivision of the original 200 acre lot into two, 100 acre farms operated by Hugh Coyne (south) and Hiram Albertson (north). Albertson was described as a 31 year-old farmer born in Upper Canada. He was single and resided with John Albertson and William Albertson, who were listed as labourers. He possessed 100 acres with 50 under cultivation. His crops included wheat, peas, and oats. Unfortunately, the enumerator neglected to specify the type of dwelling the Albertsons lived in. It is assumed, however, that Albertson would have occupied the relatively newer home constructed by Joseph Fish Sr. on the northwest quarter circa 1851. The 1858 Tremaine map, however, failed to illustrate the home of “H. Albertson” on Lot 9 despite the fact that assessment rolls and censuses documented a dwelling house.

The 1871 census listed several tenant families for this lot, and it is not known which occupied the north half or which occupied the south half. James Cullum was described as a 41 year-old farmer born in England who lived with his wife and child. His property was described as 100 acres with 80 acres under cultivation. His crops included wheat, oats, peas, and hay. Also enumerated for this lot was Bartholomew Manly. He was described as a 52 year-old farmer born in Ireland who lived with his wife and four children. He possessed 100 acres of which 80 were cultivated. The crops included wheat, peas, oats, and potatoes.

In, 1872 Hiram Albertson sold his 100 acres to William Somerset Bowbeer, who already owned Lot 10 to the west. The 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of Halton County* illustrated his extensive holdings on Lots 9 and 10, including a farmhouse and orchard in the northwest quarter of Lot 9. No structures were illustrated on the northeast quarter in the location of the archaeological site.

To summarize the preceding information, the process of bringing the land on Lot 9 into agricultural production was begun by tenant James Lee in the mid 1830s. After the farm was purchased by Augustus Sullivan in 1836, and he established his residence on the south half, at least two other tenants assisted with work on the farm, including Jeremiah Burk circa 1842 and Henry Rider circa 1851. These tenants did not remain on Lot 9 after the original 200 acre farm was subdivided and the north half purchased by Hiram Albertson in 1857. Thus the tenant homelot was abandoned and Albertson established a new home closer to Burnhamthorpe Road in the mid-nineteenth century.

2.1 Archaeological Context

The Sullivan site (AjGw-386) was discovered in the fall of 2005 by ASI during a Stage 2 pedestrian survey of agricultural fields on Lot 9, Concession 1 N.D.S. It was observed as a historic scatter about 30 metres in diameter approximately 250 metres south of the standing farmhouse on Burnhamthorpe Road. A representative sample of 20 artifacts was collected from the surface. The artifact assemblage included early-to-mid nineteenth-century ceramics like pearlware, refined white earthenware, and some ironstone (ASI 2006:11).



A Stage 3 assessment was recommended to clarify the nature and extent of the cultural deposits in the plough zone and a Stage 4 was recommended to mitigate construction impact to the site if it could not be preserved within the planned redevelopment (ASI 2006).

2.0 FIELD METHODS

2.1 Stage 3 Archaeological Resource Assessment

The Stage 3 assessment was initiated on May 13th, 2010 under the project direction of Dr. Katherine Hull (MTC CIF # 128-019-2008) and field direction of Dr. Shaun Austin (P141). The weather conditions were suitable to complete the assessment and no work was conducted when the conditions were unsuitable. Detailed photographic images were taken on several occasions during the field work and the location and direction of each photo can be seen in Figure 2. The agricultural field was ploughed and allowed to weather over several rainfalls until the field conditions were excellent with a minimum of 80 percent surface visibility. The GPS coordinates for the centre of the site were used to relocate the site (Appendix B) and a datum stake (500N-200E) was established at that location. The area was systematically walked at a transect interval of one metre. Artifact stations were flagged and the locations were recorded relative to the fixed site datum using a transit and tape measure. This resulted in the collection of 66 Euro-Canadian artifacts in a 45 m by 45 m area.

The datum stake was tied to a recording grid laid in with an optical transit over the surface of the site and one-metre square test units were excavated between May 13th and May 14th, 2008. Each unit was hand-excavated at least 5 cm into sterile subsoil and or until a potential cultural feature was encountered. The soil was screened through a 6 mm wire mesh in order to maximize the recovery of artifacts (Plates 1 and 2). The subsoil was trowelled and all profiles examined for undisturbed cultural deposits.

In total 10 units were dug at five metre intervals over the area of highest artifact concentration on the surface of the site to recover an artifact sample from the plough zone (Figure 3). The unit depths ranged between 13 cm in unit 495N-200E to 27 cm in units 500N-195E. All units were backfilled at the conclusion of the excavation. The relative paucity of artifacts in the plough zone (n=315) indicated that no midden requiring hand-excavation was present.

2.2 Stage 4 Mitigative Excavation

The Stage 4 salvage excavation was initiated on September 22nd, 2010 under the project direction of Dr. Katherine Hull (MTC CIF # 128-019-2008) and the field direction of Dr. Shaun Austin (P141). The weather conditions were suitable to complete the assessment and no work was conducted when the conditions were unsuitable. The Stage 4 began with mechanical stripping of the plough zone. Approximately 1,000 square metres of topsoil was removed by a Gradall equipped with a smooth bucket between September 22nd and September 23rd, 2008, under the supervision of Dr. Austin and Mr. Andrew Clish (Plates 3 and 4). A minimum buffer of 10 m was maintained between the cultural features and the edge of excavation. Thirteen potential cultural features were encountered and more precisely defined with shovel and trowel.

On September 24, feature locations were recorded by triangulation to each feature's centre point, mapped in plan view at a 1:10 or 1:20 scale, and then cross-sectioned to examine soil profiles and contents. The fill removed from each feature was screened through 6 mm mesh to optimise the recovery of small artifacts, and the artifacts were bagged with reference to the feature number. Cultural feature profiles



were further mapped at a 1:10 or 1:20 scale as appropriate, photographed, and 100 percent excavated. This activity confirmed five features to be of cultural origin (Figure 4).

3.0 RECORD OF FINDS

3.1 Cultural Features

The Sullivan site (AjGw-386) is composed of five cultural features: three posts and two pits. Details of these features are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Historic Feature Summary, Sullivan site (AjGw-386)

Feature	Dimensions LxWxD (cm)	Plans and Profile	Fill Contents	Function
2	72x38x19	Oval, irregular basin	Very dark greyish brown clay; 0 artifacts	Pit
5	12x10x31	Circular, rectangular	Very dark greyish brown clay; 0 artifacts	Post
11	72x39x19	Oval, basin	Black clay; 3 artifacts	Pit
12	23x23x19	Circular, basin	Very dark greyish brown clay; 0 artifacts	Post
13	21x18x16	Circular, basin	Very dark greyish brown clay; 0 artifacts	Post

Three of the cultural features at the Sullivan site are posts (Figure 5). One of the posts, Feature 5, was 12 cm long, 10 cm wide, and 31 cm deep. Another, Feature 12, was 23 cm in diameter and 19 cm deep. The last, Feature 13, was 21 cm long, 18 cm wide, and 16 cm deep. The fill from all of the posts consisted of very dark greyish brown clay (Plates 5 and 6). No artifacts were recovered from them.

Two other cultural features were pits. Feature 2 was 72 cm long and 38 cm wide on the surface. It was cross-sectioned along the east-west axis and the southern half was hand-excavated revealing an irregular basin profile with a depth of 19 cm. The fill consisted of very dark greyish brown clay (Plates 7 and 8). No artifacts were recovered.

Feature 11 was 72 cm long and 39 cm wide on the surface. It was cross-sectioned along the east-west axis and the southern half was hand-excavated revealing a basin-shaped profile with a depth of 19 cm. The fill consisted of black coloured clay (Plates 9 and 10). Three artifacts were recovered from the surface of this feature – three refined white earthenware sherds. No artifacts were found in the fill.

3.2 Artifact Distribution

During the Stage 3, artifact yields ranged between five in unit 510N-200E to 48 in unit 500N-195E. During the Stage 4 only Feature 11 contained artifacts in the form of three refined white earthenware sherds.

3.3 Settlement Patterns

The features at the Sullivan site are not typical of rural domestic sites documented in southern Ontario in the nineteenth century. In particular, the Sullivan site lacks a root cellar. The root cellar functioned as a place where vegetables and other provisions could be protected from the severe Canadian winter. They



were excavated into subsoil within the house footprint and accessed by a trap door in the floor in the kitchen or living room near the fireplace (MacDonald 1997:58). Given that there is no identifiable root cellar, it is not clear whether the settlement pattern can be used to identify the location of the house known to have been occupied by tenants in the first half of the nineteenth century.

Furthermore, the relative lack of features suggests that the inhabitants of the site lived very lightly on the land and did not invest in hard manual labour to dig deep subterranean features. This suggests that the inhabitants of the site were transient and did not expect to stay there for very long.

3.4 Artifact Inventory

In total, 318 artifacts (Appendix A) were recovered during the Stage 3 archaeological assessment and Stage 4 mitigative excavation of the Sullivan site (AjGw-386). These are summarized by function and provenience in Table 2 below. A modified "Classification System for Historical Collections" (Canadian Parks Service 1992) was used to organize the data.

Table 2: Artifact Totals by Functional Class and Provenience

Artifact Class	CSC	Plough Zone	Features	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site
<i>Architectural</i>				74	23.3%
Brick		1		1	
Nail, hand-wrought		7		7	
Nail, machine cut		34		34	
Nail, indeterminate		13		13	
Window Glass	4	15		19	
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>				212	66.7%
Kitchenware	21	80		101	
Tableware	22	53	3	78	
Teaware	4	5		9	
Unidentified	5	18		23	
Utensils		1		1	
<i>Organic</i>				7	2.2%
Faunal, avian	2			2	
Faunal, mammal	1	4		5	
<i>Personal</i>				9	2.8%
Button		1		1	
Smoking Pipe	1	7		8	
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>				6	1.9%
Carpentry Tool		1		1	
Chain Link		1		1	
Horseshoe Nail		1		1	
Slate Pencil		1		1	
Strapping		2		2	
<i>Indeterminate</i>				9	2.8%
Unidentifiable Container	5	2		7	
Other		2		2	
<i>Pre-Contact</i>				1	0.3%
Lithic	1			1	
Artifact Totals	66	249	3	318	100%



3.4.1 Architectural Class

Artifacts from the architecture class comprise 23.3 percent (n=74) of the total artifact assemblage found at the Sullivan site (AjGw-386). In this assemblage there are seven hand-wrought nails that pre-date the 1830s, 34 machine-cut nails that date to between 1830 and 1900, and 13 indeterminate nails (Table 2; Appendix A; Kenyon 1982). All of the nails were found in the plough zone. The nails suggest that a structure in the vicinity of the Sullivan site was built before the 1830s and later refurbished. Window glass (n=19) and a brick sample (n=1) are also present in the assemblage.

3.4.2 Kitchen/Food-related Class

The Stage 4 mitigative excavation of the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) produced 212 kitchen and food-related artifacts comprising 66.7 percent of the artifact assemblage (Table 2; Appendix A). These artifacts relate to the storage, preparation, distribution, and consumption of food and beverages. All but one of the artifacts are ceramic. The non-ceramic artifact is a bone utensil handle with a herringbone pattern and a portion of the metal pin intact (Appendix A).

Ceramics are a useful tool for dating archaeological sites because of the historical progression of types in industrial-era ceramic production. The most popular ceramic during the nineteenth century was refined white earthenware. Refined white earthenware was slowly developed from competition with the local English bone china market by reducing cobalt from the glaze of the earlier pearlware ceramics and adding it to the body and thus effectively making the ceramic white in colour (Majewski and O'Brien 1987:119). It grew in popularity due to the fact that many different underglaze colours looked better on a white-bodied ceramic than they did on the light-blue pearlware (Collard 1984:114). Thus, almost always decorated, refined white earthenware quickly became the most popular ceramic of the mid-nineteenth century (Majewski and O'Brien 1987:120).

