

**Stage 3 GPR Survey and Archaeological Trench Exploration
For the Government House at the
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)
250 Fort York Blvd., City of Toronto, Ontario**

Revised Report

Prepared for:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) was retained by YAP Films to conduct a Stage 3 ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey of the central parade ground at the Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26) and to excavate an exploratory trench to locate the remains of the Government House, an early nineteenth-century vice regal structure that once stood at that location. The project was completed in June 2011 under the project direction of Mr. David Spittal (MTCS PIF #P076-006-2011) for the ground penetrating radar survey and Dr. Ron Williamson (MTCS PIF #P352-001-2011) for the exploratory trench excavation. Ms. Eva MacDonald (P125) acted as the field director. The excavation was conducted as part of the production of a War of 1812 documentary film.

The Government House was a U-shaped, wood frame building that was constructed between 1800 and 1802 for the second lieutenant governor of Upper Canada. The building served as a residence for three subsequent lieutenant governors before being significantly damaged by the Grand Magazine explosion during the Battle of York in 1813 and burned by the occupying American forces on May 1, 1813. The area was then incorporated into Fort York's central parade ground and remains so to this day.

Previous archaeological investigations in the central parade ground revealed several elements that were attributed to the Government House. These included a burned wood plank floor with an associated course of dry laid stone, the remains of a pit with another course of dry laid stone, and a spread of stone and burned architectural debris that was attributed to the Government House demolition. Along with these, previous excavations were able to confirm the stratigraphy of the central parade ground including a 1830s gravel surface and organic growth that accumulated over it after the 1860s.

The 2011 field work consisted of a GPR survey that documented a large number of subsurface anomalies. An eight metre long by two metre wide trench was then placed and hand-excavated stratigraphically over one such anomaly with each stratigraphic layer being recorded as a "lot." In total, 27 lots were identified. The excavations stopped after the nine day period allotted for this project expired.

In total, 3,986 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered from the excavation. As recorded in previous excavations, the test trench identified both the gravel surface and the organic surfaces of the central parade ground. Furthermore, the excavations exposed a spread of debris deposited after the destruction of the Government House in 1813, and a robbed out foundation trench that may represent the south wall of the north wing from the vice regal structure.

The allotted time for the project ran out before the foundation trench could be explored. Therefore, significant undisturbed archaeological deposits still remain *in situ* in the area of the Government House trench at the Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26). If any significant soil alteration activities were to take place in this area in the future, they should be preceded by an appropriate form of mitigation.



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.
PLANNING DIVISION**

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Mr. Richard Gerrard, City of Toronto War of 1812 Historian, Mr. David Spittal, Cultural Assets Senior Project Co-ordinator, and Mr. O'Hara kindly lent us previous reports on excavations pertaining to the Government House, which greatly enhanced the understanding of the archaeological data generated by this excavation. Archaeological Services Inc. also wishes to thank Fort York Programme Officer, Mr. Kevin Hebib, who assisted with artifact identification.

Finally, we wish to thank Mr. Stephen Otto, and Mr. Chris Laverton, Cultural Assets Technician, who have conducted research into the Government House and its ancillary buildings and who were kind enough to share it with us prior to the excavation.



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1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Development Context

Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) was retained by YAP Films of the City of Toronto for a nine-day Stage 3 exploratory trench excavation to identify the remains of the Government House on the grounds of the Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26) located in the City of Toronto (Figure 1). This was done as part of the production of a documentary film pertaining to the War of 1812.

The project was conducted under the project management of Dr. Ron Williamson. Mr. David Spittal acted as the project director for the ground penetrating radar survey and Dr. Ron Williamson acted as the project director for the exploratory test trench excavation under the archaeological licences P076 and P352 issued to Mr. Spittal (MTCS PIF # P076-006-2011) and Dr. Williamson (MTCS PIF # P352-001-2011). Ms. Eva MacDonald (P125) acted as the field director. All activities were completed in accordance with the terms of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (MTCS 2011). As Fort York is a registered archaeological and historical site, the alteration of land was required to be undertaken by a licensed archaeologist.

Mr. Elliott Halpern of YAP Films, through YAP Films' contract with the City of Toronto, granted Archaeological Services Inc. permission to enter Fort York and to carry out the necessary activities for the completion of the exploratory trench excavation on June 15, 2011. The following report includes the study background, contextual history, field methods, analysis, discussion, and recommendations as a result of the excavation.

Appendix A contains the artifact catalogue of all the cultural material recovered by Archaeological Services Inc. as a result of this project. Site sensitive information has been submitted in a separate report for this project (ASI 2012; PIF #352-001-2011) and includes more detailed information about the trench's location, including its location within the Fort York National Historic Site.

1.2 Historical Context

The Government House was a one storey vice regal building that stood on what is now Fort York's parade ground between the Stone Magazine and Blockhouse No. 2. This wood-frame, U-shaped building was built between 1800 and 1802 to serve as the official residence to the second lieutenant governor of Upper Canada, Lieutenant General Peter Hunter (Laverton 2010:6). Correspondence kept by the military indicate that additional "conveniences" included a root house, a stables, a large fenced garden, and a well (Laverton 2009). A privy also would have been among the ancillary buildings. The well was probably in the same location as the one that is interpreted today at Fort York just south of the Stone Magazine (Laverton 2010:7).

When York (now Toronto) was founded in 1793, the first lieutenant governor, Colonel John Graves Simcoe, built his residence east of the present-day fort (Benn 1993:22). Later, in 1795, the residence moved west of Garrison Creek into a two-room house adjacent to the "Simcoe Huts." The "Simcoe Huts" were located on the present-day site of Fort York and represented the first defence works built at the town. Thirty of these log cabins were built over the winter of 1793-1794 as residence for the regiment of Queen's Rangers who came to establish the settlement. Since they were built from green wood, they were all but decayed by the time the construction of the Government House began; the main military



facilities having been moved east of Garrison Creek in the last years of the eighteenth century (Benn 1993:39).

Unfortunately, there is relatively little information about the precise size and location of the Government House. A plan of the Government House erected by Captain Pilkington in 1800 (Plate 1) and its size on the map of Fort York by George Williams from 1813 (Plate 2) do not match each other probably because the latter was drawn after the building was demolished. The only known sketch of the building by Sempronius Stretton in 1803 (Plate 3), confirms that the front of the building was in the east elevation and that an outdoor gallery extended along the south wing as shown in Pilkington's plan. While the use of individual rooms would have shifted between different occupants, the Government House came equipped with three suites with two bedrooms and a sitting room each, a laundry-kitchen, a library, a drawing room, a dining room, a storage area, and a series of small rooms that could have been employed for a variety of services (Stephen Otto personal communication 2011).

In his first three years as lieutenant governor, Peter Hunter spent more of his time in Quebec, coming south only to attend spring meetings. Later, Hunter started spending more time in Upper Canada as part of his policy of micro-managing the land grants and the mercantile activities in the province (Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online 2000). After Peter Hunter died unexpectedly in 1805, Sir Francis Gore was appointed to the post of lieutenant governor. Sir Francis Gore served as the lieutenant governor of Upper Canada between 1806 and 1817 and had a fairly different governing policy to that of his predecessor. Gore strove to bind the colony together through diplomacy and his family were zealous in the performance of ceremonial duties expected of them by Georgian etiquette. In 1811, Gore left for England and lived there until 1815, missing the War of 1812 entirely (Mealing 2000).

In Gore's absence, Isaac Brock, who previously spent several years of military service in Canada was put in charge as an administrator and commander of the forces in Upper Canada. He did not reside at the Government House for long as war broke out between the United States and Britain the following year. Brock, spent most of 1812 moving around the province and organizing the defence of Upper Canada before dying during the Battle of Queenston Heights (Stacey 2000). Brock's replacement, Roger Sheaffe, was the last person to occupy the Government House. Sheaffe was an American by birth and spent most of his military career in British North America. Like Brock, Sheaffe also occupied the Government House very briefly, spending much of his time on the Niagara Frontier organizing its defence (Whitfield and Turner 2000).

In the early years of the nineteenth century, little was added to the garrison itself. However, in 1811 and early 1812, the growing tension between the United States and Britain made an invasion of Canada seem likely. These tensions prompted Major-General Isaac Brock to use the limited resources available to him to strengthen Fort York by constructing three gun batteries and building a dry moat west of the Government House. Plans were made to relocate shipbuilding facilities from Kingston to York and upgrade the fortifications in the area. However, war was declared on June 18, 1812 before such developments could take place (Benn 1993:44-45).

The first year of the war did not go well for the Americans as they suffered a series of crushing defeats (Benn 1993:45). These defeats made an unpopular war even less tolerable in the states and for an easy political and strategic victory, poorly-defended York became a target of the American forces (Benn 1993:49). The Americans attacked York on April 27, 1813. The British under General Sheaffe were badly outnumbered and their lot did not improve as the battle progressed (Benn 1993:51-53). Finally, Sheaffe, admitting defeat, retreated from York but not before setting fire to a large quantity of naval supplies and burning the unfinished thirty-gun frigate *Sir Isaac Brock*. Sheaffe also ordered the Grand Magazine, located on the lake's shore southwest of the Government House and loaded with a significant



quantity of gunpowder and munitions, blown up to prevent it from falling into American hands (Benn 1993:56).

According to contemporary accounts, the explosion could be heard as far away as Niagara-on-the-Lake on the opposite shore of Lake Ontario. The debris from the explosion rained down upon the surrounding area and the advancing American column killing and wounding 250 Americans (Benn 1993:56). Afterward, the militia and the civilians in the town surrendered to the American forces.

A six-day occupation followed that, while generally cordial, involved several instances of looting, vandalism, arson, and the release of inmates from the town jail. The provincial parliament buildings situated on the east end of York were burned along with a few other buildings and the town blockhouse. Sheaffe's personal possessions at the Government House were seized and auctioned off while the residence itself, already damaged from the explosion of the Grand Magazine, was burned to the ground on May 1 (Benn 1993:58-61). The American army finally withdrew on May 2 (Benn 1993:62). York lay undefended for much the rest of the year and the Americans returned later on July 31, took the town without a fight, burned the rest of the fortifications, and left the next day (Benn 1993:68).

The rebuilding of the fort began on August 26, 1813 with the construction of earthworks, upgrading of batteries, and the construction of blockhouses (Benn 1993:69). Work was slow but between late 1813 and 1816 much of the recognizable fort, including the earthworks, North and South Barracks, Blockhouses No. 1 and 2, Officers' Barracks and Mess, and the magazines were built during this time (Benn 1993:70). The war officially ended in December of 1814 and by early 1816 Fort York was completed adequately for peacetime requirements (Benn 1993:76).

During the rebuilding process, the land on which the Government House was built was turned into the central parade ground. Only a handful of buildings occupied this area after the fort was rebuilt. These included a Carpenter's Shop and a Sappers' and Miners' Barracks (Plate 4). The Carpenter's Shop appears on only two maps from 1814 and 1815 and was probably an ephemeral structure related to the reconstruction at the fort. The Sappers' and Miners' Barracks was a more substantial 16-man brick barracks that stood between the Stone Magazine and Blockhouse No. 2 between 1813 and 1822 (Webb 1994:37). Also, a series of splinter proof soldiers' barracks and a Cook House extended along the south wall of the fort. These were torn down in 1848 and the area was incorporated into the parade ground (Webb 1994:38). The Cook House and one of the barracks stood within close proximity of the former location of the Government House.