Later, ironstone, or white granite as it was also referred as, started being produced in England in the 1840s as a heavier, cheaper alternative to the influx of hard paste porcelains from France into the frontier markets of Canada and the United States (Majewski and O'Brien 1987:120). Due to its very hard durable body it became ubiquitous in frontier households. It started appearing in Ontario merchants' records in 1847 and grew in popularity, steadily replacing refined white earthenware as the ceramic ware of choice in the late nineteenth century, peaking in the 1880s (Kenyon 1995).

Another late nineteenth-century ceramic type was yellow ware. Yellow ware started appearing in merchants records in Ontario around the time as ironstone and was used primarily as kitchenware. Some variants of it are still used today (Kenyon 1995).

The Kitchen/Food-related ceramic assemblage from the Sullivan site contains 211 sherds. Most of the ceramic are represented by refined white earthenware (n=95 or 45.0 percent). Later ceramics are represented by ironstone (n=1) and yellow ware (n=3 or 1.4 percent) (Appendix A).

Less temporally specific wares are comprised of buff earthenware (n=1), coarse red earthenware (n=101 or 47.9 percent), and refined red earthenware (n=2 or 1.0 percent). Red and buff earthenwares are heavy, thickly potted ceramic types that receive their names from the colour of the clay after firing – red and buff respectively. As they are porous, they had to be glazed to make them food safe. Usually coarse earthenware pots were produced from local clay at local potteries in contrast to the refined ceramic types that were imported into Canada. The local Ontario manufacturing of coarse earthenwares began as early



as the late 1820s when the German-speaking potters immigrated into the areas of Waterloo County and the Niagara Peninsula (Newlands 1979:22).

Finally, there are eight sherds (3.7 percent) unidentifiable as to ware type as they are too exfoliated or thermally altered to be positively identified (Appendix A).

Decorative styles on refined ceramics are a very good way to identify the age of a given assemblage. Given that decorative styles change quickly over time they offer a finer focus when assessing occupation dates of an archaeological site. A summary of these styles, as well as the date range for their availability, is presented in Table 3. Based on this table and the percentage of wares discussed above, the assemblage dates from *circa* 1820 to the 1870s. The most intense period of occupation that is represented took place between the 1830s and the 1850s.

Table 3: Refined Ceramic Decorative Styles and Approximate Date Ranges in Ontario

Style	Date Range	No. sherds	% of decorated ceramics
Edgeware, blue scalloped	1800-1840	4	16.7%
Transfer print, blue	1820-present	9	37.5%
Transfer print, black	1830-1840	2	8.3%
Transfer print, brown	1830-1860; 1880s	1	4.2%
Hand-painted, late palette	1830-1870	2	8.3%
Spongeware	1840-1870	5	20.8%
Edgeware, straight	1840-1885	1	4.2%
Total		24	100%

Turning to a discussion of vessel uses, 47.9 percent of all ceramics are kitchenware (n=101), 37.0 percent are tableware (n=78), 4.3 percent are teaware (n=9), and 10.9 percent are unidentified (n=23) (Table 2; Appendix A). The ceramics have also been sorted into a minimum number of vessels based on diagnostic rims, ware type, and distinctive decorative attributes (Table 4). In total, four vessels were identified. These include one saucer, one muffin plate, one supper plate, and one indeterminate plate.

Table 4: Unique Vessels on the Sullivan site (AjGw-386)

Vessel	Cat. #	Provenience	Ware	Description
Saucer	134	Surface	RWE	Blue spongeware (Plate 11)
Ind. Plate	256	Feature 11	RWE	Indeterminate moulded pattern, mostly exfoliated (Plate 11)
Muffin	257	Feature 11	RWE	Undecorated
Supper	258	Feature 11	RWE	Blue straight edgeware (Plate 11)

3.4.3 Organic Class

There are seven artifacts in the organic class at the Sullivan site (AjGw-386). The faunal assemblage consists of two avian bones and five mammal bones. The bones are tiny and thermally altered and thus were not subjected to detailed faunal analysis. In total, they represent 2.2 percent of the artifact assemblage (Table 2; Appendix A).

3.4.4 Personal Class

There are nine artifacts in the personal class comprising 2.8 percent of the assemblage at the Sullivan site (AjGw-386). This includes one metal button and eight smoke pipe fragments (Table 2; Appendix A). The smoking pipes consist of one bowl, two mouthpieces, and five pipe stems. One of the pipe stems is



impressed with the words “MURR_” and “LASGOW” (Plate 11), indicating that it was produced by Murray of Glasgow between 1833 and 1861 (Kenyon 1984).

The metal button is metal, metal buttons were commercially manufactured beginning in the eighteenth century. While metal buttons fell out of fashion by the 1830s, most utilitarian metal buttons continued to be used throughout the nineteenth century (Ferris 1986:98). The button from the Sullivan site is 19 mm in diameter, four-holed, and was probably used for suspenders (Plate 11).

3.4.5 Tools and Equipment Class

There are six artifacts associated with the tools and equipment class at the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) comprising 1.9 percent of the total assemblage. They consist of one indeterminate carpentry tool, one chain link, one horseshoe nail, one slate pencil, and two pieces of strapping (Table 2; Appendix A).

3.4.6 Indeterminate Class

At the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) 2.8 percent of the artifacts are unidentifiable (n=9) (Table 2; Appendix A). These consist of seven indeterminate container fragments and two miscellaneous items that could not be assigned to a functional class. The container fragments consisted of four colourless glass container fragments, one aqua glass container base fragment, and two brown salt-glazed stoneware fragments.

3.4.7 Pre-Contact Artifacts

One pre-contact artifact was recovered from the Sullivan site (Plate 11). It consists of one Onondaga chert shatter fragment that was found during the controlled surface collection (Table 2; Appendix A).

4.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

The Stage 3 archaeological assessment and the Stage 4 mitigative excavation of the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) was carried out to document the site prior to its development. A total of 315 artifacts were recovered during the Stage 3 assessment, which involved controlled surface collection and the excavation of 10 one-metre square units in the plough zone. During the Stage 4, approximately 1,000 square metres of topsoil was stripped over the site area by a Gradall machine equipped with a smooth bucket. Five cultural features were documented. All of the features were 100 percent excavated. A total of 318 artifacts was recovered during the Stages 3 and 4 excavation, including one piece of Onondaga shatter.

The Sullivan site (AjGw-386) is located on part of Lot 9, Concession 1 N.D.S. in the Town of Oakville. Originally the Crown patent for Lot 9, comprised of 200 acres, was granted to Jacob Fisher in 1808. Fisher sold the lot to George Hutt in 1832, who in turn sold the lot to Augustus Sullivan in 1836. According to the assessment rolls no one occupied the lot in 1827 but the 1839 Assessment listed James Lee for Lot 9 NDS. He was living in a squared or hewed log house and considering that only 15 acres were cultivated it is probable that he was the first person to occupy the property and bring the land into agricultural production circa 1835.

By 1842, the owner of the property, Augustus Sullivan, was listed as a resident in the 1842 Census. He was listed as a farmer and owner of the lot and had one house. Also listed was Jeremiah Burk, a Scottish-



born labourer who was described as a non-owner. He resided with two other family members in a second dwelling listed in the census for Lot 9. It would appear that Augustus Sullivan built his own house on the property he owned and rented out the original cabin to tenants. In 1846, Sullivan is enumerated possessing 200 acres along side Henry Rider, a tenant.

Given that in 1851 Augustus Sullivan sold the “northwest half” to Joseph Fish, and then sold the balance of the north half to Joseph Fish in 1852, Sullivan’s home was on the south half of Lot 9, fronting on Dundas Street. Fish established his own homelot after purchasing land on Lot 9 as the 1851 Assessment Roll listed three household heads on Lot 9: Augustus Sullivan, Joseph Fish and Henry Rider. This is the last time three households are enumerated in the census. By 1861 the original 200 acres was split into two, 100 acre farms operated by Hugh Coyne (south) and Hiram Albertson (north).

The artifacts from the Sullivan site suggest that it was the location of the original log house established by James Lee and later occupied by Jeremiah Burk and Henry Rider as tenants to the property owners. The hand-wrought nails and some of the early ceramic motifs suggest that the site was first occupied in the 1830s and considering that only one ironstone sherd was found, the site would not date much later than 1847. The dateable Murray-Glasgow pipe found at the Sullivan site fits into this time frame. The site would have been abandoned sometime in the early or mid 1850s. This makes the Sullivan site a very tightly dated occupation of about a twenty-year span.

It has been previously observed that early Euro-Canadian sites generally contain very few features as the original European settlers lived lightly on the land when they first arrived (Poulton and Dodd 2007). This would explain why the site contains only five small features. The paucity of features and artifacts at the site also speaks to the transient nature of the site’s inhabitants – tenants who did not expect to stay on the property for very long. The inhabitants chose not to dig labour-intensive features like root cellars, wells, or deep privy shafts in a place where they did not expect to stay for very long. When leaving the property the tenants would have gathered most of their possessions with them instead of discarding the objects. Besides the temporary nature of their occupation, the relative scarcity of artifacts might suggest a low socio-economic status of the tenants.

In summary, the Stage 3 archaeological assessment and the Stage 4 mitigative excavation of the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) resulted in the identification, documentation, and controlled excavation of five cultural features, 1,000 square-metres of plough zone, and the collection of 317 Euro-Canadian and one pre-contact aboriginal artifact. The site represents the remains of an early, small, and tightly-dated log house that was occupied by tenants. Therefore the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) is a valuable cultural resource and its excavation furthers the understanding of the early settlement and rural life in Trafalgar Township.

This report is written as per the 2008 licensing agreement with the Ministry and the statements contained on CIF P128-019-2008. This report supersedes a preliminary executive summary filed by ASI with MTC on October 7, 2008. It was concluded that the Stage 3 archaeological assessment and the Stage 4 mitigative excavation of the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) was complete and there was no further archaeological concern. In a letter dated November 3, 2008 the Ministry concurred that the provincial interest in the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) had been addressed and was satisfied that the concerns for impacts to the archaeological site had been met in the development area.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the preceding information, it is concluded that:



1. The Sullivan site (AjGw-386) has been sufficiently excavated and documented, and no further concerns exist for this archaeological site.

NOTWITHSTANDING the results and recommendations presented in this study, Archaeological Services Inc. notes that no archaeological assessment, no matter how thorough or carefully completed, can necessarily predict, account for, or identify every form of isolated or deeply buried archaeological deposit. In the event that archaeological remains are found during subsequent construction activities, the consultant archaeologist, approval authority, and the Cultural Programs Unit of the Ministry of Tourism Culture should be immediately notified.

The above recommendations are subject to Ministry approval and it is an offence to alter any archaeological site without Ministry of Tourism and Culture concurrence. No grading or other activities that may result in the destruction or disturbance of any archaeological sites are permitted until notice of MTC approval has been received.

6.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

In addition, the following advice on compliance is provided:

- This report is submitted to the Minister of Tourism and Culture as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the Ontario Heritage Act, RSO 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological field work and report recommendations ensure the conservation, preservation and protection of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Tourism and Culture, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.
- It is an offence under Sections 48 and 69 of the Ontario Heritage Act for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a licensed archaeologist has completed archaeological field work on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeology Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the Ontario Heritage Act.
- Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with sec. 48 (1) of the Ontario Heritage Act.
- The Cemeteries Act, R.S.O 1990 c. C.4 and the Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002, S.O. 2002. c.33 (when proclaimed in force) require that any person discovering human remains must immediately notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries, Ministry of Consumer Services.
- The documentation related to this archaeological assessment will be curated by Archaeological Services Inc. until such a time that arrangements for their ultimate transfer to



Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario, or other public institution, can be made to the satisfaction of the project owner(s), the Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Culture, and any other legitimate interest groups.

- Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological field work or protection remain subject to Section 48(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act and may not be altered, nor may artifacts be removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological license.



7.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES

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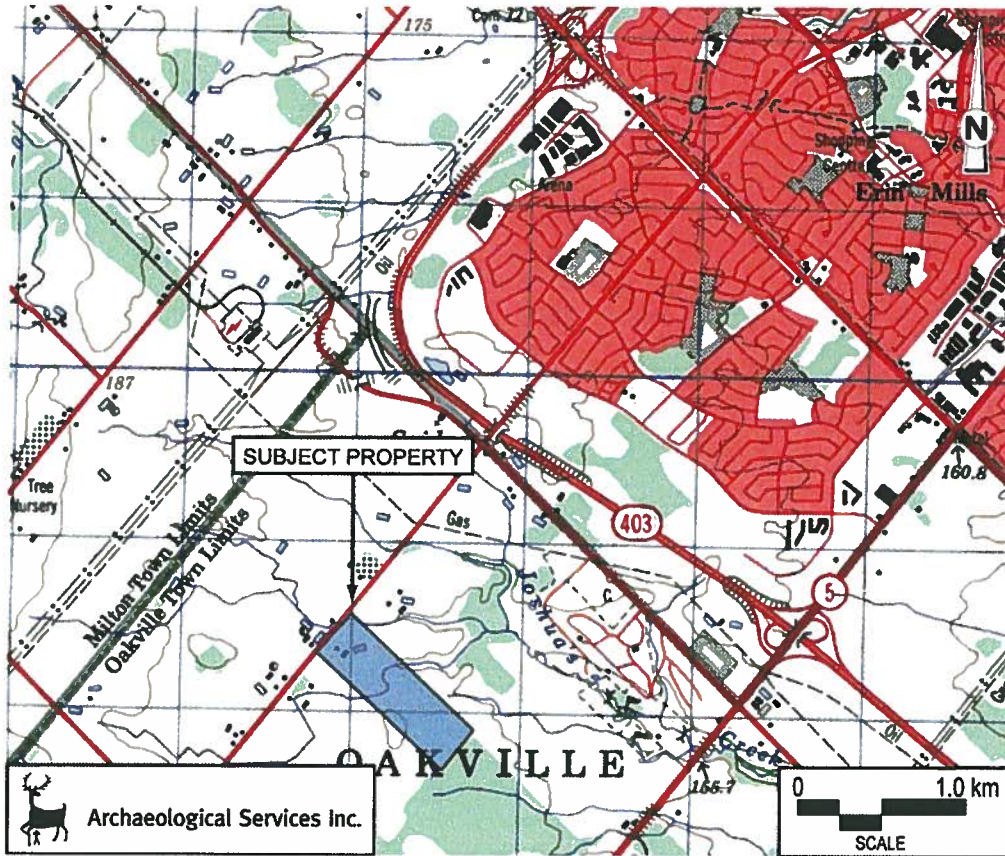


Poulton, Dana R. and Christine F. Dodd

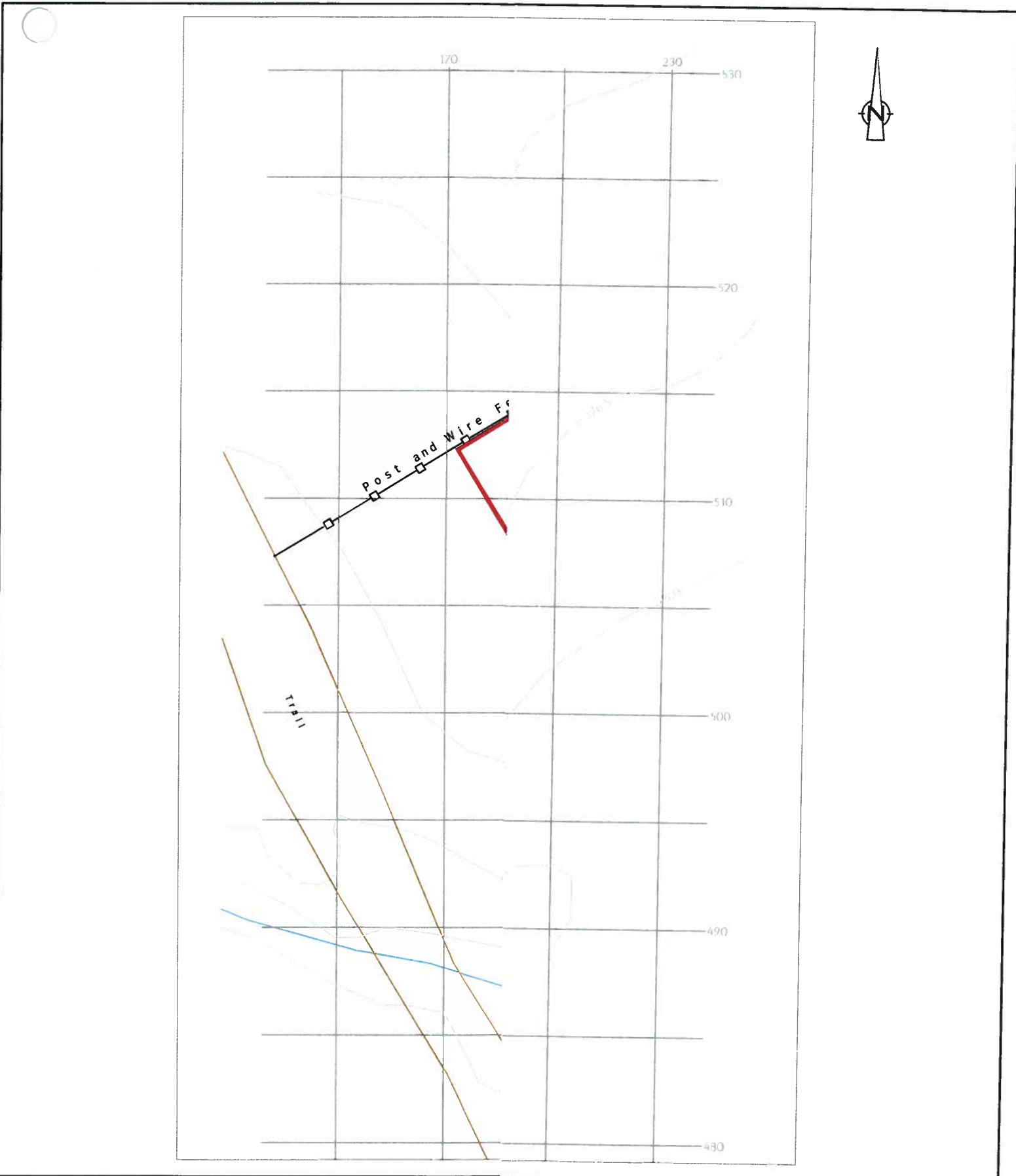
2007 Approaches to the Excavation of Plough-Disturbed Early Nineteenth-Century Domestic Sites in Southern Ontario. *Ontario Archaeology* 83/84:30-56.



8.0 MAPS AND FIGURES



**Figure 1: Location of the subject property where the Sullivan site is located.
Base Map: NTS Map 30M/12 (Brampton), Edition 7 (1994).**



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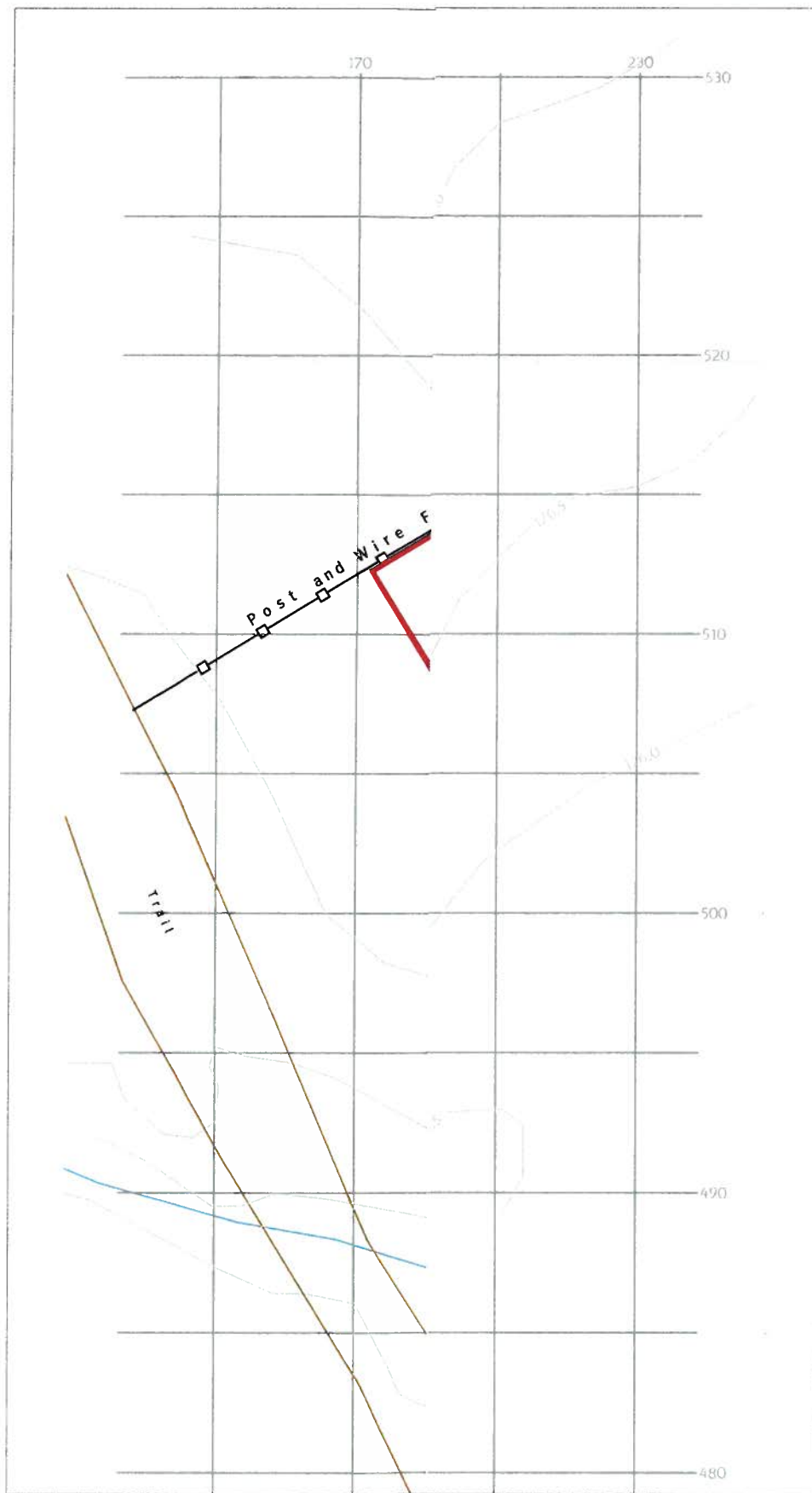
528 Bathurst St. T 416-966-1069
 Toronto, Ontario F 416-966-9723
 Canada, M5S 2P9 info@IASI.to/www.IASI.to

LEGEND



ASI PROJECT NO.: 06TE-27 DRAWN BY: A.C.
 DATE: SEPT 19, 2011 FILE: 06TE-27_Sullivan_Photo Locations

Figure 2: Photo Locations from the Archaeological Inves



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 Canada, M5S 2P9 info@IASI.to/www.IASI.to