After the War of 1812, the fort went through successive periods of use by the British military in response to the changing domestic and international political climate. The fort was relatively neglected in the 1820s but the garrison tripled in response to the 1838 Rebellion Crisis and the Oregon Boundary Dispute in the 1840s (Benn 1993). The response to the Rebellion Crisis saw the construction of a new 250-men barracks, upgrading of the earthworks, construction of a palisade around the fort (Benn 1993:102), and the addition of gravel to the parade ground surface (Vaccarelli 1997:90).

The fort served as a secondary garrison once "The New Fort" was constructed on the grounds of present-day Exhibition Place in 1841. The fort was all but abandoned during the Crimean War in 1854 only to be refurbished once again due to high tensions during the American Civil War between 1861 and 1865 (Benn 1993). The 1861-1862 Trent Affair renovations consisted of more earthwork repair as well as installation of more artillery at the fort (Benn 1993:116). After this period, the gravel on the parade ground was probably not maintained and grass was allowed to grow (Vaccarelli 1997:91).

In 1870, secondary British posts, including those in Toronto, were given to the new Canadian federal government. Just like with the British, Fort York was used a secondary garrison and training grounds



while it was in use by the Canadian military (Benn 1993). The fort was used until the 1930s when the city turned Fort York into a historic site museum and restored it between 1932 and 1934. Fort York's last military use was to store ammunition in the Stone Magazine and use the grounds as a recreational and drill space for the troops during the Second World War (Benn 1993:134).

The national significance of Fort York was recognized as early as 1923 when the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada designated the fort as a National Historic Site (ASI 2009:5). Then, in 1985, the City of Toronto designated Fort York, Garrison Common, and a part of the old garrison reserve at the corner of Fleet Street and Strachan Avenue as the "Fort York Heritage Conservation District" under the Ontario Heritage Act (Benn 1993:160).

1.3 Archaeological Context

The Fort York archaeological site (AjGu-26) is defined as the land covered by the Fort York National Historic Site. Numerous excavations have taken place at Fort York since the 1970s, and the most relevant to this project have consisted of pre-construction exploratory trenches and the monitoring of drainage installations in Fort York's central parade ground.

The first archaeological field work around the central parade ground was conducted in 1976 by Claus Breede from the University of Toronto. It comprised resistivity testing and small trench excavations to locate the Cook House and the splinter proof soldiers' barracks located along the south wall of the fort (Vaccarelli 1997:85). Afterward, the work on the parade ground was conducted by the staff of Heritage Toronto in relation to the restoration projects that took place at the fort during the late 1980s and early 1990s.

In 1987, a short trench, designated operation 1FY4, was excavated approximately halfway between the Stone Magazine and Blockhouse No. 2, about 10 metres south of the main east-west thoroughfare. While this trench was located in the vicinity of the Government House and the Sapper's and Miners' Barracks, no structural remains were discovered. However, the operation contained a midden (Webb 1994:27), a concentration of brick that could have been associated with the Miners' and Sappers' Barracks (Webb 1994:37), and a burned area that was attributed to the destruction of the Government House (Webb 1994:31).

Three trenches were excavated on the central parade ground in 1989; these were labelled as operations 1FY21, 1FY22, and 1FY25. Each operation was divided into several sub-operations. The stratigraphic sequence in each, containing a variety of separate stratigraphic units or lots, was grouped into Events associated with significant lot deposition episodes. Operation 1FY21 was a north-south trench excavated east of the Stone Magazine and divided into five sub-operations. Four sub-operations measured 1.5 metres by 2.0 metres while the northernmost sub-operation measured 2.0 metres by 2.0 metres (Webb 1991). This work recovered 4,421 artifacts from 21 individual lots. Significant architectural remains were uncovered in the two northern-most sub-operations. These consisted of charred wood debris including four possible beam segments and several floor boards (Event 14) that overlay a single course of flat stones laid out east-west without any mortar representing a foundation wall (Event 18) (Webb 1991:73-74). Artifacts from this layer consisted of creamware and pearlware ceramics and a button from the New Brunswick Regiment that was stationed at the fort between 1812 and 1814. Artifacts below this layer contained late eighteenth/early nineteenth-century ceramics (Webb 1991:77-78). The interpretative conclusions offered for operation 1FY21 were that the architectural remains may represent the 1793 Simcoe Huts, the 1800 Government House, or the 1815 Carpenter's Shop (Webb 1991:79). Given the



small area of excavation and similar material culture of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century, it was not possible to discern which scenario was most correct.

Operation 1FY22 was an east-west trench. The trench's western-most sub-operation was 10 metres west of the west wall of Blockhouse No. 2 and 15 metres south of the south edge of the central east-west pathway through the fort. It consisted of 11 sub-operations where nine measured 1.5 metres by 2.0 metres and two at both ends measured 2.0 metres by 2.0 metres. The operation recovered 5,383 artifacts from 27 lots (Webb 1991). This trench revealed a layer of mixed stone, brick, mortar, and charcoal debris, a layer of concentrated rock and mortar, burned organic clay with charcoal inclusions, and the presence of two drains (Webb 1991:91-93). The layer of stone, brick, mortar, and charcoal debris contained a large number of late eighteenth/early nineteenth century ceramics. Military buttons from this layer consisted of a Sappers' and Miners' button, six Queen's Rangers' buttons, and five gaiter buttons (Webb 1991:96). The concentration of stone underlay the layer of stone, brick, mortar, and charcoal; here creamware was the dominant ceramic type and three Queen's Rangers' buttons were present (Webb 1991:97). The former of these two layers was interpreted as a demolition layer from one of the Simcoe Huts or the Government House, while the latter was interpreted as a disturbed foundation wall related to this building (Webb 1991:99). Out of the two drainage trenches, one dated to the mid-nineteenth century built perhaps during the 1860s rearming of the fort following the Trent Affair. The other drain was stratigraphically below the layer of stone, brick, mortar, and rubble and was a wooden trough drain that cut into the subsoil. Given its depth and stratigraphic position, this drain was interpreted as relating to a pre-War of 1812 building (Webb 1991:99).

Operation 1FY25 consisted of two sub-operations measuring 1.5 metres by 3.0 metres and 1.5 metres by 2.0 metres. The small excavation was located further south than the other two 1989 operations and recovered 3,826 artifacts from 19 lots (Webb 1991). Given its small size and significant alteration by a sanitary sewer trench and fill (Webb 1991:135), interpretation of the remains was very limited. The excavations did identify a refuse-filled pit (Event 18), a gravel-filled linear east-west trench (Event 16), and a possible stone foundation that ran east-west in the northern part of the operation (Event 13) (Webb 1991:136). These layers contained a significant amount of late eighteenth/early nineteenth century artifacts (Webb 1991:139-140) and were interpreted to represent either the remains of a 1793 Simcoe Hut or the Government House (Webb 1991:141).

Further alteration of subsurface deposits took place in 1990 with storm sewer branch lines and catch basin construction monitored by David Spittal (Spittal 1992). Sewer branch lines were excavated in the southern and western portion of the parade ground. Excavations of these sewer branch lines recorded stratigraphy similar to that was observed during the 1989 excavations and recorded a wooden drain along with the presence of several buried twentieth-century utilities (Spittal 1992:104-108).

2.0 FIELD METHODS

The Government House project was carried out under the project directions of Mr. David Spittal for the ground penetrating radar survey (MTCS PIF #P076-006-2011) and Dr. Ron Williamson (MTCS PIF #P352-001-2011) for the exploratory trench excavation. Ms. Eva MacDonald (P125) acted as the field director.

On May 20, 2011, before excavation began, the area between the Stone Magazine and Blockhouse No. 2 underwent a ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey under the direction of Mr. Dan Kellogg (P225). GPR detects buried archaeological remains by sending radio waves into the subsurface via a transmitting antenna. When the radio wave hits a contrast in subsurface properties, such as stratigraphic interfaces,



buried structures, etc, the wave is reflected back and captured by a receiving antenna (Conyers and Goodman 1997). The data are then transferred to a computer and are displayed as a vertical profile. Buried structural remains are often detectable because the physical property of their constituent material often contrasts with that of the surrounding soil, giving a very sharp and distinct reflection (Conyers and Goodman 1997).

A Sensors and Software 250 megahertz (Mhz) Noggin Smart Cart GPR unit was used. The area was surveyed along successive east-west transects that were spaced 0.5 metre apart. All of the data were processed using standard software and techniques. The results of this survey can be seen in Figure 2. Based on the GPR survey results and what is known about the area's background history and previous research, an eight metre by two metre trench was surveyed in over one of the anomalies using a total station. The anomaly that was chosen starts to appear at a depth of 60 cm and loses its strength at a depth of 85 cm below present grade.

The trench was divided into two metre by two metre sub-operations labelled A, B, C, and D. These were then stratigraphically hand-excavated with shovel and trowel over a nine day period between June 20 and June 30, 2011 (Plates 5 and 6). The weather conditions were appropriate for the excavation. Detailed photographic images were taken on several occasions in the excavation and the direction of each photo can be seen in Figure 3.

The Parks Canada convention of designating each unique stratigraphic layer as a "lot" was followed during the excavation and recording process (Cary and Last 2007). Given the trench's close proximity to the 1989 operation 1FY21, these lots, if possible, were correlated to the discrete stratigraphic events identified in that trench. A summary description of all the lots is provided in Table 1. All soils were screened through a six millimetre wire mesh to facilitate artifact recovery and the artifacts were bagged with reference to the lot they were found in.

All plan and profile views recorded during the excavation were drawn at a 1:10 or 1:20 scale. As the work progressed, it became evident that the entire eight by two metre trench could not be excavated in the time allotted for this project. Realizing this, excavation work stopped in sub-operations B and D at Lot 10, the former gravel parade ground surface layer. Work continued on sub-operations A and C until the allotted nine days expired. The surface at which excavation was halted was covered with geotextile fabric and the trench was backfilled and re-sodded at the completion of the excavation.

3.0 RECORD OF FINDS

3.1 Lots

Twenty-seven lots were identified during the excavation of the Government House trench. These are summarized in Table 1 below, and have been correlated with events summarized in the report on the 1989 Fort York excavations (Webb 1991).