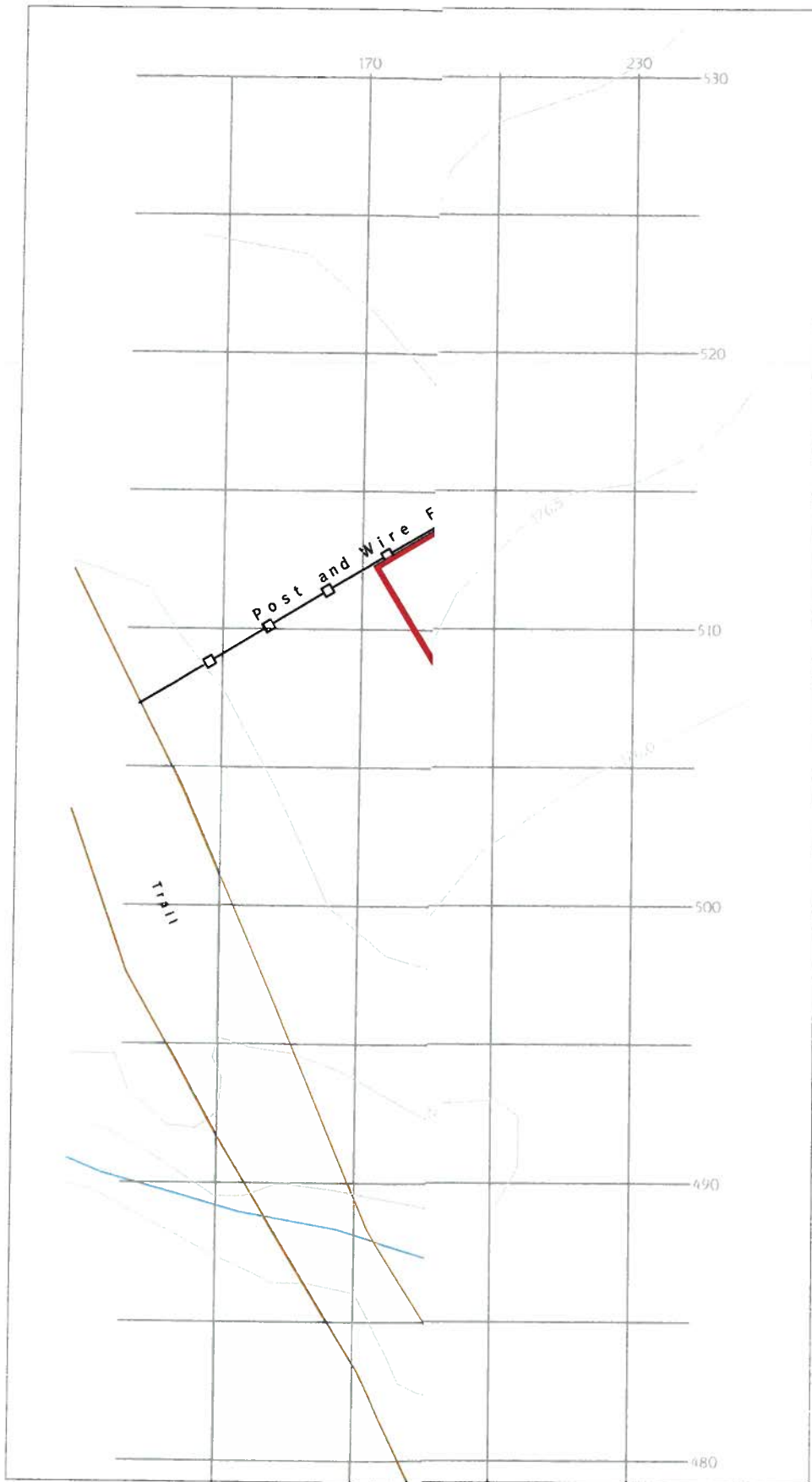
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Figure 3: Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the Sul



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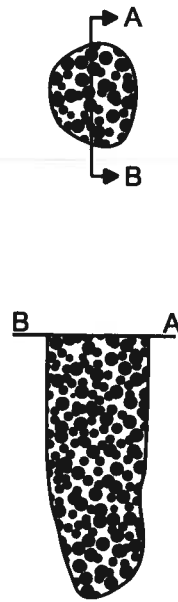
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 DATE: SEPT 19, 2011

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 FILE: 06TE-27_Sullivan_Stage 4

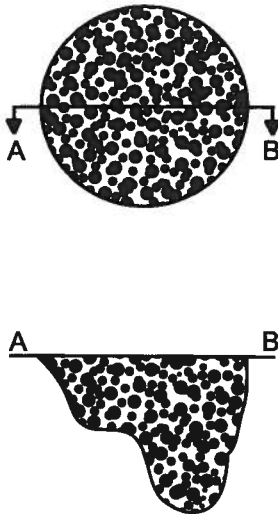
Figure 4: Stage 4 Excavation of the Sullivan Site (AjGw-3)



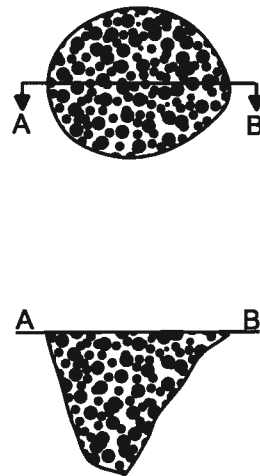
Feature 5



Feature 12



Feature 13



LEGEND



Very dark grayish brown clay



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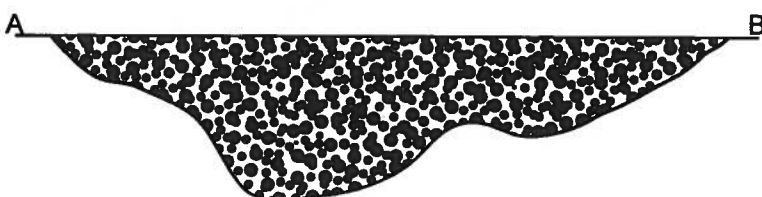
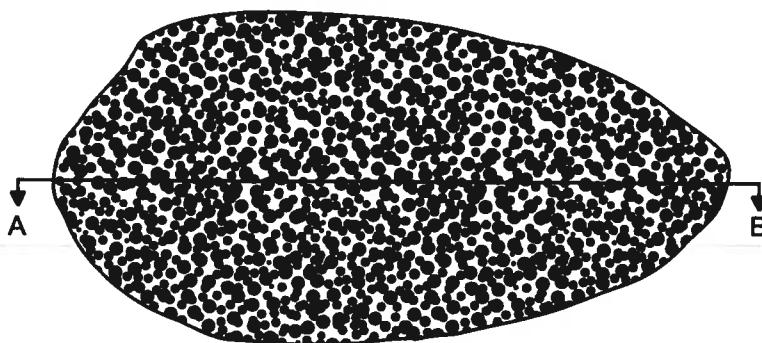
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ASI PROJECT NO.: 06TE-27
DATE: September 16, 2011

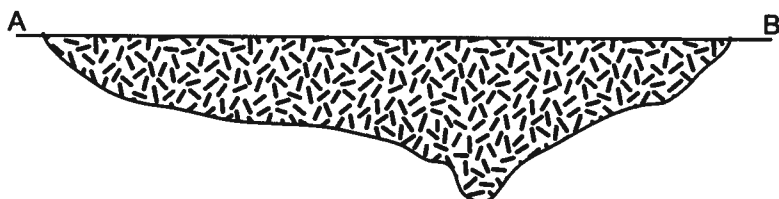
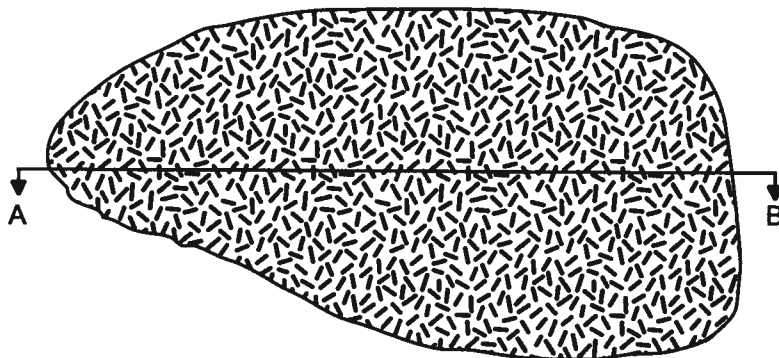
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FILE: 06TE-27 Figure 5.ai

Figure 5: Features 5, 12, and 13 - Posts.

Feature 2



Feature 11



LEGEND



Very dark grayish brown clay



Black clay



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ASI PROJECT NO.: 06TE-27
DATE: September 16, 2011

DRAWN BY: A. Venovcevs
FILE: 06TE-27 Figure 6.ai

Figure 6: Features 2 and 11, Pits.

9.0 IMAGES



Plate 1: Stage 3 archaeological assessment at the Sullivan site (AjGw-386), looking southwest.



Plate 2: Stage 3 archaeological assessment at the Sullivan site (AjGw-386), looking south.



Plate 3: Stage 4 mechanical stripping, looking south.



Plate 4: Stage 4 mechanical stripping, looking north.

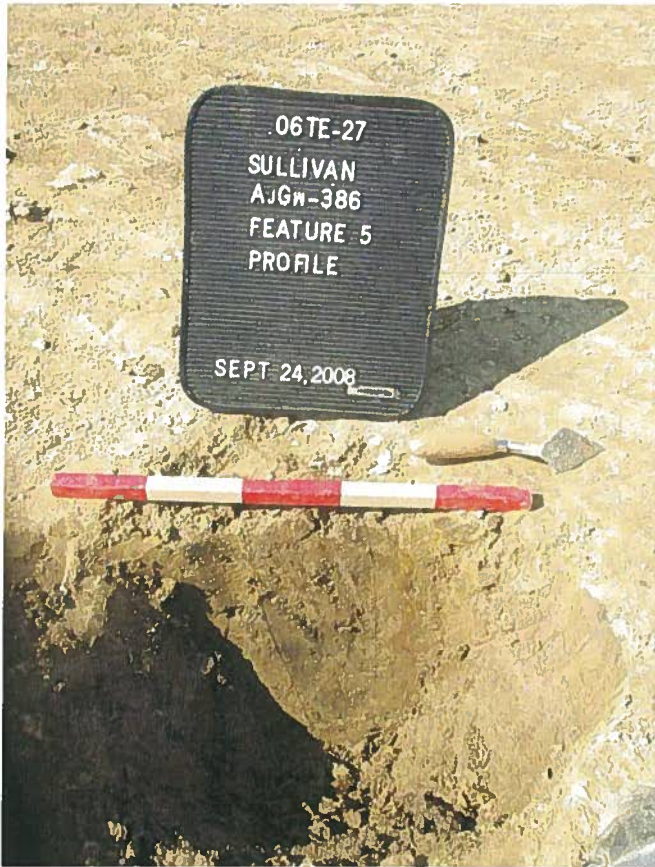


Plate 5: Feature 5 east wall profile.

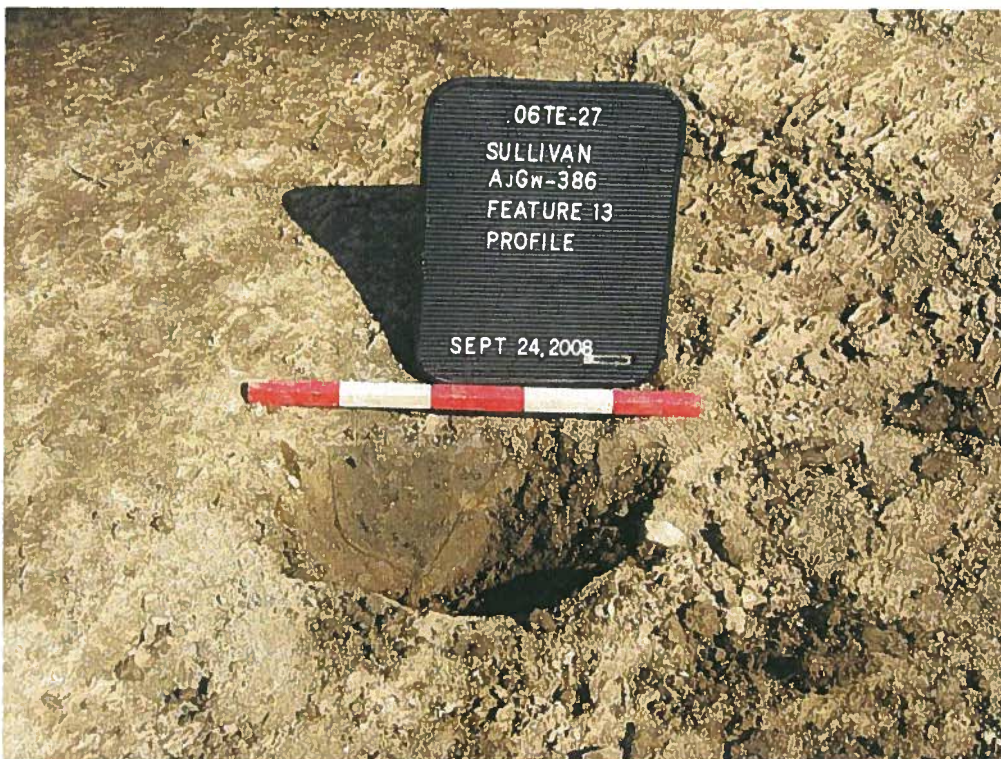


Plate 6: Feature 13 south wall profile.





Plate 7: Feature 2 plan view, looking north.



Plate 8: Feature 2 south wall profile.





Plate 9: Feature 11 plan view, looking north.



Plate 10: Feature 11 south wall profile.



Plate 11: Top. Left, blue spongeware refined white earthenware saucer (Cat. #134); centre, moulded refined white earthenware flatware (Cat. #256); right, blue straight edgware refined white earthenware supper plate (Cat. #258). Bottom. Left, Murray-Glasgow pipe stem (Cat. #108); centre, 4-holed metal button (Cat. #204); right, Onondaga shatter fragment (Cat. #101).



APPENDIX A: The Sullivan site (AjGw-386) Artifact Inventory



Ceramic Artifact Inventory

The Sullivan Site (AjGw-386)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
Unit: 510-200					
Feature:					
Layer: ploughzone					
Quadrant:					
Operation:					
254	1	red earthenware, coarse	unidentified	unidentifiable	very tiny, completely exfoliated red earthenware fragment
255	2	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	dark brown glazed interior, exfoliated exterior of mostly exfoliated red earthenware fragments
<i>Operation Sub-total - 3</i>					
<i>Quadrant Sub-total - 3</i>					
<i>Layer Sub-total - 3</i>					
<i>Feature Sub-total - 3</i>					
<i>Unit Subtotal - 3</i>					
Unit: 510-195					
Feature:					
Layer: ploughzone					
Quadrant:					
Operation:					
249	3	red earthenware, coarse	undecorated	unidentifiable	undecorated exterior, exfoliated interior of tiny, mostly exfoliated fragments
250	5	RWE	undecorated	flatware	tiny, undecorated and mostly exfoliated flatware fragments
251	1	RWE	undecorated	holloware	very tiny, undecorated holloware fragment
252	1	RWE	transfer print	teas	blue spongeware pattern on exterior of very tiny, mostly exfoliated teas fragment
<i>Operation Sub-total - 10</i>					
<i>Quadrant Sub-total - 10</i>					
<i>Layer Sub-total - 10</i>					
<i>Feature Sub-total - 10</i>					
<i>Unit Subtotal - 10</i>					
Unit: 505-205					
Feature:					
Layer: ploughzone					
Quadrant:					
Operation:					
240	1	red earthenware, coarse	undecorated	unidentifiable	undecorated exterior, exfoliated interior of tiny red earthenware fragment
241	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	dark brown glazed exterior, exfoliated interior of tiny, mostly exfoliated fragment
242	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	brown glazed on one side, exfoliated on the other of tiny, mostly exfoliated fragment

Ceramic Artifact Inventory

The Sullivan Site (AjGw-386)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
243	3	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	milkpan	reddish-brown glazed interior, undecorated exterior of red earthenware, probable milkpan fragments
244	4	RWE	undecorated	flatware	tiny, undecorated and mostly exfoliated flatware fragments
<i>Operation Sub-total - 10</i>					
<i>Quadrant Sub-total - 10</i>					
<i>Layer Sub-total - 10</i>					
<i>Feature Sub-total - 10</i>					
<i>Unit Subtotal - 10</i>					
Unit: 505-200					
Feature:					
Layer: ploughzone					
Quadrant:					
Operation:					
227	1	red earthenware, coarse	unidentified	unidentifiable	very tiny, completely exfoliated red earthenware fragment
228	4	red earthenware, coarse	undecorated	unidentifiable	undecorated on one side, possibly exterior, exfoliated interior of very tiny red earthenware fragments
229	14	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	reddish-brown glazed on one side, probably interior, exfoliated on exterior of very tiny, mostly exfoliated red earthenware fragments
230	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	yellow-brown glazed interior and exterior of very tiny, mostly exfoliated red earthenware fragment
231	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	dark brown glazed on one side, exfoliated on the other of very tiny, mostly exfoliated red earthenware fragment
232	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	milkpan	dark brown glazed interior and exterior of mostly exfoliated red earthenware fragment
233	3	unidentifiable	unidentified	unidentifiable	indeterminate decoration, probably black, on one side, exfoliated on the other of tiny, severely thermally altered fragments
234	1	RWE	undecorated	unidentifiable	very very tiny, undecorated fragment
235	1	RWE	unidentified	flatware	indeterminate blue decoration on very tiny, mostly exfoliated flatware fragment
236	1	RWE	transfer print	flatware	indeterminate brown transfer pattern on interior (top) of tiny, mostly exfoliated flatware fragment
237	1	RWE	hand-painted, late palette	teas	indetermined red handpainted, late pattern on interior of very tiny, thermally altered teas fragment
238	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	reddish-brown glazed interior and exterior of red earthenware fragment
<i>Operation Sub-total - 30</i>					

Ceramic Artifact Inventory

The Sullivan Site (AjGw-386)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
<i>Quadrant Sub-total - 30</i>					
<i>Layer Sub-total - 30</i>					
<i>Feature Sub-total - 30</i>					
<i>Unit Subtotal - 30</i>					
Unit: 505-195					
Feature:					
Layer: ploughzone					
Quadrant:					
Operation:					
212	1	red earthenware, coarse	unidentified	unidentifiable	tiny, completely exfoliated red earthenware fragment
213	4	red earthenware, coarse	undecorated	unidentifiable	undecorated on one side, possibly exterior, exfoliated on the other of very tiny red earthenware fragments
214	2	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	dark brown glazed on one side, exfoliated on the other of tiny, mostly exfoliated red earthenware fragments
215	4	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	reddish-brown glazed interior, exfoliated exterior of very tiny red earthenware fragments
216	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	speckled brown glazed on interior, exfoliated exterior of very tiny red earthenware fragment
217	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	yellow-brown glazed exterior, exfoliated interior of very tiny red earthenware fragment
218	2	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	brown glazed interior, exfoliated exterior of very tiny, mostly exfoliated red earthenware fragments
219	7	RWE	undecorated	flatware	very tiny, undecorated and mostly exfoliated flatware fragments
220	1	ironstone	unidentified	unidentifiable	indeterminate black decoration on probable interior, exfoliated exterior of very tiny ironstone fragment
221	1	RWE	transfer print	unidentifiable	indeterminate blue transfer pattern on one side, possibly exterior, of very tiny, mostly exfoliated fragment
<i>Operation Sub-total - 24</i>					
<i>Quadrant Sub-total - 24</i>					
<i>Layer Sub-total - 24</i>					
<i>Feature Sub-total - 24</i>					
<i>Unit Subtotal - 24</i>					
Unit: 501-200					
Feature:					
Layer: ploughzone					
Quadrant:					
Operation:					
191	1	red earthenware, coarse	undecorated	unidentifiable	undecorated on one side, exfoliated on the other of very tiny red earthenware fragment

Ceramic Artifact Inventory

The Sullivan Site (AjGw-386)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
192	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	dark brown glazed on one side, exfoliated on the other of very tiny, mostly exfoliated red earthenware fragment
193	2	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	brown glazed exterior, exfoliated interior of very tiny red earthenware fragment
194	1	buff earthenware	glazed	unidentifiable	brown glazed interior, undecorated exterior of tiny, thermally altered buff earthenware fragment
195	5	RWE	undecorated	unidentifiable	tiny, undecorated and mostly exfoliated fragments
196	1	unidentifiable	unidentified	unidentifiable	very tiny, severely thermally altered fragment of indeterminate ware and decoration
197	2	RWE	hand-painted, general	flatware	thin mustard colour handpainted, general horizontal band on interior (top) of tiny, mostly exfoliated flatware fragments
198	1	RWE	hand-painted, general	flatware	thin red handpainted, general horizontal band on interior (top) of very tiny mostly exfoliated flatware fragment
199	1	RWE	transfer print	teas	indeterminate blue transfer pattern on one side, exfoliated on the other of very tiny teas fragment
200	1	RWE	edgeware, general	flatware	blue general edgeware pattern on tiny, mostly exfoliated flatware fragment
201	2	RWE	edgeware, scalloped	flatware	probable blue scalloped edgeware of very tiny mending, mostly exfoliated RWE flatware fragments
202	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	brown glazed interior and exterior of tiny red earthenware fragment
Operation Sub-total - 19					
Quadrant Sub-total - 19					
Layer Sub-total - 19					
Feature Sub-total - 19					
Unit Subtotal - 19					
Unit: 500-205					
Feature:					
Layer: ploughzone					
Quadrant:					
Operation:					
176	5	red earthenware, coarse	unidentified	unidentifiable	very tiny, exfoliated red earthenware fragments
177	3	red earthenware, coarse	undecorated	unidentifiable	undecorated exterior, exfoliated interior of very tiny, mostly exfoliated red earthenware fragments
178	2	red earthenware, coarse	undecorated	unidentifiable	undecorated exterior, exfoliated interior of tiny basal red earthenware fragments

Ceramic Artifact Inventory

The Sullivan Site (AjGw-386)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
179	3	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	brown glazed interior, exfoliated exterior of very tiny, mostly exfoliated red earthenware fragments
180	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	yellow glazed interior, exfoliated exterior of tiny, mostly exfoliated red earthenware fragment
181	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	dark brown glazed on one side, possibly exterior, exfoliated on the other of very tiny red earthenware fragment
182	2	RWE	unidentified	flatware	indeterminate blue decoration on interior (top) of very tiny, mostly exfoliated flatware fragments
183	1	RWE	hand-painted, general	teas	thin black handpainted horizontal band on interior of very tiny, mostly exfoliated teas fragment
184	1	RWE	hand-painted, late palette	teas	indeterminate black and blue handpainted, late pattern on interior of tiny mostly exfoliated fragment
185	1	RWE	edgeware, general	flatware	blue general edgeware pattern on interior (top), exfoliated exterior of tiny flatware fragment
Operation Sub-total - 20					
Quadrant Sub-total - 20					
Layer Sub-total - 20					
Feature Sub-total - 20					
Unit Subtotal - 20					
Unit: 500-195					
Feature:					
Layer: ploughzone					
Quadrant:					
Operation:					
155	1	red earthenware, coarse	unidentified	unidentifiable	tiny, completely exfoliated red earthenware fragment
156	1	red earthenware, coarse	undecorated	unidentifiable	undecorated on one side, exfoliated on the other of very tiny red earthenware fragment
157	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	brown glazed interior, exfoliated exterior of tiny red earthenware fragment
158	3	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	dark brown glazed exterior, exfoliated interior of very tiny, mostly exfoliated red earthenware fragments
159	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	yellow-brown glazed interior and exterior of tiny red earthenware fragment
160	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	green glazed exterior, yellow-brown glazed interior of tiny red earthenware fragment
161	13	RWE	undecorated	flatware	tiny, undecorated and mostly exfoliated probable flatware fragments
162	2	RWE	undecorated	flatware	undecorated flatware basal fragments

Ceramic Artifact Inventory

The Sullivan Site (AjGw-386)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
163	1	yellowware	undecorated	unidentifiable	very tiny, undecorated, mostly exfoliated yellowware fragment
164	1	RWE	unidentified	flatware	indeterminate blue decoration on tiny, mostly exfoliated flatware fragment
165	2	unidentifiable	edgeware, scalloped	flatware	blue scalloped edgeware pattern on tiny, mostly exfoliated flatware fragments
166	1	RWE	transfer print	unidentifiable	indeterminate black transfer pattern on interior of very tiny and mostly exfoliated fragment
167	1	RWE	transfer print	flatware	probable blue transfer country scen on interior (top), exfoliated exterior of of flatware fragment
168	1	RWE	transfer print, blue willow	flatware	blue willow pattern on interior (top) of tiny, mostly exfoliated flatware fragment
169	1	red earthenware, refined	lustre	holloware	brown decorated exterior, white decorated interior of tiny, mostly exfoliated refined red earthenware lustreware holloware fragment
Operation Sub-total - 31					
Quadrant Sub-total - 31					
Layer Sub-total - 31					
Feature Sub-total - 31					
Unit Subtotal - 31					
Unit: 500-190					
Feature:					
Layer: ploughzone					
Quadrant:					
Operation:					
147	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	tiny, undecorated and mostly exfoliated flatware fragment
148	2	RWE	stamped	holloware	blue stamped decoration on exterior of tiny holloware fragments
Operation Sub-total - 3					
Quadrant Sub-total - 3					
Layer Sub-total - 3					
Feature Sub-total - 3					
Unit Subtotal - 3					
Unit: 495-200					
Feature:					
Layer: ploughzone					
Quadrant:					
Operation:					
138	1	red earthenware, coarse	undecorated	unidentifiable	undecorated exterior, exfoliated interior red earthenware fragment
139	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	dark brown glazed interior, exfoliated exterior of tiny red earthenware fragment
140	1	yellowware	undecorated	holloware	undecorated interior, exfoliated exterior yellowware holloware fragment