Table 1: Master List of Lots for the Government House Trench at Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)

Lot	Composition	Munsell	Interpretation	1FY21 Correlating Event
1	Sod	-	Layer of sod	1
2	Silty clay with brick and gravel	10YR 3/2	Fill	5
3	Coarsely mixed organic sandy clay loam with yellow clay patches	10YR 2/1	Indeterminate fill	5



Table 1: Master List of Lots for the Government House Trench at Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)

Lot	Composition	Munsell	Interpretation	1FY21 Correlating Event
4	Mixed sandy clay fill with plaster and red brick	10YR 3/1	Possible former walking surface	7
5	Sandy clay loam mixed with yellow clay gravel	-	Utility trench	4
6	Homogenous organic dark clay loam	10YR 3/1	Organic soil build up over the parade ground	7
7	Coarsely mottled yellowish-brown sandy clay loam	10YR 5/6	Levelling fill	6
8	Soft organic sandy clay loam	10YR 3/1	Organic soil build up over the parade ground	7
9	Coarse yellow sandy clay loam with brick and mortar	10YR 5/3	Levelling fill	-
10	Gravel in dark organic soil	10YR 3/2	Former gravel parade ground surface	8-10
11	Soft dark sandy clay	10YR 3/1	Organic soil build up over the parade ground	7
12	Clay mottled with topsoil	10YR 4/4	Electric trench	4
13	Soft dark clay loam	10YR 2/2	Organic soil build up over the parade ground	7
14	Concentration of flat stones on sandy clay	10YR 2/1	Linear feature of flat stones	11
15	Yellow clay loam matrix	10YR 4/6	Indeterminate cut and fill	-
16	Clay matrix with large flagstones	10YR 4/3	Indeterminate fill	15
17	Gravelly sandy clay	10YR 4/1	Indeterminate fill	11
18	Mixed clay with organic soil, red brick, and stone	10YR 3/4	Indeterminate fill	16
19	Sticky yellow clay	10YR 5/3	Indeterminate fill	11
20	Soft grey brown loam	10YR 3/3	Indeterminate cut and fill, possibly for midden	-
21	Dark loam with mortar and charcoal	10YR 3/1	Former walking surface	-
22	Silty clay loam with mortar and brick	10YR 4/4	Possible former walking surface	-
23	Mottled yellow clay without stone	10YR 4/4	Possible subsoil-topsoil interface	20
24	Burnt square posts	10YR 4/1	Burnt, non-architectural posts	-
25	L-shaped, with equal parts stone, mortar, and pulverized brick	-	Robbed out foundation trench	18?
26	Yellow clay	10YR 4/6	Possible subsoil-topsoil interface	20
27	Soft gray-brown loam	10YR 3/1	Buried ground surface	-

Seven lots represent twentieth-century landscaping and utility construction activities. These include Lot 1, the sod, that corresponds with Webb's Event 1 (Webb 1991:72). Lot 2 consisting of silty clay fill and Lot 3 consisting of coarsely mixed organic soil with clay patches correspond with Webb's Event 5, the twentieth-century topsoil (Webb 1991:72). Levelling fill probably from the 1930s renovations, Webb's Event 6 (Webb 1991:72), can be seen as Lot 7, imported, sterile, and coarsely mixed yellow clay. Lot 9, coarse yellow clay with brick debris and mortar, is isolated in the corner of sub-operation A and might also be part of the twentieth-century levelling fill (Plate 7). Two utility trenches, Lot 5 and Lot 12, uncovered in the Government House trench just below Lot 3 might be the ones recorded in 1989 as Event 4.



Other lots probably pre-date the twentieth century, or at least the 1930s renovation. Lot 4, a mixed clay layer with plaster and red brick, might represent the last ground surface employed at the fort before its conversion into a historic museum. This would place it in Webb's Event 7 (Webb 1991:72). Along with this are the organic surfaces that formed over the gravel – Lots 6, 8, 11, and 13, all consisting of soft organic clay loam. These layers formed in the late 1860s and 1870s as the gravel parade ground surface was allowed to degrade.

The gravel parade ground surface itself was divided by Webb into Events 8, 9, and 10 based on the type of gravel and its texture (Webb 1991:72-73). Such fine distinctions were not observed in the Government House trench. Instead, the parade ground surface was represented by a thin layer (Lot 10) that was present in all of the sub-operations (Plate 8).

As previously noted, excavations below Lot 10 focused on sub-operations A and C. Sub-operation A contained significantly more lots than sub-operation C. Lot 14 was a series of flat stones sitting above a darker sandy clay matrix. Lot 14 was adjacent to Lot 15, mixed yellow clay with light clay loam mottling (Figure 4; Plate 9). Lot 15 also possibly cut Lot 17 that lay below Lot 14 and consisted of dark grey coarse sand and gravel with relatively few artifacts (Figure 4). Lots 15 and 17 lay above Lot 19 that consisted of a sticky yellow-brown clay. This collection of stones and the soil which lay beneath them may relate to the flat stones found in Event 11 of 1FY21 in 1989 (Webb 1991:73).

Below Lot 19, the stratigraphy became significantly more complicated and similarities between the 2011 Government House trench and the 1989 sub-operation 1FY21 ended. Lots 21 and 22 underlay Lot 19. Lot 21 was a hard-packed dark loam matrix consisting of brick, mortar, and charcoal. This hard-packed matrix might represent a former walking surface and it might correlate to Lot 22 but contained more brick, mortar, and charcoal. Lot 20 lay beneath Lots 21 and 22 and consisted of soft brown loam (Figure 4; Plate 10). This might have been a feature cut or spread over the layers beneath it and contained a significant amount of artifacts suggesting that it contained midden material. These three lots did not correlate to any of the events identified by Webb.

The excavation of Lots 20, 21, and 22 revealed Lots 25, 26, and 27. Lot 25 consisted of equal parts organic soil, mortar, pulverized brick, and stone. The lot was a reverse L-shape covering the south and east sections of the sub-operation. This lot was interpreted as a robbed out foundation trench though nothing similar was recorded in 1FY21 where the foundation consisted of dry laid foundation stones placed on what appears to have been the ground surface. If Lot 25 corresponded to the dry laid foundation stones, it would equate it with Webb's Event 18 (Webb 1991:74). Lot 27 abutted Lot 26 and consisted of soft yellowish clay loam that may represent an intact ground surface. Within Lot 27, sections of Lot 26 were visible, representing a subsoil-topsoil interface similar to Webb's Event 20 (Webb 1991:20) (Figure 4; Plate 11). These lots could not be explored further as the time ran out before these could be excavated.

In sub-operation C, the stratigraphy was significantly less complicated. Lot 16 lay directly under Lot 10 and consisted of a sandy clay loam matrix with laminated shale, charcoal, and red brick fragments. That suggests that it is the same as Webb's Event 15 (Webb 1991:74). Lot 18 was beneath Lot 16 and consisted of mixed yellow clay containing organic soil, red bricks, and small flat shale (Figure 4). This was similar to Webb's Event 16 (Webb 1991:74). Lot 23 lay beneath Lot 18 and was similar to Lot 26 and Webb's Event 20 in that it represented a subsoil-topsoil interface. Within Lot 23, two burnt posts, Lot 24 were present (Figure 4; Plate 12). Excavations stopped with Lot 23 as the time on the excavation ran out.

Profiles were drawn of the entire trench and can be seen in Figure 5 and the stratigraphic sequence in the northern section of the lot can be seen in Plate 13.



To organize the data, a Harris Matrix was constructed of the lots (Harris 1979). Using this method, matrices were constructed to show the relative positions of events and lines were drawn between events to indicated direct stratigraphic relationships. This method is particularly useful given the complex stratigraphy found at Fort York (Figure 6).

3.2 Artifact Distribution

Artifacts were recovered from most lots. As seen in Table 2 below, most artifacts came out of the top lots consisting of significant twentieth-century landscaping activities. Below them, Lots 16 and 20 yielded the largest numbers of artifacts.

Table 2: Distribution of Artifacts in Lots

Lot	Artifact Total	Percent of Total from Lots
2	367	9.2%
3	788	19.8%
4	753	18.9%
5	23	0.6%
6	39	1.0%
7	1	0.1%
8	45	1.1%
9	7	0.2%
10	381	9.5%
11	78	1.9%
13	62	1.5%
14	11	0.3%
15	39	1.0%
16	502	12.6%
17	7	0.2%
18	128	3.2%
19	37	0.9%
20	658	16.5%
21	56	1.4%
22	4	0.1%
Total	3,986	100%

3.3 Settlement Patterns

Given that for most of the fort's recent history the parade ground was kept clear of structures, it is not surprising that no architectural features were identified in the upper layers of the Government House trench. Much like what was identified in operations 1FY4, 1FY21, 1FY22, 1FY25, the Government House trench contained a gravel layer that covered the parade ground between the late 1830s through to the late 1860s.

Beneath this layer was Lot 14 in sub-operation A representing a collection of flat stones set within a dark soil matrix. It cannot be said for certain whether or not these flat stones might represent the remains of a building. If they do, this building would predate the 1830s. The area was also employed as a midden and a general walking surface.

Sub-operation A also contained a robbed-out foundation trench that might represent the remains of the Government House. The bricks, mortar, and stone suggest that the structure was both important and

robust as would be expected for one of the few government and military structures at York during the time of the Government House's construction. The positioning of the foundation trench suggests that the building it represented was oriented northward from the sub-operation. What makes these architectural remains unusual is that the robbed out foundation trench does not match the construction of the dry laid foundation stones documented in 1FY21 nor does it contain the wooden joists and floor beams found in the 1989 trench. Furthermore, the line of dry laid foundation stones from 1FY21 does not line up with the robbed out foundation trench indicating that they are probably different structures or different features from the same structure (Figure 7).

The stratigraphy in sub-operation C was much simpler matching with what was previously observed south of the architectural remains in 1FY21 (Webb 1991:74). Sub-operation C, much like the southern component of operation 1FY21, would have been outside the building. Lacking architectural remains, it is not surprising that the stratigraphy here was simpler. Two burnt posts could have been employed for a variety of miscellaneous functions.

3.4 Artifact Inventory

In total, 3,986 artifacts (Appendix A) were recovered during the excavation of the Government House trench. These are summarized by function and provenience in Table 3 below. A modified "Classification System for Historical Collections" (Canadian Parks Service 1992) was used to organize the data.

Table 3: Artifact Totals by Functional Class and Provenience

Lot	Architectural	Furnishings	Kitchen /Food	Organic	Personal	Tools/ Equipment	Indeterminate
2	143 (39.0%)		73 (19.7%)	16 (4.4%)	10 (2.7%)	16 (4.4%)	109 (29.8%)
3	217 (27.5%)	18 (2.3%)	251 (31.9%)	81 (10.3%)	35 (4.4%)	24 (3.0%)	162 (20.6%)
4	293 (38.9%)	25 (3.3%)	202 (26.8%)	114 (15.1%)	17 (2.3%)	16 (2.2%)	86 (11.4%)
5	3 (13.0%)		6 (26.2%)	11 (47.8%)	1 (4.3%)	2 (8.7%)	
6	6 (15.4%)		7 (17.9%)	11 (28.2%)	2 (5.2%)	7 (17.9%)	6 (15.4%)
7			1 (100%)				
8	13 (28.9%)		5 (11.1%)	5 (11.1%)	3 (6.7%)	5 (11.1%)	14 (31.1%)
9	3 (42.9%)			1 (14.3%)		1 (14.3%)	2 (28.5%)
10	19 (5.0%)	1 (0.2%)	114 (29.9%)	212 (55.6%)	15 (4.0%)	5 (1.3%)	15 (4.0%)
11	9 (11.5%)		27 (34.6%)	23 (29.5%)	7 (9.0%)	4 (5.1%)	8 (10.3%)
13	4 (6.5%)		22 (35.5%)	25 (40.3%)	3 (4.8%)	6 (9.7%)	2 (3.2%)
14	1 (9.1%)		6 (54.5%)	4 (36.4%)			
15	2 (5.1%)		26 (66.7%)	11 (28.2%)			
16	86 (17.1%)		153 (30.5%)	224 (44.6%)	20 (4.0%)	5 (1.0%)	14 (2.8%)



Table 3: Artifact Totals by Functional Class and Provenience

Lot	Architectural	Furnishings	Kitchen /Food	Organic	Personal	Tools/ Equipment	Indeterminate
17			2 (28.6%)	5 (71.4%)			
18	8 (6.3%)	1 (0.8%)	64 (50.0%)	43 (33.5%)	6 (4.7%)	1 (0.8%)	5 (3.9%)
19	4 (10.8%)		24 (64.9%)	7 (18.9%)		1 (2.7%)	1 (2.7%)
20	56 (8.5%)	1 (0.1%)	354 (53.9%)	211 (32.0%)	11 (1.7%)	8 (1.2%)	17 (2.6%)
21	5 (8.8%)		21 (37.4%)	24 (42.8%)	1 (1.8%)	2 (3.8%)	3 (5.4%)
22				2 (50.0%)	2 (50.0%)		

3.4.1 Lot 2 Assemblage

Lot 2 produced 367 artifacts. These are summarized in Table 4.