Ceramic Artifact Inventory

The Sullivan Site (AjGw-386)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
141	2	RWE	unidentified	unidentifiable	indeterminate blue decoration on possible exterior, exfoliated interior of very tiny, mostly exfoliated fragments
142	1	unidentifiable	factory slip	unidentifiable	brown and black possibly factory slip dendritic pattern on probable exterior, exfoliated interior of very tiny fragment
<i>Operation Sub-total - 6</i>					
<i>Quadrant Sub-total - 6</i>					
<i>Layer Sub-total - 6</i>					
<i>Feature Sub-total - 6</i>					
<i>Unit Subtotal - 6</i>					
Unit:					
Feature:					
Layer: surface					
Quadrant:					
Operation: CSC					
110	5	red earthenware, coarse	unidentified	unidentifiable	tiny, completely exfoliated red earthenware fragments
111	6	red earthenware, coarse	undecorated	unidentifiable	undecorated exterior, exfoliated interior of red earthenware fragments
112	3	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	dark brown glazed on one side, exfoliated on the other of tiny, mostly exfoliated red earthenware fragments
113	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	dark brown glazed exterior, undecorated interior of tiny, red earthenware fragment
114	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	yellow glazed on one side, possibly interior, exfoliated on the other of tiny, mostly exfoliated fragment
115	2	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	brown glazed interior, undecorated exterior of red earthenware fragments
116	2	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	green glazed interior and exterior of tiny red earthenware fragments
117	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	brown glazed interior, exfoliated exterior of mostly exfoliated fragment
118	13	RWE	undecorated	flatware	tiny, undecorated and mostly exfoliated flatware fragments
119	1	RWE	undecorated	unidentifiable	very tiny undecorated footring fragment
120	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	undecorated and mostly exfoliated flatware fragment
121	1	RWE	undecorated	saucer	tiny undecorated basal saucer fragment
122	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	undecorated and mostly exfoliated flatware fragment
123	1	yellowware	undecorated	holloware	undecorated yellowware holloware fragment
124	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	basal flatware fragment with tiny unidentifiable partial black transfer printed maker's mark
125	1	RWE	unidentified	flatware	indeterminate blue decoration with possible scalloped edge on tiny, mostly exfoliated fragment

Ceramic Artifact Inventory

The Sullivan Site (AjGw-386)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
126	1	RWE	spongeware	teas	blue spongeware pattern on exterior of tiny, mostly exfoliated teas fragment
127	1	RWE	spongeware	teas	blue spongeware pattern on interior of tiny, mostly exfoliated teas fragment
128	1	unidentifiable	transfer print	unidentifiable	indeterminate blue transfer pattern on interior, exfoliated exterior of tiny fragment
129	2	RWE	transfer print	unidentifiable	indeterminate blue transfer pattern on possible interior, exfoliated exterior of very tiny, mostly exfoliated fragments
130	2	RWE	edgeware, general	flatware	general blue edgeware pattern on very tiny mostly exfoliated flatware fragments
131	1	RWE	transfer print	unidentifiable	indeterminate black transfer pattern on one side, exfoliated on the other of tiny, mostly exfoliated fragment
132	1	RWE	transfer print, blue willow	flatware	blue willow decoration on very tiny mostly exfoliated flatware fragments
133	1	red earthenware, refined	lustre	holloware	brown and yellow decorated exterior, white decorated interior of tiny, mostly exfoliated refined red earthenware lustreware holloware fragment
134	1	RWE	spongeware	saucer	blue spongeware pattern on interior (top) of saucer fragment; ID: SPO1
<i>Operation Sub-total - 52</i>					
<i>Quadrant Sub-total - 52</i>					
<i>Layer Sub-total - 52</i>					
<i>Feature Sub-total - 52</i>					
Feature: 11					
Layer: fill					
Quadrant:					
Operation:					
256	1	RWE	moulded	flatware	indeterminate moulded pattern on interior (top) of mostly exfoliated flatware fragment; ID: MOU1
257	1	RWE	undecorated	plate, muffin	undecorated muffin plate fragment; ID: RWE1
258	1	RWE	edgeware, straight	plate, supper	blue straight edgeware supper plate fragment; ID: STB1
<i>Operation Sub-total - 3</i>					
<i>Quadrant Sub-total - 3</i>					
<i>Layer Sub-total - 3</i>					
<i>Feature Sub-total - 3</i>					
<i>Unit Subtotal - 55</i>					
<i>Grandtotal - 211</i>					

Non-ceramic Artifact Inventory

The Sullivan Site (AjGw-386)

Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
Layer: surface				
Unit:				
Feature:				
Quadrant:				
101	1	lithic artifact	chert	Onondaga chert shatter fragment
102	2	faunal, avian	bone	tiny bird bone fragments
103	1	faunal, mammal	bone	tiny, indeterminate mammal fragment
104	4	window glass	glass	
105	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	vitrified, colourless container glass
106	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	aqua container base fragment with partial barely legible embossed lettering: only "GR" is legible
107	2	container, unidentifiable	glass	colourless container glass fragment
108	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	impressed pipe stem fragment: "MURR" on one side and "LASGOW" on the other, indicative of Murray of Glasgow pipe manufacturer, 1833-1861
109	1	container, unidentifiable	ceramic	brown salt-glazed exterior, undecorated interior of stoneware fragment
<i>Quadrant Sub-total - 14</i>				
<i>Feature Sub-total - 14</i>				
<i>Unit Sub-total - 14</i>				
<i>Layer Sub-total - 14</i>				
Layer: ploughzone				
Unit: 510-200				
Feature:				
Quadrant:				
253	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	
<i>Quadrant Sub-total - 2</i>				
<i>Feature Sub-total - 2</i>				
<i>Unit Sub-total - 2</i>				
Unit: 510-195				
Feature:				
Quadrant:				
245	1	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	
246	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	
247	1	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	
248	9	window glass	glass	
<i>Quadrant Sub-total - 12</i>				
<i>Feature Sub-total - 12</i>				
<i>Unit Sub-total - 12</i>				
Unit: 505-205				
Feature:				
Quadrant:				
239	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	
<i>Quadrant Sub-total - 2</i>				
<i>Feature Sub-total - 2</i>				
<i>Unit Sub-total - 2</i>				
Unit: 505-200				
Feature:				
Quadrant:				
222	3	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	

Non-ceramic Artifact Inventory

The Sullivan Site (AjGw-386)

Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
223	4	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	
224	1	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	
225	1	faunal, mammal	bone	very tiny indeterminate burnt mammal bone fragment
226	1	window glass	glass	
Quadrant Sub-total - 10				
Feature Sub-total - 10				
Unit Sub-total - 10				
Unit: 505-195				
Feature:				
Quadrant:				
203	1	carpenter tool	metal, iron	indeterminate tool, probably carpenter tool
204	1	button	metal, ferrous	3/4" diameter plain 4-holed metal button
205	3	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	
206	1	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	
207	2	smoking pipe	white ball clay	undecorated pipe stem fragments
208	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	moulded dot - bar decoration and ribbing on pipe stem fragment
209	1	cutlery, handle	bone	cutlery handle fragment with herringbone pattern, portion of metal pin intact
210	1	slate pencil	slate	slate pencil fragment
211	1	window glass	glass	
Quadrant Sub-total - 12				
Feature Sub-total - 12				
Unit Sub-total - 12				
Unit: 501-200				
Feature:				
Quadrant:				
186	1	strapping	metal, ferrous	
187	13	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	
188	3	faunal, mammal	bone	tiny, indeterminate burnt mammal bone fragments
189	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	tiny, brown glazed pipe stem mouthpiece fragment
190	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	tiny yellow glazed pipe stem mouthpiece fragment
Quadrant Sub-total - 19				
Feature Sub-total - 19				
Unit Sub-total - 19				
Unit: 500-205				
Feature:				
Quadrant:				
170	1	unidentified	metal, iron	
171	1	strapping	metal, ferrous	
172	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	
173	2	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	
174	1	brick	brick	very tiny brick fragment
175	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	tiny undecorated pipe stem fragment
Quadrant Sub-total - 7				
Feature Sub-total - 7				
Unit Sub-total - 7				
Unit: 500-195				
Feature:				

Non-ceramic Artifact Inventory

The Sullivan Site (AjGw-386)

Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
Quadrant:				
149	9	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	
150	3	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	
151	1	horse shoe nail	metal, ferrous	
152	2	window glass	glass	
153	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	very tiny, colourless container glass fragment
154	1	container, unidentifiable	ceramic	brown salt-glazed exterior, unglazed interior of tiny stoneware fragment
Quadrant Sub-total - 17				
Feature Sub-total - 17				
Unit Sub-total - 17				
Unit: 500-190				
Feature:				
Quadrant:				
143	1	chain link	metal, ferrous	
144	3	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	
145	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	pipe bowl fragment decorated with moulded vertical ribs and tiny portion of undecorated pipe stem fragment
146	2	window glass	glass	
Quadrant Sub-total - 7				
Feature Sub-total - 7				
Unit Sub-total - 7				
Unit: 495-200				
Feature:				
Quadrant:				
135	1	unidentified	metal, ferrous	
136	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	
137	2	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	
Quadrant Sub-total - 5				
Feature Sub-total - 5				
Unit Sub-total - 5				
Layer Sub-total - 93				
Grand Total - 107				

APPENDIX B: SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION

Table B - 1: Material Curated by ASI from the Sullivan (AJGw-386) site

Project:	Stage 3-4 Excavation of the Sullivan site (AJGw-386) Part of Lot 9, Concession 1 N.D.S., Town of Oakville		
ASI File:	06TE-27	MTC PIF:	P128-019-2008

Document/Material	Location	Comments
Written field notes, annotated field maps, GPS logs, one-metre excavation forms, Field Photography (Digital)	Archaeological Services Inc., 528 Bathurst Street, Toronto, ON M5S 2P9	Stored on ASI network servers and/or CD-ROM
Research/Analysis/Reporting Materials (Various Formats)	Archaeological Services Inc., 528 Bathurst Street, Toronto, ON M5S 2P9	Hard copy and/or digital files stored on ASI network servers and/or CD-ROM
Artifacts	Archaeological Services Inc., 528 Bathurst Street, Toronto, ON M5S 2P9	318 Euro-Canadian and pre-contact artifacts stored in two boxes.
		All material stored in standard banker's boxes by class and provenience. Collection may be transferred to one of ASI's secure, off-site storage facilities if deemed necessary.

The documentation and materials related to this project will be curated by Archaeological Services Inc. until such a time that arrangements for their ultimate transfer to Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario, or other public institution, can be made to the satisfaction of the project owner(s), the Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Culture, and any other legitimate interest groups.



Table B - 2: GPS Coordinates of the Sullivan (AjGw-386) site

Project:	Stage 3-4 Excavation of the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) Part of Lot 9, Concession 1 N.D.S., Town of Oakville				
ASI File:	06TE-27	MTC PIF:	P128-019-2008		
GPS Model & Type:	Garmin eTrex Legend				
UTM Grid Zone:	17T	Datum:	NAD 27	Method of Correction:	n/a
Site	UTM Co-ordinates	Error (\pm x m)	Site Datum (Grid Co-ordinate)		
Sullivan site (AjGw-386)	0603063 4818100	5	500-200		

See following pages for detailed project mapping.