3.4.1.1 Architectural Class from Lot 2

Artifacts from the architecture class comprise 39.0 percent (n=143) of the Lot 2 artifact assemblage. This includes three hand-wrought nails that pre-date 1830, 32 machine-cut nails that date between 1830 and 1900, 10 wire nails that post date 1900, and 26 indeterminate nails (Table 3; Appendix A; Kenyon 1982).

Other architectural items include eight brick fragments, four plastic drainage tiles, five porcellaneous insulator fragments, one mortar fragment, a large piece of polished white marble, 12 roofing slate fragments, and 41 pieces of window glass.

Five brick fragments are large enough to be diagnostic. Two of the bricks are hand-made. One of the hand-made bricks is a vertically stick-trimmed, water-struck red brick with a shallow rectangular frog. The brick is 4 1/8 inches (10.5 cm) wide and 2 1/4 inches (5.7 cm) thick. The frog is 5/8 inches (1.6 cm) deep. The other hand-made brick is a sand-struck, vertically metal-trimmed buff brick fragment. The brick is 4 inches (10.2 cm) wide and 2 1/8 inches (5.4 cm) thick. As the name suggests, hand-made bricks were formed by hand by pouring clay into a wooden mould (Gurcke 1987:102). The excess clay was then cleared away by either a metal blade or a smooth piece of wood. The metal blade leaves deep cuts and tears in the brick as it slices away the extra clay while a wooden strike leaves shallow parallel lines. To lubricate the brick out of the moulds sand or water was usually used. Sand gives the brick a rough, granular texture on all sides except the struck one and the sand adhering to the brick during firing leaves a deeper shade of red (Gurcke 1987:103). In contrast, water leaves small ripples at the bottom and sides of the brick and leaves the sides and corners relatively smooth (Gurcke 1987:106).

Hand-made bricks were produced since antiquity and only started being produced by machines with the advent of mass mechanization. The other three bricks were all machine made. One was a repressed red brick fragment with “ONTA_” over “P x P_” manufacturer’s mark. This manufacturer’s mark could not be identified. Another machine-made brick was thermally altered with pieces of mortar on three sides and an illegible maker’s mark on one side. The brick is 7 1/2 inches (19.1 cm) long, 3 7/8 inches (9.8 cm) wide, and 2 5/8 inches (6.7 cm) thick. The last specimen is a buff brick with a frog. The brick is 9 inches



Table 4: Artifact Totals from Lot 2 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site	
<i>Architectural</i>		<i>143</i>	<i>39.0%</i>
Brick	8		
Drainage Tile	4		
Insulator	5		
Marble Fragment	1		
Mortar	1		
Nail, hand-wrought	3		
Nail, machine cut	32		
Nail, wire	10		
Nail, indeterminate	26		
Roofing Slate	12		
Window Glass	41		
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>		<i>73</i>	<i>19.7%</i>
Container, liquor	15		
Container, soft drink	1		
Kettle	1		
Kitchenware	5		
Tableware	2		
Teaware	6		
Unidentified Ceramic	42		
Utensils	1		
<i>Organic</i>		<i>16</i>	<i>4.4%</i>
Coal	1		
Faunal, mammal	15		
<i>Personal</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>2.7%</i>
Button	3		
Coin	4		
Pony Tail Band	1		
Smoking Pipe	2		
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>		<i>16</i>	<i>4.4%</i>
Armament	4		
Bucket	1		
Hardware	10		
Wedge	1		
<i>Indeterminate</i>		<i>109</i>	<i>29.8%</i>
Unidentifiable Container	20		
Slag	1		
Other	88		
<i>Artifact Totals</i>		<i>367</i>	<i>100%</i>

(22.9 cm) long, 4 inches (10.2 cm) wide, and 2 ½ inches (6.4 cm) thick. The frog is 6 ⅛ inches (15.6 cm) long, 2 ½ inches (6.4 cm) wide, and ½ inches (1.3 cm) deep.

The presence of early nineteenth-century architectural artifacts alongside late nineteenth/twentieth-century artifacts is not surprising given the mixed nature of this deposit.

3.4.1.2 Kitchen/Food-related Class from Lot 2

Lot 2 produced 72 kitchen and food-related artifacts comprising 19.7 percent of the lot's artifact assemblage (Table 4; Appendix A). These artifacts relate to the storage, preparation, distribution, and consumption of food and beverages.



3.4.1.2.1 Ceramics from Lot 2

Ceramics are a useful tool for dating archaeological sites because of the historical progression of types in industrial-era ceramic production. Much of the innovation that took place in the late eighteenth century English ceramic industry resulted from the competition with the imported porcelain market from continental Europe and China (Kaellgren 2009:13). Thus in the 1740s, the English potters began experimenting with a new type of ceramic: a refined cream-coloured earthenware (Copeland 1995:4). The lightweight cream-coloured earthenware was first produced around 1740 by Enoch Booth but was perfected by Josiah Wedgwood in 1762 and quickly became attractive and popular as a status ware (Copeland 1995:4-6). As the name might suggest, creamware is creamy in colour due to the lead glaze applied to the vessels. The creamware glaze lightened in colour during the early nineteenth century (Majewski and O'Brien 1987:117). While creamware continued to be imported until the 1830s, its popularity declined significantly in favour of pearlware (Kenyon 1995).

Pearlware was invented as an alternative to creamware in the mid-1770s to keep the middle class refined earthenwares competitive with the porcelain market. Potters tried to imitate Chinese porcelain with this new ware type by adding a small amount of cobalt oxide to the glaze and creating a slightly bluish tint (Miller and Hunter 2001). Decorated with a variety of mostly blue motifs, it outnumbered creamware sales by the early 1800s. Pearlware vessels continued to be sold in Ontario until the mid-1830s, when they were replaced with refined white earthenware (Kenyon 1995). Other ceramics that were produced at this time included Jackfield, a refined red earthenware vessel form with a glossy black glaze that was popular in tea services (Jouppien 1980:27).

In competition with the local English bone china market, refined white earthenware was slowly developed from pearlware by reducing the amount of cobalt in the glaze and adding it to the body, 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 known 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 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 during the late nineteenth century, peaking in the 1880s. To take its place, semi-porcelain, a lighter, thinner variety of ceramic exhibiting more delicate floral or abstract motifs, grew in popularity. However, while it was introduced in the 1880s, it did not become a common household item until the 1910s (Majewski and O'Brien 1987:124). Another late nineteenth century ceramic type was yellow ware. Yellow ware started appearing in merchants records in Ontario around the same time as ironstone and was used primarily as kitchenware. Some variants of it are still used today (Kenyon 1995).

One nineteenth-century refined earthenware that is not particularly diagnostic is dyed body ware. Dyed body ware, or drab ware, as referred to by the Staffordshire potters, began being produced by the 1820s by applying dye to the body and firing the vessel at a low temperature. The thin glaze worked well for highly moulded jugs because it did not obscure the detail of the moulding. Bowls and teapots were also produced from dyed body wares. Dyed body wares are not commonly found in Ontario archaeological assemblages and have never been part of the Staffordshire potters' price fixing lists, suggesting that they



were never produced in sufficient quantities to make an impact on the market (Miller 2004). Dyed body wares continued to be produced into the late nineteenth century (Saint Mary's University 2011).

Other less temporally specific ceramics are coarse earthenwares and stoneware. Coarse earthenwares are heavy, thickly potted ceramic types. 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).

On the other hand, porcelains represent a very delicate, finely made status ceramic. Even though porcelain was manufactured as early as the seventh century AD in China, it was not exported to Europe in significant quantities until after the fifteenth century or to the English colonies until the eighteenth century (Majewski and O'Brien 1987:125-126). Europeans were only able to recreate china in the eighteenth century, the first commercially viable version being bone china first marketed in England by Josiah Spode during the 1790s (Majewski and O'Brien 1987:126). Because of its reputation as a status ceramic, porcelain is not very chronologically diagnostic.

The ceramic assemblage from Lot 2 contains 55 sherds. These include two creamware sherds, eight pearlware sherds, 13 refined white earthenware sherds, 11 ironstone sherds, and eight semi-porcelain sherds. Much like with the architectural items, this chronologically variable assemblage is what should be expected from a mixed context. Less chronologically diagnostic ceramics consist of four coarse red earthenware sherds, three stoneware sherds, one English bone china sherd, and five sherds that are unidentifiable.

Turning to a discussion of vessel uses, 9.1 percent of all ceramics are kitchenware (n=5), 3.6 percent are tableware (n=2), 10.9 percent are teaware (n=6), and 76.4 percent are unidentified (n=42) (Table 4; 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 5). Coarse vessels were identified based on unique rim styles and/or overall shape. In total, six vessels from Lot 2 were identified. These include two teacups, one saucer, one supper plate, one preserve jar, and one jug.

Table 5: Unique Vessels from Lot 2 in the Government House Trench

Vessel	Cat. #	Provenience	Ware	Description
Teacup	526	Sub Op D	Pearlware	Olive-green painted line on the interior and exterior
	533	Sub Op D	RWE	Undecorated
Saucer	372	Sub Op C	Ironstone	Undecorated
Supper Plate	373	Sub Op C	RWE	Slightly scalloped edge with a Blue Willow key motif on the brim
Preserve Jar	532	Sub Op D	RWE	Undecorated
Jug	13	Sub Op A	Semi-porcelain	Undecorated

3.4.1.2.2 Non-Ceramic Kitchen/Food-related Artifacts from Lot 2

Non-ceramic Kitchen/Food-related artifacts are comprised of 15 liquor glass fragments, one pull tab from a soft drink container, one cast iron kettle fragment, and one heavily corroded knife blade (Table 4; Appendix A). Five liquor glass fragments are dark brown beer bottle glass and 10 fragments are dark

green olive bottle glass typical of nineteenth-century liquor bottles. Two of the liquor glass fragments display a bulbous brandy-style finish.

3.4.1.3 Organic Class from Lot 2

There are 16 elements in the organic class representing 4.4 percent of Lot 2 artifact assemblage. The assemblage consists of one piece of coal and 15 mammal bones (Table 4; Appendix A).