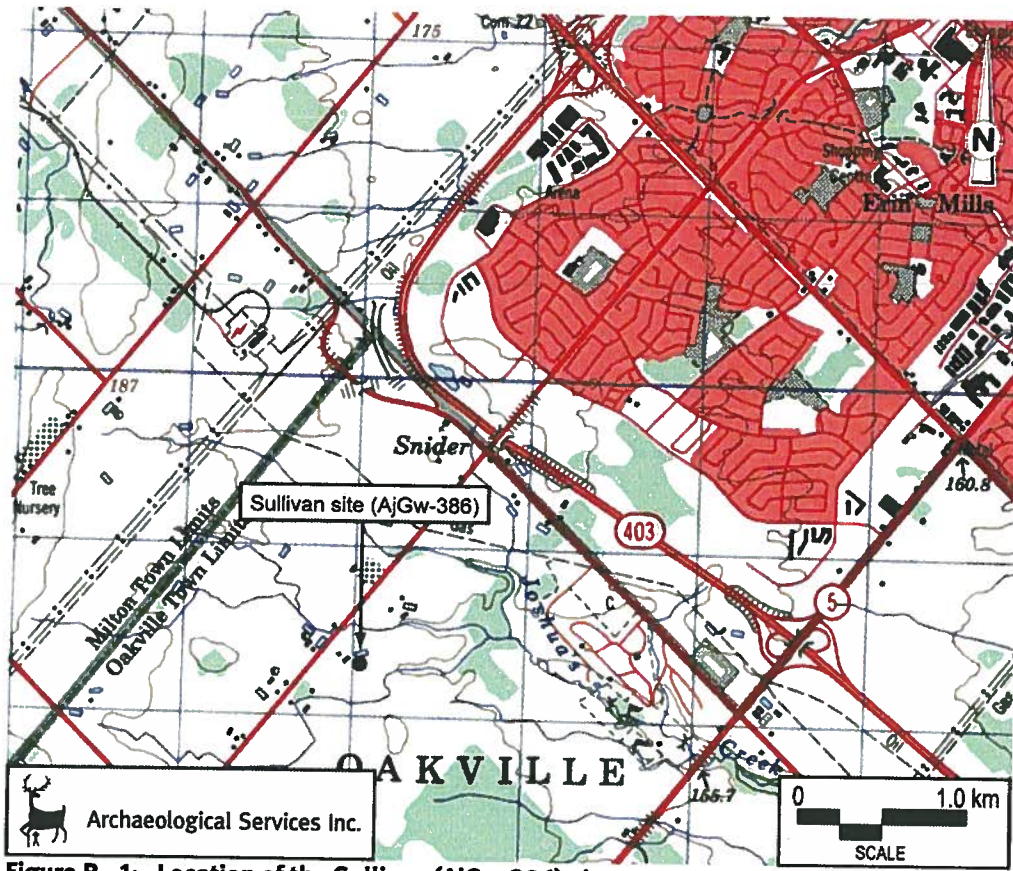
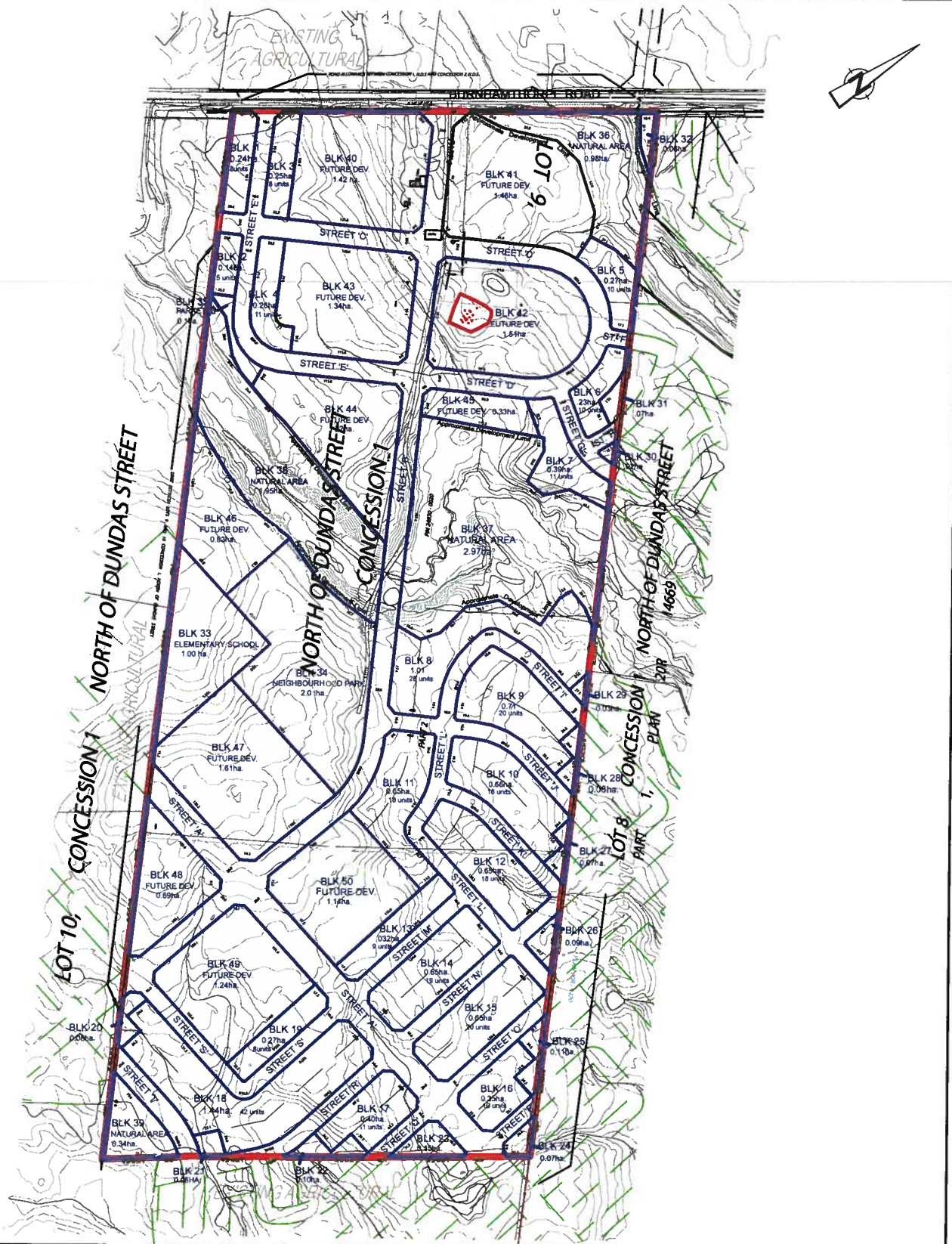


Figure B - 1: Location of the Sullivan (AjGw-386) site.

Base Map: NTS Map 30M/12 (Brampton), Edition 7 (1994).



LEGEND



Limits of the Sullivan site (AjGw-386)



Archaeological Services Inc.

528 Bathurst St. T 416-966-1069
 Toronto, Ontario F 416-966-9723
 Canada, M5S 2P9 info@IASI.to/www.IASi±.to

BASE:

Draft Plan of Subdivision Part of Lot 9, Concession 1, N.D.S.
 Mattamy Homes, Drawing No. A
 February 25, 2005



ASI PROJECT NO.: 06TE-27
 DATE: September 16, 2011

DRAWN BY: A Venovcevs
 FILE: 06TE-27 Figure B.2.ai

Figure B 2: Location of the Sullivan Site (AjGw-386) within Development Area.

Ministry of Culture

Culture Programs Unit
Programs and Services Branch
400 University Avenue, 4th floor
Toronto, ON, M7A 2R9
Telephone: 416-314-7143
Facsimile: 416-314-7175
Email : katherine.cappella@ontario.ca

Ministère de la Culture

Unité des programmes culturels
Direction des programmes et des services
400, avenue University, 4^e étage
Toronto, ON, M7A 2R9
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Email : katherine.cappella@ontario.



November 3, 2008

Katherine Hull
Archaeological Services Inc.
528 Bathurst Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 2P9

RE: Review and Concurrence with the Preliminary Excavation Report Entitled, "Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment and Stage 4 Mitigative Excavation of the Sullivan Site (AjGw-386), Dryland Property (1564984 Ontario Limited), Part of Lot 9, Concession 1 N.D.S., Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Town of Oakville, Ontario", Dated October 7, 2008, Received by MCL on October 9, 2008, MCL Project Information Form Number P128-019-2008, MCL RIMS Number 24SB378

Dear Dr. Hull,

This office has reviewed the above-captioned letter prepared by your firm in connection with P#128-019-2008. This letter, dated October 8, 2008, provides an interim report on the Stages 3 and 4 activities conducted by your firm on the Sullivan site (AjGw-386). This preliminary excavation report has been submitted to this Ministry as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. This review is to ensure that the licensed professional consultant archaeologist has met the terms and conditions of their archaeological licence, that archaeological sites have been identified and documented according to the 1993 technical guidelines set by the Ministry and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario.

The preliminary excavation report indicates that one archaeological site, the Sullivan site (AjGw-386), found on the subject property underwent Stage 4 mitigation involving detailed documentation and removal through excavation and it is recommended that it be considered sufficiently documented. This Ministry concurs with the recommendation that the Provincial interest in the archaeological site identified as the Sullivan site (AjGw-386) has been addressed.

As there are outstanding concerns for archaeological resources on the subject property this is not a recommendation to the approval authority that there are no further concerns for impacts to archaeological resources for any part of the subject property.

I trust this information is of assistance. Should you require any further information regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Katherine Cappella

Archaeology Review Officer, Central West Region

cc. Archaeological Licensing Office
Mattamy Homes (Halton Division)
Mark Seaman, Manager of Heritage Planning, Town of Oakville
Charlie McConnell, Manager, Current Planning and Urban Design, Town of Oakville



MINISTRY OF CULTURE
Ministère de la Culture
FACSIMILE COVER PAGE
Formule d'envoi par télécopie

Date November 3, 2008		Time Heure
<i>To/Destinataire</i> Katherine Hull c/o Eva MacDonald Archaeological Services Inc.		Fax No. 416-966-9723 Tel No. 416-966-1069
From/Expéditeur		
Name <i>Nom</i>	Katherine Cappella, Archaeology Review Officer Central West Region	Tel No. <i>N° de tél.</i> (416) 314-7143
Office <i>Bureau</i>	Culture Programs Unit Programs and Services Branch	Fax No. <i>N° de télécopieur</i> (416) 314-7175
Location <i>Endroit</i>	400 University Avenue Toronto Ontario M7A 2R9	No. of pages Plus this page 2 <i>N° de pages</i> - <i>incluant cette page</i>
Re: Please see attached.		
Any questions/problems with this transmission, please contact the sender. <i>Si vous avez des questions ou des difficultés en ce qui concerne les documents transmis, veuillez communiquer avec l'expéditeur.</i>		



Archaeological Services Inc.



October 7, 2008

Ms. Katherine Cappella
Archaeology Review Officer, Culture Programs Unit
Ontario Ministry of Culture
400 University Ave., 4th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

Dear Ms. Cappella:

Re: Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment and Stage 4 Mitigative Excavation of the Sullivan Site (AjGw-386), Dryland Property (1564984 Ontario Limited), Part of Lot 9, Concession 1 N.D.S., Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Town of Oakville, Ontario

ASI FILE# 06TE-27; MCL FILE #24SB378

We have completed the above-noted project and are submitting on behalf of our client, Mattamy Development Corporation, the following executive summary of the activities performed so that you may be informed of the results.

The Sullivan Site (AjGw-386) was registered by ASI subsequent to a pedestrian survey of lands on the north half of Lot 9, Concession 1 N.D.S., in north Oakville. The site is situated on the south slope of a knoll overlooking Joshua's Creek in the northeast portion of the property. The diagnostic ceramic sample acquired from the surface scatter included pearlware sherds painted in early palette colours, refined white earthenware sherds decorated with a variety of sponged and painted motifs, and a limited number of ironstone wares, indicating an assemblage characteristic of the early-to-mid nineteenth-century in Ontario.