3.4.1.4 Personal Class from Lot 2

There are 10 artifacts in the personal class comprising 2.7 percent of the assemblage recovered from Lot 2. This includes three buttons, four coins, one plastic pony tail band, and two undecorated smoking pipe stem fragments (Table 4; Appendix A). One of the coins is extremely corroded while the other three are Canadian pennies from 1950, 1977, and 1981 (Appendix A).

The buttons consist of one shell specimen, one ceramic specimen, and one plastic specimen. Shell buttons became popular after 1820 and could be made cheaply enough for local entrepreneurs to establish factories. They were worn mostly on shirts and blouses with larger specimens used for waistcoats, frocks, and full-length coats (Ferris 1986:100). The shell button from Lot possesses a two-hole sew through fastener and is 10.7 mm in diameter (Appendix A).

Hand-made porcelain buttons have been used since the eighteenth century but it was not until Richard Prosser patented the machinery in 1840 that ceramic buttons became widely available (Epstein and Safto 2001:74; Sprague 2002:111). Their manufacture quickly spread to France and the United States in the 1850s and they became extremely affordable. These machine-made prosser buttons were fashionable and readily available between 1850 and 1920 (Luscomb 1967:156) and were used primarily on men's shirts, women's dresses, and children's clothing (Ferris 1986:100). These buttons fell out of manufacture around the 1950s (Sprague 2002). The button found in Lot 2 is a plain four-hole shirt button that is 11.3 mm in diameter (Appendix A).

The manufacture of plastic buttons did not begin until plastic was readily available in the twentieth century. The button found in Lot 2 is 11.3 mm in diameter.

3.4.1.5 Tools and Equipment Class from Lot 2

There are 16 artifacts associated with the tools and equipment class comprising 4.4 percent of the Lot 2 assemblage. They consist of four armament items, one bucket, 10 hardware items, and one woodworking wedge (Table 4; Appendix A). The hardware items consist of five spikes, one tack, and four tiny metal plates. The woodworking wedge is particularly interesting; even though it is from a modern, mixed assemblage, it could relate to the carpenter's shop that stood within the vicinity of sub-operation A where it was found.

The armament artifact consist of one gunflint, one musket ball that is 17.2 mm in diameter with a prominent mould seam and scar where the sprue was cut, one tiny spring component from a musket lock mechanism, and one crushed, heavily corroded shell, approximately 12.9 mm in diameter (Plate 14). The gunflint is a small English light-gray and blue dark gray pistol gunflint (Kenyon 1982). The gunflint is 23.9 mm long, 19.9 mm wide, and 5.6 mm thick (Plate 14).



3.4.1.6 Indeterminate Class from Lot 2

Lot 2 produced 109 indeterminate artifacts representing 29.8 percent of the lot's assemblage. These consist of 20 indeterminate container fragments, one piece of slag, and 88 other indeterminate artifacts (Table 4; Appendix A). These could not be assigned to a functional class.

3.4.2 Lot 3 Assemblage

Lot 3 produced 788 artifacts. These are summarized in Table 6.

3.4.2.1 Architectural Class from Lot 3

Artifacts from the architecture class comprise 27.5 percent (n=217) of the Lot 3 artifact assemblage. This includes three hand-wrought nails, 55 machine-cut nails, seven wire nails, and 75 indeterminate nails (Table 6; Appendix A). This mixed architectural assemblage is indicative of a mixed context similar to that of Lot 2. Other architectural items include six mortar fragments and 71 pieces of window glass.

3.4.2.2 Furnishings from Lot 3

In the furnishings class, there is a total of 18 artifacts (2.3 percent) (Table 6; Appendix A). These consist of four flower pot fragments, a key, and 13 lamp chimney fragments (Appendix A). The key is modern with a broken tip, round head, and the words "THE YALE AND TOVINE MFG CO." around the top and the word "YALE" in the centre. Lamp chimney fragments became common on Euro-Canadian sites in the later years of the nineteenth-century as the dropping price of kerosene made glass lamps more affordable (Woodhead et al. 1984:58).

3.4.2.3 Kitchen/Food-related Class from Lot 3

Lot 3 produced 251 kitchen and food-related artifacts comprising 31.9 percent of the lot's artifact assemblage (Table 6; Appendix A).

3.4.2.3.1 Ceramics from Lot 3

The ceramic assemblage from Lot 3 contains 217 sherds. These include 13 creamware sherds, 35 pearlware sherds, 105 refined white earthenware sherds, five yellow ware sherds, 28 ironstone sherds, and three semi-porcelain sherds. Much like with the architectural items, this chronologically variable assemblage is what should be expected from a mixed context. Less chronologically diagnostic ceramics consist of five coarse buff earthenware sherds, 11 coarse red earthenware sherds, four stoneware sherds, two English bone china sherds, and six sherds that are unidentifiable.

Turning to a discussion of vessel uses, 5.5 percent of all ceramics are kitchenware (n=12), 30.4 percent are tableware (n=66), 10.2 percent are teaware (n=22), and 53.9 percent are unidentified (n=117) (Table 6; Appendix A).



Table 6: Artifact Totals from Lot 3 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site
<i>Architectural</i>	217	27.5%
Mortar	6	
Nail, hand-wrought	3	
Nail, machine cut	55	
Nail, wire	7	
Nail, indeterminate	75	
Window Glass	71	
<i>Furnishings</i>	18	2.3%
Flower Pot	4	
Key	1	
Lamp Chimney	13	
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>	251	31.9%
Bottle Cap	2	
Container, liquor	25	
Container, mineral water	1	
Container, soft drink	1	
Table Glass	3	
Kitchenware	12	
Tableware	66	
Teaware	22	
Tumbler	1	
Unidentified Ceramic	117	
Wrapper	1	
<i>Organic</i>	81	10.3%
Charcoal	3	
Faunal, avian	12	
Faunal, fish	3	
Faunal, mammal	57	
Faunal, shell	4	
Faunal, unidentifiable	1	
Wood	1	
<i>Personal</i>	35	4.4%
Button	1	
Coin	1	
Container, medicine	6	
Hook and Eye Fastener	1	
Shoe Buckle	1	
Smoking Pipe	25	
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>	24	3.0%
Armament	5	
Battery Component	2	
Hardware	15	
Marble	1	
Thimble	1	
<i>Indeterminate</i>	162	20.6%
Unidentifiable Container	83	
Styrofoam	2	
Other	77	
<i>Artifact Totals</i>	788	100%



In total, nine vessels from Lot 3 were identified (Table 7). These include one teacup, two saucers, one muffin plate, two twiffler plates, two supper plates, and a table plate.

Table 7: Unique Vessels from Lot 3 in the Government House Trench

Vessel	Cat. #	Provenience	Ware	Description
Teacup	380	Sub Op C	RWE	Crisp brown transfer printed pastoral pattern on the exterior with a house with smoke coming from the chimney and landscape encircled with a border and floral pattern, squat cylindrical form (Plate 15)
Saucer	394	Sub Op C	RWE	Undecorated
	554	Sub Op D	RWE	Indeterminate blue transfer printed motif
Muffin	305	Sub Op B	Ironstone	Light incised feather on an uncoloured slightly scalloped edge
Twiffler	388	Sub Op C	RWE	Gently scalloped blue edgeware
	389	Sub Op C	RWE	Indeterminate blue transfer printed motif
Supper	294	Sub Op B	RWE	Blue floral transfer printed pattern along a gently scalloped rim
	296	Sub Op B	RWE	Indeterminate geometric blue transfer printed pattern
Table	397	Sub Op C	Ironstone	Moulded floral pattern on the brim (Plate 15)

3.4.2.3.2 Non-Ceramic Kitchen/Food-related Artifacts from Lot 3

Non-ceramic Kitchen/Food-related artifacts are comprised of two bottle caps, 25 liquor glass fragments, one mineral water glass fragment, one pull tab from a soft drink container, three moulded table glass fragments, one tumbler, and one plastic food wrapper (Table 6; Appendix A). Five liquor glass fragments are dark brown beer bottle glass and 20 fragments are dark green olive bottle glass typical of nineteenth-century liquor bottles. The tumbler is made from aqua coloured glass and has a moulded scalloped line below the rim.

3.4.2.4 Organic Class from Lot 3

There are 81 elements in the organic class representing 10.3 percent of Lot 3 artifact assemblage. The assemblage consists of 12 avian bones, three fish bones, 57 mammal bones, four shells, one unidentifiable bone, and miscellaneous organic objects including three pieces of charcoal and one piece of wood (Table 6; Appendix A).

3.4.2.5 Personal Class from Lot 3

There are 35 artifacts in the personal class comprising 4.4 percent of the assemblage recovered from Lot 3. This includes one button, one coin, six medicine container fragments, one ornately moulded hook from a hook and eye fastener, one shoe buckle that is 13.1 mm long by 6.6 mm wide, and 25 smoking pipe fragments (Table 6; Appendix A). The button is a four-holed ceramic button 11.7 mm in diameter and the coin is a 1970 Canadian penny (Appendix A).

Three smoking pipe stem fragments display identifiable maker's marks. Two stem fragments contain the Murray-Glasgow mark that dates these pipes to between 1833 and 1867 and one pipe stem fragment contains the Henderson-Montreal mark that dates this pipe to between 1847 and 1876 (Kenyon 1984; Walker 1971).



3.4.2.6 Tools and Equipment Class from Lot 3

There are 24 artifacts associated with the tools and equipment class comprising 3.0 percent of the Lot 3 assemblage. They consist of five armament items, two battery components, 15 hardware items consisting entirely of spikes, one red ball clay marble, and one crushed and broken thimble (Table 6; Appendix A). Red ball clay marble is 13.2 mm in diameter. Clay marbles have been produced since antiquity and became popular in the nineteenth century; they disappeared from commercial production around the 1940s (Kenyon 1981).

The armament artifacts consist of one gunflint, one friction compound wire, one quill tube, and two shell fragments. The gunflint is a large English dark blueish gray musket gunflint (Kenyon 1982). The gunflint is 25.2 mm long, 25.1 mm wide, and 8.9 mm thick (Plate 14). One of the shell fragments came from a .303 calibre bullet. The .303 calibre bullet, developed in 1888, was first introduced to the Canadian military in 1893 (The Upper Canada Historical Arms Society 1992:37). The friction compound wire and the quill tube were two ways of firing cannons. These were used before the invention of the friction tube in 1853 (Gooding 1988:51).

3.4.2.7 Indeterminate Class from Lot 3

Lot 3 produced 83 indeterminate artifacts representing 20.6 percent of the lot's assemblage. These consist of 83 indeterminate container fragments, two pieces of styrofoam, and 77 other indeterminate artifacts (Table 6; Appendix A). These could not be assigned to a functional class.

3.4.3 Lot 4 Assemblage

Lot 4 produced 753 artifacts. These are summarized in Table 8.

3.4.3.1 Architectural Class from Lot 4

Artifacts from the architecture class comprise 38.9 percent (n=293) of the Lot 4 artifact assemblage. This includes eight hand-wrought nails, 154 machine-cut nails, and 12 indeterminate nails. Other architectural items include four tiny brick fragments, two pieces of cut stone, three roofing slate fragments, and 110 pieces of window glass (Table 8; Appendix A).

3.4.3.2 Furnishings from Lot 4

In the furnishings class, there are 25 artifacts (3.3 percent) (Table 8; Appendix A). These consist of 19 flower pot fragments and six lamp chimney fragments (Appendix A).

3.4.3.3 Kitchen/Food-related Class from Lot 4

Lot 4 produced 202 kitchen and food-related artifacts comprising 26.8 percent of the lot's artifact assemblage (Table 8; Appendix A).



Table 8: Artifact Totals from Lot 4 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site	
<i>Architectural</i>		<i>293</i>	<i>38.9%</i>
Brick	4		
Cut Stone	2		
Nail, hand-wrought	8		
Nail, machine cut	154		
Nail, indeterminate	12		
Roofing Slate	3		
Window Glass	110		
<i>Furnishings</i>		<i>25</i>	<i>3.3%</i>
Flower Pot	19		
Lamp Chimney	6		
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>		<i>202</i>	<i>26.8%</i>
Container, food	1		
Container, liquor	22		
Container, mineral water	1		
Table Glass	1		
Kitchenware	10		
Tableware	40		
Teaware	22		
Tumbler	1		
Unidentified Ceramic	104		
<i>Organic</i>		<i>114</i>	<i>15.1%</i>
Charcoal	2		
Faunal, avian	10		
Faunal, mammal	97		
Faunal, shell	2		
Wood	3		
<i>Personal</i>		<i>17</i>	<i>2.3%</i>
Button	3		
Chamber Pot	1		
Comb	1		
Container, medicine	2		
Smoking Pipe	10		
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>		<i>16</i>	<i>2.2%</i>
Doll	1		
Fence Wire	1		
Hardware	7		
Horse Harness	1		
Match	4		
Writing	2		
<i>Indeterminate</i>		<i>86</i>	<i>11.4%</i>
Unidentifiable Container	64		
Other	22		
<i>Artifact Totals</i>		<i>753</i>	<i>100%</i>

3.4.3.3.1 Ceramics from Lot 4

The ceramic assemblage from Lot 4 contains 176 sherds. These include one Jackfield sherd, 22 pearlware sherds, 83 refined white earthenware sherds, five yellow ware sherds, and 33 ironstone sherds. The ceramic assemblage is fairly chronologically variable and suggests that mixing with earlier deposits took place within this layer. Less chronologically diagnostic ceramics consist of one dyed body earthenware



sherd, 18 coarse red earthenware sherds, one stoneware sherd, six English bone china sherds, and six sherds that are unidentifiable.

Turning to a discussion of vessel uses, 5.7 percent of all ceramics are kitchenware (n=10), 22.7 percent are tableware (n=40), 12.5 percent are teaware (n=22), and 59.1 percent are unidentified (n=104) (Table 8; Appendix A).

In total, 14 vessels from Lot 4 were identified (Tables 9 and 10). These include three teacups, two saucers, five muffin plates, one supper plate, one jug, and two meat dishes (Appendix A).

Table 9: Unique Teaware Vessels from Lot 4 in the Government House Trench

Vessel	Cat. #	Provenience	Ware	Description
Teacup	311	Sub Op B	RWE	Slightly flared rim decorated with an indeterminate teal transfer printed motif on the exterior
	413	Sub Op C	RWE	Black hand-painted band along the rim
	430	Sub Op C	RWE	Undecorated
Saucer	580	Sub Op D	Pearlware	Hand-painted motif with one blue dot in the centre with eight brown dots around it (Plate 16)
	587	Sub Op D	RWE	Blue sponged motif

Table 10: Unique Tableware Vessels from Lot 4 in the Government House Trench

Vessel	Cat. #	Provenience	Ware	Description
Muffin	81	Sub Op A	Bone China	Undecorated (Plate 15)
	82	Sub Op A	Bone China	Undecorated
	338	Sub Op B	Bone China	Undecorated
	432	Sub Op C	RWE	Undecorated scalloped rim and brim (Plate 15)
	586	Sub Op D	RWE	Indeterminate black transfer printed motif
Supper Plate	340	Sub Op B	Ironstone	Undecorated
Meat Dish	590	Sub Op D	RWE	Blue Willow
	593	Sub Op D	Ironstone	Indeterminate black transfer printed motif
Jug	78	Sub Op A	Dyed Body Earthenware	Moulded leaves on the upper body (Plate 15)

3.4.3.3.2 Non-Ceramic Kitchen/Food-related Artifacts from Lot 4

Non-ceramic Kitchen/Food-related artifacts are comprised of one aqua glass food container fragment, 22 liquor glass fragments, one mineral water glass fragment, one moulded ribbed table glass fragment, and one tumbler (Table 8; Appendix A). Four liquor glass fragments are dark brown glass and 18 fragments are dark green olive bottle glass typical of nineteenth-century liquor bottles. One of the brown glass fragments is a large oil finish and neck fragment. The mineral water glass fragment is a large colourless base with a rounded heel and a “W” embossed on the concave base. Horizontal letters “_GISTER” are embossed on the bottom of the body. The tumbler fragment is a colourless ribbed body fragment (Appendix A).

3.4.3.4 Organic Class from Lot 4

There are 114 elements in the organic class representing 15.1 percent of Lot 4 artifact assemblage. The assemblage consists of 10 avian bones, 97 mammal bones, four shells, and miscellaneous organic objects including two pieces of charcoal and three pieces of wood (Table 8; Appendix A).



3.4.3.5 Personal Class from Lot 4

There are 17 artifacts in the personal class comprising 2.3 percent of the assemblage recovered from Lot 4. This includes three buttons, one refined white earthenware chamber pot sherd, one black plastic comb, two medicine container fragments, and 10 smoking pipe fragments (Table 8; Appendix A). None of the smoking pipe fragments contain identifiable maker's marks.

The buttons include one ceramic button with a moulded pie crust motif and a diameter of 11.2 mm. Two other specimens are metal buttons. Metal buttons were commercially manufactured beginning in the eighteenth century. Most metal buttons fell out of fashion by the 1830s, but utilitarian metal buttons continued to be used throughout the nineteenth century (Ferris 1986:98). One of the metal buttons is a complete, gilded four-hole suspender button that is 16.9 mm in diameter. The other metal button is a complete button shell with a moulded wreath encircling the perimeter; the bone back is missing. It is 14.4 mm in diameter and was possibly used as a waistcoat or vest button (Plate 17) (Appendix A).

3.4.3.6 Tools and Equipment Class from Lot 4

There are 16 artifacts associated with the tools and equipment class comprising 2.2 percent of the Lot 4 assemblage. They consist of a porcellaneous doll foot fragment, one piece of fence wire, seven pieces of hardware, one complete horse harness ring, four pieces of a match, and two writing-related artifacts (Table 8; Appendix A). The writing artifacts consist of one thick slate pencil and tiny brown glazed stoneware ink well sherd (Appendix A).

The hardware artifacts consist of one plate fragment, three spikes, two wires, and one indeterminate handle. The handle is a complete asymmetrical U-shaped ferrous metal handle with a large raised spine. One end is thick and the other thin and contains a portion of the raised spine. The handle was probably used vertically as the thicker end is designed to support a heavier load. This might relate to a large armament object like a cannon (Appendix A).

3.4.3.7 Indeterminate Class from Lot 4

Lot 4 produced 86 indeterminate artifacts representing 11.4 percent of the lot's assemblage. These consist of 64 indeterminate container fragments and 22 other indeterminate artifacts (Table 8; Appendix A). These could not be assigned to a functional class.

3.4.4 Lot 5 Assemblage

Lot 5, the utility trench fill, produced a sparse, highly mixed assemblage of 23 artifacts. They consist of one indeterminate nail, one machine cut nail, one piece of window glass, two brown-green olive glass fragments, two creamware sherds, one pearlware sherd, one refined white earthenware sherd, 11 pieces of mammal bone, one smoking pipe fragment, and two stoneware ink well sherds (Appendix A). The artifacts from Lot 5 are summarized in Table 11.



Table 11: Artifact Totals from Lot 5 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site
<i>Architectural</i>		3
Nail, machine cut	1	
Nail, indeterminate	1	
Window Glass	1	
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>		6
Container, liquor	2	
Tableware	1	
Teaware	1	
Unidentified Ceramic	1	
<i>Organic</i>		11
Faunal, mammal	11	
<i>Personal</i>		1
Smoking Pipe	1	
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>		2
Ink Well	2	
<i>Artifact Totals</i>		23
		100%

3.4.5 Lot 6 Assemblage

Lot 6 produced a sparse assemblage of 39 artifacts. Architectural items from this layer consist of one machine cut nail and five pieces of window glass. The kitchen/food related class consists of five ironstone sherds and two semi-porcelain sherds. Ten mammal bones and one shell were recovered from the organic class. Personal artifacts comprise two buttons – a metal two-hole 17.8 mm underwear button and a prosser four-hole 10.9 mm dish-type shirt button. Tools and equipment items consist entirely of armament objects including one friction tube (Plate 14), one friction tube pin (Plate 14), one metal quill tube, and four percussion caps. Percussion caps were filled with shock-sensitive explosive material and were required for firing caplock muskets. Caplocks muskets were introduced to Canada in 1839 and were an improvement from earlier flintlock muskets in that they did not misfire in wet weather. Caplock mechanisms remained popular on guns until the late nineteenth century (The Upper Canada Historical Arms Society 1992). Six indeterminate containers were also recovered from this lot (Appendix A). These are summarized in Table 12.

Table 12: Artifact Totals from Lot 6 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site
<i>Architectural</i>		6
Nail, machine cut	1	
Window Glass	5	
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>		7
Unidentified Ceramic	7	
<i>Organic</i>		11
Faunal, mammal	10	
Faunal, shell	1	
<i>Personal</i>		2
Button	2	
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>		7
Armament	7	
<i>Indeterminate</i>		6
Unidentifiable Container	6	
<i>Artifact Totals</i>		39
		100%



Lot 6 represents the first lot encountered during the excavation that was not impacted by twentieth-century landscaping activities. As previously mentioned, Lot 6 represents a late nineteenth century parade ground surface after organic soil was allowed to accumulate over the gravel. A handful of late nineteenth century ceramics combined with late nineteenth century armaments support this observation. Lot 6 might relate to Lots 8, 11, and 13 that are located in a similar stratigraphic position and contain similar artifacts.

3.4.6 Lot 7 Assemblage

Only one refined white earthenware sherd was recovered from Lot 7 (Appendix A).

3.4.7 Lot 8 Assemblage

There are 45 artifacts in Lot 8. Architectural items from this class consist of nine machine-cut nails, two indeterminate nails, and two pieces of window glass. Ceramics from this lot consist of three ironstone and two indeterminate sherds. Organic artifacts consist of four mammal bones and one avian bone. Two complete four-hole stained brown buttons 13.6 mm and 13.9 mm in diameter and one pipe bowl fragment comprise the personal class. Five percussion caps comprise the tools and equipment class (Plate 14). Finally, there are four indeterminate container glass fragments and 10 indeterminate metal fragments in the indeterminate class (Appendix A). These are summarized in Table 13.