Research conducted at the Ontario Archives indicated that the Crown patent for Lot 9 was awarded to Jacob Fisher in 1808. The process of bringing the land into agricultural production, however, was begun by tenant James Lee in the mid-1830s. The farm was taken over by new owner, Augustus Sullivan, circa 1836. By 1846, Sullivan had 60 acres under cultivation, and he was assessed for one framed dwelling house under two stories. Sullivan sold his property on Lot 9 in 1852, and it is probable that the new owners abandoned the pioneer homelot to situate their home closer to Burhamthorpe Road. The Sullivan site is approximately 250 m south of the farmhouse that currently exists on the property. It was concluded, therefore, that the Sullivan site could be related to a discrete occupation dating from the 1830s to the 1850s given the absence of late nineteenth-century ceramics in the surface scatter. As such, it was considered a significant heritage resource that warranted a comprehensive Stage 3-4 mitigative excavation if it could not be protected within the proposed plan of subdivision.

As the Sullivan site could not be avoided in the proposed development plan, Archaeological Services Inc. was retained to conduct a comprehensive Stage 3-4 excavation to mitigate impacts to the site. Fieldwork was initiated under the project direction of Dr. Katherine Hull and the field direction of Mr. Andrew Clish on May 7, 2008. It commenced with a controlled surface collection to determine the precise extent of the site. The field that contained the site had been ploughed for the assessment and allowed to weather several rain falls, therefore, visibility was rated as excellent. The site area was re-walked at a survey interval of one metre and approximately 50 artifact stations were flagged. The location of each artifact was then mapped in relation to a fixed site datum, designated 500N-200E, with the aid of a transit and tape. The distribution of artifacts across the site comprised a sparse and diffuse 40 x 40 metre surface scatter that covered the south slope of the knoll (see enclosed figure).

A datum stake designated 500N-200E was tied to a five-metre square recording grid and 10 one-metre square test units were excavated to determine the density of artifacts within the plough zone. The test units were placed to systematically sample each five-metre square in the denser portion of the concentration. All test units were excavated to sterile subsoil, which ranged between 13 and 27 cm below the surface, and the clay loam soil fills were screened through 6 mm wire mesh in order to facilitate artifact recovery. In addition, the subsoil was trowelled and examined for undisturbed cultural strata or settlement features.

A total of 253 artifacts was recovered from these units, comprising highly fragmented ceramic sherds, and a few machine cut nails, container glass and smoking pipe fragments. The highest yield of 49 in unit 500N-195E was located in the centre of the scatter, while 10 metres away to the north, south, and east yields dropped sharply to 12 artifacts or less. This suggests a very small, concentrated deposit that has been spread evenly over time by the plough, and through gradual erosion down slope.

On September 22, 2008, approximately 1,000 square metres of topsoil was removed over the site area using a Gradall equipped with a smooth bucket operated by Rooney Brothers Limited, under the supervision of Mr. Clish. The limits of the Stage 4 excavation area were defined on the basis of stripping the area of the surface scatter and establishing a buffer of 10 m from the cultural features. Thirteen potential features were defined more precisely with shovel and trowel, and recorded within the established grid. The remaining features were mapped in plan view at a 1:10 scale or 1:20 scale as appropriate, and then cross-sectioned to examine soil profiles and contents. The fill removed from each feature was screened through 6 mm mesh, and the artifacts were bagged with reference to the feature number. Feature profiles were further mapped at a 1:10 or 1:20 scale as appropriate, and photographed. The cultural features were 100% excavated. This work resulted in the confirmation of five of the identified features as being of cultural origin.

All of the features comprise small, shallow refuse pits of varying size. Overall, the relative paucity of artifacts in the topsoil, as well as the random pattern of refuse pits indicates that the occupation of Lot 9 during the first half of the nineteenth century was not intensive at the Sullivan site location.

We have completed the excavation of the site, and have obtained the data necessary to complete the final report. We are committed to completing the report as per the 2008 licensing agreement with your Ministry and the statements contained on CIF P128-019-2008. We would request, therefore, on behalf of our client that you provide archaeological clearance for the Dryland property pertaining to the Sullivan site (AjGw-386), located on the north half of Lot 9, Concession 1 N.D.S., Geographic Township of Trafalgar, Town of Oakville

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at the telephone number or address indicated above.

Sincerely,

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.



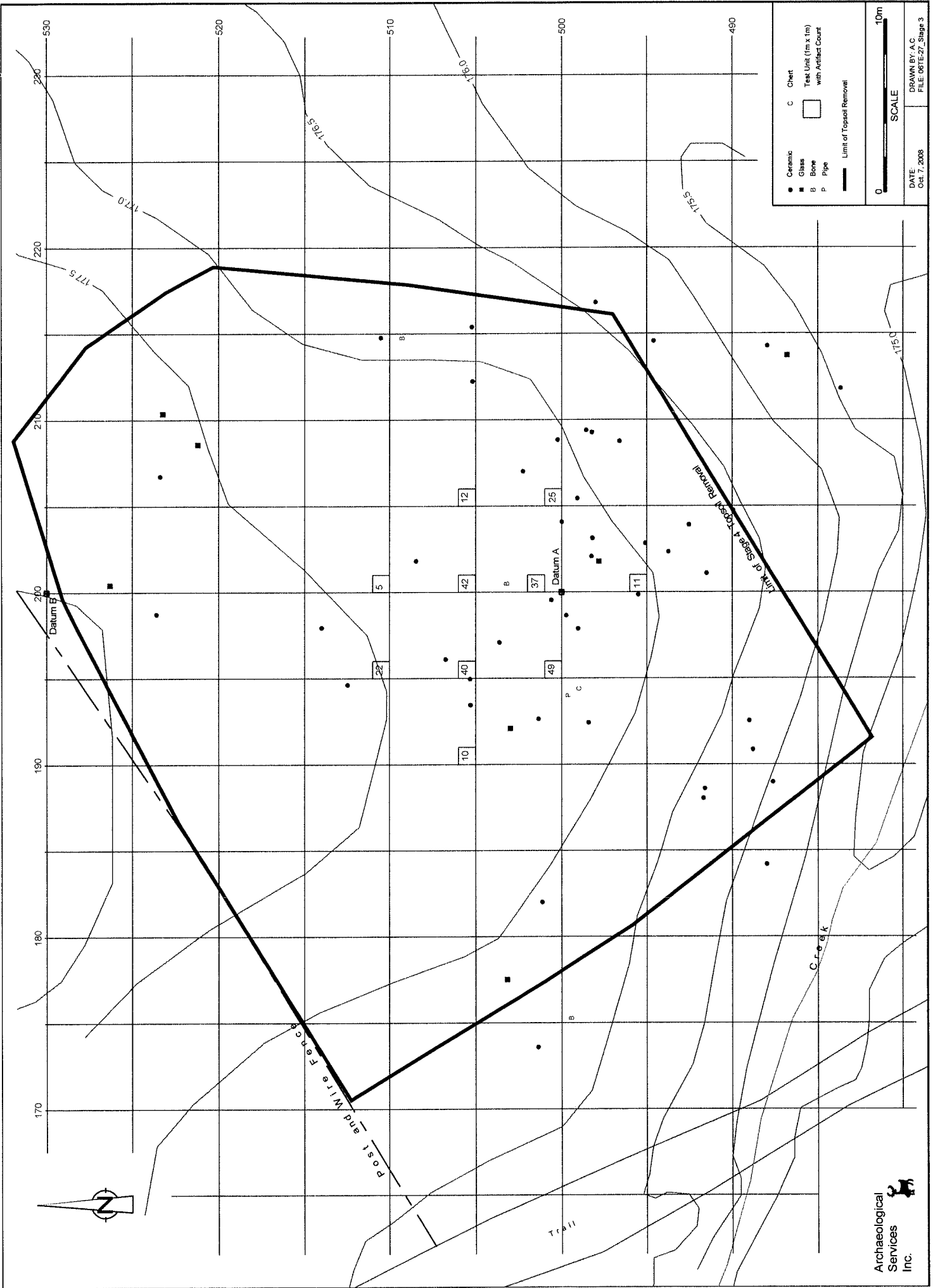
Eva M. MacDonald, MSc
Senior Archaeologist and Manager, Historical Archaeology

/em

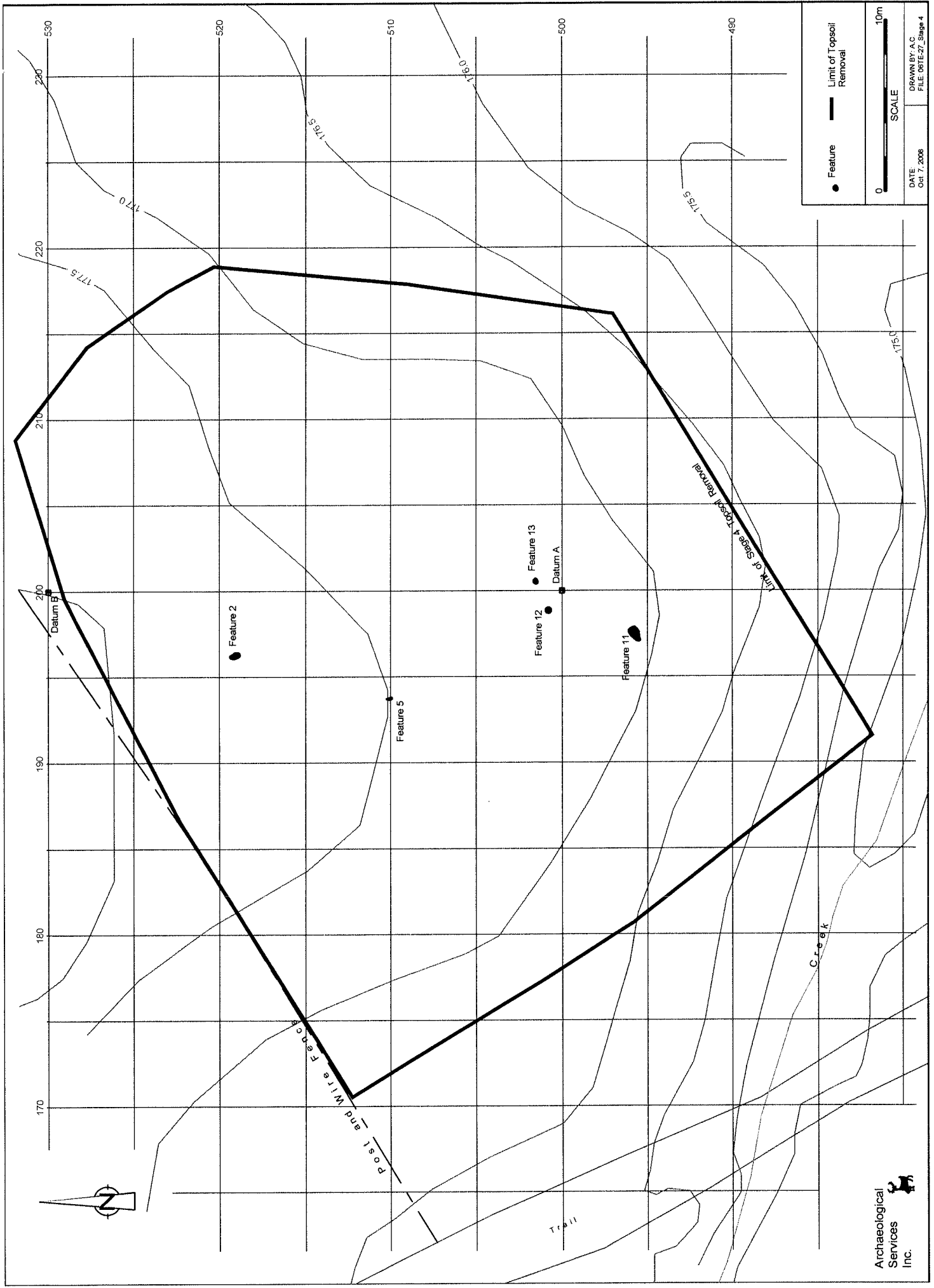
enclosures

c.c. Mr. Phil Sheridan, Mattamy Development Corporation





Sullivan Site (AjGw-386): Stage 3 Results



Sullivan Site (AjGw-386): Stage 4 Results