Table 13: Artifact Totals from Lot 8 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site	
<i>Architectural</i>		13	28.9%
Nail, machine cut	9		
Nail, indeterminate	2		
Window Glass	2		
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>		5	11.1%
Unidentified Ceramic	5		
<i>Organic</i>		5	11.1%
Faunal, avian	1		
Faunal, mammal	4		
<i>Personal</i>		3	6.7%
Button	2		
Smoking Pipe	1		
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>		5	11.1%
Armament	5		
<i>Indeterminate</i>		14	31.1%
Unidentifiable Container	4		
Other	10		
<i>Artifact Totals</i>		45	100%

Bone buttons were mostly utilitarian, primarily intended for men's underwear. They were some of the earliest buttons produced beginning in the eighteenth century, and they started to fall out of popularity by the 1850s. After the 1850s, bone buttons were produced in fewer and fewer numbers until they disappeared in the beginning of the twentieth century (Ferris 1986:100). Part of the reason that made bone buttons appealing is that anyone with bones and a common lathe could make them (Ferris 1986:99). Given the presence of bone button manufacturing waste in early stratigraphic layers recovered from this and previous Fort York excavations, such an activity was taking place at the site in the early nineteenth century when bone buttons were most popular.



Much like Lot 6, Lot 8 represents a late nineteenth century parade ground surface after organic soil was allowed to accumulate over the gravel. Lot 8 is very similar in composition to Lots 6, 11, and 13.

3.4.8 Lot 9 Assemblage

Lot 9 produced only seven artifacts consisting of one tiny red brick fragment, one machine cut nail, one piece of window glass, one mammal bone, one wire, and two indeterminate container fragments (Appendix A).

3.4.9 Lot 10 Assemblage

Lot 10, the gravel parade ground surface, produced 381 artifacts. These are summarized in Table 14.

Table 14: Artifact Totals from Lot 10 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site
<i>Architectural</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>5.0%</i>
Brick	1	
Nail, hand-wrought	1	
Nail, machine cut	13	
Window Glass	4	
<i>Furnishings</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.2%</i>
Upholstery Tack	1	
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>29.9%</i>
Container, liquor	3	
Kitchenware	1	
Tableware	7	
Teaware	2	
Unidentified Ceramic	101	
<i>Organic</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>55.6%</i>
Faunal, avian	8	
Faunal, mammal	198	
Faunal, shell	6	
<i>Personal</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>4.0%</i>
Button	1	
Smoking Pipe	14	
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.3%</i>
Armament	1	
Blacking Bottle	1	
Harness Buckle	1	
Manufacturing Waste	1	
Writing	1	
<i>Indeterminate</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>4.0%</i>
Unidentifiable Container	10	
Other	5	
Artifact Totals	381	100%



3.4.9.1 Architectural Class from Lot 10

Artifacts from the architecture class comprise 5.0 percent (n=19) of the Lot 10 artifact assemblage. This includes one hand-wrought nail, 13 machine-cut nails, four pieces of window glass, and one tiny brick fragment (Table 14; Appendix A).

3.4.9.2 Furnishings from Lot 10

One upholstery tack comprises the entire furnishings class in Lot 10 (Table 14; Appendix A).

3.4.9.3 Kitchen/Food-related Class from Lot 10

Lot 10 produced 114 kitchen and food-related artifacts comprising 29.9 percent of the lot's artifact assemblage (Table 14; Appendix A).

3.4.9.3.1 Ceramics from Lot 10

The ceramic assemblage from Lot 10 contains 111 sherds. These include 29 creamware sherds, 42 pearlware sherds, 11 refined white earthenware sherds, 14 yellow ware sherds, eight ironstone sherds, and one semi-porcelain sherd. Less chronologically diagnostic ceramics consist of one coarse red earthenware sherds, one stoneware sherd, and four sherds that are unidentifiable (Appendix A).

Thus Lot 10 displays a fairly variable ceramic assemblage suggesting that older midden material was present in the layer that became the active parade ground in the 1830s.

Turning to a discussion of vessel uses, 0.9 percent of all ceramics are kitchenware (n=1), 6.3 percent are tableware (n=7), 1.8 percent are teaware (n=2), and 48.5 percent are unidentified (n=101) (Table 14; Appendix A).

In total, five vessels from Lot 10 were identified (Table 15). These include one teacup, two saucers, one muffin plate, and storage jar.

Table 15: Unique Vessels from Lot 10 in the Government House Trench

Vessel	Cat. #	Provenience	Ware	Description
Teacup	478	Sub Op C	Pearlware	Undecorated
Saucer	479	Sub Op C	Creamware	Undecorated
	464	Sub Op C	Ironstone	Indeterminate blue transfer printed pattern
	465	Sub Op C	Pearlware	Blue scalloped edgware with a leaf and bud impressed motif and feathering
Muffin				
Storage Jar	453	Sub Op C	Stoneware	Brown glaze on all surfaces, rounded rim, groove just below the rim for a string type closure



3.4.9.3.2 Non-Ceramic Kitchen/Food-related Artifacts from Lot 10

Only three dark green olive liquor glass fragments represent non-ceramic kitchen/food-related artifacts from Lot 10 (Table 14; Appendix A).

3.4.9.4 Organic Class from Lot 10

There are 212 elements in the organic class representing 55.6 percent of Lot 10 artifact assemblage. The assemblage consists of eight avian bones, 198 mammal bones, and six shells (Table 14; Appendix A).

3.4.9.5 Personal Class from Lot 10

There are 15 artifacts in the personal class comprising 4.0 percent of the assemblage recovered from Lot 10. This includes one button and 14 unmarked smoking pipe fragments (Table 14; Appendix A). The button is a 20.7 mm diameter flat disc coat button with a silver plate. On the back it features a wreath motif. The words “BEST PLATED” are moulded around the edge along with the Prince of Wales Feathers and an “S” in the centre. The shank from the button is missing (Plate 17) (Appendix A).

3.4.9.6 Tools and Equipment Class from Lot 10

There are only five artifacts associated with the tools and equipment class comprising 1.3 percent of the Lot 10 assemblage. The artifacts consist of one percussion cap, one complete single bar horse harness buckle, one stoneware ink bottle sherd, one piece of manufacturing waste from bone button manufacture, and one base from a blacking bottle (Table 14; Appendix A). The piece of manufacturing waste is polished and cut through with a round tool (Plate 18). The blacking bottle base is made from stoneware that has been glazed brown on the exterior. The blacking bottle body is cylindrical with impressed horizontal letters “BOT_//H_” close to the base (Appendix A).

3.4.9.7 Indeterminate Class from Lot 10

There are 15 indeterminate artifacts in Lot 10 that represent 4.0 percent of the lot’s assemblage. These artifacts consist of 10 unidentifiable container fragments and five other indeterminate artifacts that could not be assigned to a functional class (Table 14; Appendix A).

3.4.10 Lot 11 Assemblage

There are 78 artifacts in Lot 11. Architectural items from this class consist of two mortar fragments, four machine-cut nails, and three pieces of window glass. Kitchen and food artifacts consist of three liquor container fragments, 14 pearlware sherds, three refined white earthenware sherds, three ironstone sherds, one semi-porcelain sherd, two stoneware sherds, and one unidentifiable sherd. Organic artifacts are comprised solely of 23 mammal bones (Appendix A).



Personal class artifacts from Lot 11 are comprised of one fancy glass button, one four-hole ceramic shirt button that is 11.2 mm in diameter, three unmarked smoking pipe fragments, and one large colourless glass base fragment from a stomach bitters bottle with embossed words “_NI SOIT QUI MAL_SE” and “ML_” (Appendix A). This most likely says “honi soit qui mal y pense,” the motto of the Prince of Wales.

Glass buttons were never produced in any significant quantity. They were introduced as early as the 1830s and used for cufflinks and occasionally on coats and elaborate dresses (Ferris 1986:102). The button from Lot 11 was probably used on a dress. It is 13.8 mm in diameter and 5.8 mm thick and made from black glass with cut triangular panels. A wire loop is flattened to the back of the button (Plate 17) (Appendix A).

The tools and equipment class is comprised of a bracket, a spacer, a spike, and a cuprous shell that is 19.1 mm in diameter. Finally, there are five indeterminate container glass fragments and three other indeterminate objects (Appendix A). These are summarized in Table 16.

Table 16: Artifact Totals from Lot 11 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site
<i>Architectural</i>		9
Mortar Fragment	2	
Nail, machine cut	4	
Window Glass	3	
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>		27
Container, liquor	3	
Kitchenware	1	
Tableware	2	
Unidentified Ceramic	21	
<i>Organic</i>		23
Faunal, mammal	23	
<i>Personal</i>		7
Button	2	
Container, medicine	2	
Smoking Pipe	3	
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>		4
Armament	1	
Hardware	3	
<i>Indeterminate</i>		8
Unidentifiable Container	5	
Other	3	
<i>Artifact Totals</i>		78
		100%

Much like Lots 6 and 8, Lot 11 represents a late nineteenth-century parade ground surface after organic soil was allowed to accumulate over the gravel. It is very similar to other lots like it.

3.4.11 Lot 13 Assemblage

There are 62 artifacts in Lot 13. The architectural class in this lot consists of one hand-wrought nail, two machine-cut nails, and one piece of window glass. The ceramics in Lot 13 consist of three pearlware sherds, seven refined white earthenware sherds, 10 ironstone sherds, and two coarse red earthenware sherds. The organic class is comprised solely out of 25 mammal bones. The personal class is comprised of one fragment from an ornate hook from a hook and eye fastener and two undecorated smoking pipe fragments. There is one percussion cap, one friction tube pin, one stoneware blacking bottle sherd, two



stoneware ink bottle sherds, and one nut in the tools and equipment class. Finally, two indeterminate containers comprise the indeterminate artifacts class (Appendix A). These are summarized in Table 17.

Two unique vessels were identified in Lot 13. They are an undecorated ironstone muffin plate and a refined white earthenware meat dish with a floral brown transfer printed motif, a floral band along the rim and green accent clobbering (Plate 15) (Appendix A).

Table 17: Artifact Totals from Lot 13 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site	
<i>Architectural</i>		4	6.5%
Nail, hand-wrought	1		
Nail, machine cut	2		
Window Glass	1		
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>		22	35.5%
Kitchenware	2		
Tableware	4		
Teaware	3		
Unidentified Ceramic	13		
<i>Organic</i>		25	40.3%
Faunal, mammal	25		
<i>Personal</i>		3	4.8%
Hook and Eye Fastener	1		
Smoking Pipe	2		
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>		6	9.7%
Armament	2		
Blacking Bottle	1		
Ink Bottle	2		
Nut	1		
<i>Indeterminate</i>		2	3.2%
Unidentifiable Container	2		
<i>Artifact Totals</i>		62	100%

3.4.12 Lot 14 Assemblage

Only 11 artifacts were recovered from Lot 11. These consist of one piece of window glass, six pearlware sherds, two mammal bones, and two shells (Appendix A).

3.4.13 Lot 15 Assemblage

Lot 15 contained 39 artifacts including one machine cut nail, one piece of window glass, one tiny dark green olive liquor container glass fragment, 16 creamware sherds, five pearlware sherds, one refined white earthenware sherd, one yellow ware sherd, two unidentifiable sherds, and 11 mammal bones (Appendix A).

3.4.14 Lot 16 Assemblage

A total of 502 artifacts was recovered from Lot 16. These are summarized in Table 18.

Table 18: Artifact Totals from Lot 16 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site
<i>Architectural</i>	86	17.1%
Brick	1	
Nail, hand-wrought	30	
Nail, machine cut	46	
Nail, indeterminate	3	
Window Glass	6	
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>	153	30.5%
Container, liquor	44	
Tableware	76	
Teaware	13	
Tumbler	2	
Unidentified Ceramic	17	
Utensil	1	
<i>Organic</i>	224	44.6%
Faunal, avian	4	
Faunal, fish	1	
Faunal, mammal	219	
<i>Personal</i>	20	4.0%
Smoking Pipe	20	
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>	5	1.0%
Manufacturing Waste	2	
Hardware	3	
<i>Indeterminate</i>	14	2.8%
Other	14	
<i>Artifact Totals</i>	502	100%

3.4.14.1 Architectural Class from Lot 16

Artifacts from the architecture class comprise 17.1 percent (n=86) of the Lot 16 artifact assemblage. This includes 30 hand-wrought nails, 46 machine-cut nails, and three indeterminate nails (Table 18; Appendix A). Other architectural items include one brick fragment and six pieces of window glass.

The brick fragment is a broken, hand-made, sand-struck, horizontally stick trimmed red brick. The brick is 4 inches (10.2 cm) wide and 2 ½ inches (6.4 cm) thick. This brick might pre-date 1813 as post-1813 bricks at Fort York are generally smaller (Webb 1991:141).

3.4.14.2 Kitchen/Food-related Class from Lot 16

Lot 16 produced 153 kitchen and food-related artifacts comprising 30.5 percent of the lot's artifact assemblage (Table 18; Appendix A).

3.4.14.2.1 Ceramics from Lot 16

The ceramic assemblage from Lot 16 contains 106 sherds. These consist of 86 creamware sherds and 14 pearlware sherds. Less chronologically diagnostic ceramics consist of two Chinese porcelain sherds, one English bone china sherd, and three sherds that are unidentifiable.



Based on the ceramics from Lot 16, it would appear that this layer was used as a midden area between the late eighteenth century and the early nineteenth century before it was capped by the gravel surface. Turning to a discussion of vessel uses, 71.2 percent are tableware (n=76), 12.3 percent are teaware (n=13), and 16.0 percent are unidentified (n=17) (Table 18; Appendix A).

One unique vessel was identified in Lot 16. It is a pearlware teacup with a blue painted line on the interior and exterior (Appendix A).

3.4.14.2 Non-Ceramic Kitchen/Food-related Artifacts from Lot 16

Non-ceramic Kitchen/Food-related artifacts are comprised of 44 liquor glass fragments, two tumbler fragments, and one table knife (Table 18; Appendix A). All liquor glass fragments are made from dark green olive glass and includes on finish that contains a rounded string rim with a bulged neck. The tumbler fragments are probably from the same colourless tumbler. One of the tumbler fragments is a colourless base 55 mm in diameter with a rounded heel and a pontil mark. The table knife consist of a corroded tang and a partial blade; a very small piece of the original bone or wood handle still present and corroded unto the tang (Appendix A).

3.4.14.3 *Organic Class from Lot 16*

There are 224 faunal bones in the organic class representing 44.6 percent of the Lot 16 artifact assemblage. The assemblage consists of four avian bones, one fish bone, and 219 mammal bones (Table 18; Appendix A). Some of these bones are fairly large and in good condition. For the purposes of this report these bones were not analyzed to species but such a project could be undertaken in the future.

3.4.14.4 *Personal Class from Lot 16*

Twenty smoking pipe fragments comprise the Lot 16 personal class assemblage (Table 18; Appendix A). None of these pipe contained identifiable maker's marks (Appendix A).

3.4.14.5 *Tools and Equipment Class from Lot 16*

There are only five artifacts associated with the tools and equipment class in the Lot 16 assemblage (Table 18; Appendix A). Two of these are pieces of manufacturing waste from bone button manufacture. The bone is polished and cut through with a rounded tool. Other tools and equipment artifacts consist of two spikes and one tack (Appendix A).

3.4.14.6 *Indeterminate Class from Lot 16*

There are 14 miscellaneous indeterminate artifacts in Lot 16 (Table 18; Appendix A). They could not be assigned to a functional class.



3.4.15 Lot 17 Assemblage

There were only seven artifacts in Lot 17 – one mammal bone, four shells, one creamware sherd, and one pearlware sherd (Appendix A).

3.4.16 Lot 18 Assemblage

There are 128 artifacts in Lot 18. They consist of two hand-wrought nails, two machine-cut nails, four indeterminate nails, one lamp chimney fragment, eight dark green olive liquor container glass fragments, 56 creamware sherds, six smoking pipe fragments, one spike, one unidentifiable container, and four miscellaneous unidentifiable artifacts (Appendix A). These are summarized in Table 19.

Table 19: Artifact Totals from Lot 18 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals		Class Total as Percent of Site
<i>Architectural</i>		<i>8</i>	<i>6.3%</i>
Nail, hand-wrought	2		
Nail, machine cut	2		
Nail, indeterminate	4		
<i>Furnishings</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>0.8%</i>
Lamp Chimney	1		
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>		<i>64</i>	<i>50.0%</i>
Container, liquor	8		
Tableware	48		
Teaware	8		
<i>Organic</i>		<i>43</i>	<i>33.5%</i>
Faunal, avian	1		
Faunal, mammal	42		
<i>Personal</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>4.7%</i>
Smoking Pipe	6		
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>0.8%</i>
Spike	1		
<i>Indeterminate</i>		<i>5</i>	<i>3.9%</i>
Unidentifiable Container	1		
Other	4		
<i>Artifact Totals</i>		<i>128</i>	<i>100%</i>

One of the smoking pipe fragments is a neck and spur fragment with “WC” embossed on both sides of the spur (Appendix A).

3.4.17 Lot 19 Assemblage

The excavation of Lot 19 yielded 37 artifacts. This assemblage consists of two hand-wrought nails, one machine-cut nail, one indeterminate nail, 17 creamware sherds, seven pearlware sherds, one avian bone, six mammal bones, one stoneware ink bottle sherd, and one indeterminate container. These are summarized in Table 20.



Table 20: Artifact Totals from Lot 19 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site
<i>Architectural</i>		4
Nail, hand-wrought	2	
Nail, machine cut	1	
Nail, indeterminate	1	
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>		24
Tableware	1	
Unidentified Ceramic	23	
<i>Organic</i>		7
Faunal, avian	1	
Faunal, mammal	6	
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>		1
Ink Bottle	1	
<i>Indeterminate</i>		1
Unidentifiable Container	1	
<i>Artifact Totals</i>		37
		100%

3.4.18 Lot 20 Assemblage

Lot 20 produced 658 artifacts (Appendix A). This assemblage is summarized in Table 21. It is interesting to note that within this lot 338 artifacts display some level of thermal alteration (Appendix A).

3.4.18.1 Architectural Class from Lot 20

Artifacts from the architecture class comprise 8.5 percent (n=56) of the Lot 23 artifact assemblage. This includes 32 hand-wrought nails, 11 machine-cut nails, and three indeterminate nails (Table 21; Appendix A). Other architectural items include three brick fragments, four pieces of window glass, and three roofing slate fragments (Appendix A).

Two of the brick fragments were large enough to identify. One is an almost complete, slightly thermally altered, vertically metal-trimmed, water struck red brick fragment. It is 4 inches (10.2 cm) wide and 2 ½ inches (6.4 cm) wide). The other brick fragment is half of a warped, hand-made, sand-struck, vertically stick-trimmed red brick fragment. It is 4 ¼ inches (10.8 cm) wide and 2 ½ inches (6.4 cm) thick (Appendix A). The size of these bricks suggests that they pre-date 1813.

3.4.18.2 Furnishings from Lot 20

An incomplete ferrous key with a shaft, part of a head, and part of handle constitutes the furnishing class in Lot 20 (Table 21; Appendix A).

3.4.18.3 Kitchen/Food-related Class from Lot 20

Lot 20 produced 354 kitchen and food-related artifacts comprising 53.9 percent of the lot's artifact assemblage (Table 21; Appendix A).



Table 21: Artifact Totals from Lot 20 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site
<i>Architectural</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>8.5%</i>
Brick	3	
Nail, hand-wrought	32	
Nail, machine cut	11	
Nail, indeterminate	3	
Roofing Slate	3	
Window Glass	4	
<i>Furnishings</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.1%</i>
Key	1	
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>53.9%</i>
Container, liquor	9	
Kitchenware	3	
Tableware	315	
Teaware	18	
Tumbler	6	
Unidentified Ceramic	2	
Utensil	1	
<i>Organic</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>32.0%</i>
Faunal, avian	20	
Faunal, fish	16	
Faunal, mammal	174	
Faunal, unidentifiable	1	
<i>Personal</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>1.7%</i>
Button	3	
Smoking Pipe	8	
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1.2%</i>
Spike	2	
Staple	1	
Tack	5	
<i>Indeterminate</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>2.6%</i>
Unidentifiable Container	1	
Other	16	
<i>Artifact Totals</i>	<i>658</i>	<i>100%</i>

3.4.18.3.1 Ceramics from Lot 20

The ceramic assemblage from Lot 20 contains 338 sherds. These include 268 creamware sherds and 61 pearlware sherds. Less chronologically diagnostic ceramics consist of four stoneware sherds, two Chinese porcelain sherds, and three sherds that are unidentifiable (Appendix A).

To better refine the chronology of this lot, decorative motifs on pearlware are presented in Table 22.

Table 22: Refined Ceramic Decorative Styles from Lot 20 and Approximate Date Ranges in Ontario

Style	Date Range	Number of Sherds	Percent of Decorated Ceramics
Hand-painted, early palette	1796-1830	7	29.1%
Hand-painted, monochrome blue	1796-1830	6	25.0%
Edgware, blue scalloped	1800-1840	4	16.7%
Transfer print, blue chinoiserie	1815-1835	4	16.7%
Transfer print, blue	1815-1835	3	12.5%
Total		24	100%



Given the information above, it would appear that the ceramics in Lot 20 date from the late eighteenth-century to the 1820s.

Turning to a discussion of vessel uses, 0.9 percent of all ceramics are kitchenware (n=3), 93.2 percent are tableware (n=315), 5.3 percent are teaware (n=18), and 0.6 percent are unidentified (n=2) (Table 21; Appendix A).

In total, 13 vessels from Lot 20 were identified (Tables 23 and 24). These include two teacups, one saucer, two bowls, one muffin plate, two supper plates, three table plates, and two meat dishes (Appendix A).

Table 23: Unique Teaware Vessels from Lot 20 in the Government House Trench

Vessel	Cat. #	Ware	Description
Teacup	200	Pearlware	Isolated rouletted blue vertical lines along the rim
	204	Pearlware	Indeterminate blue and mustard hand-painted motif
Saucer	214	Pearlware	Undecorated

Table 24: Unique Tableware Vessels from Lot 20 in the Government House Trench

Vessel	Cat. #	Ware	Description
Muffin	199	Pearlware	Blue scalloped edgware with Rococco feathering (Plate 16)
Supper Plate	217	Creamware	Bath pattern rim
	218	Creamware	Royal pattern rim (Plate 16)
Table Plate	216	Creamware	Bath pattern rim
	219	Creamware	Royal pattern rim (Plate 16)
	202	Pearlware	Geometric olde blue transfer printed motif
Meat Dish	194	Pearlware	Slightly upward flaring rim decorated with a blue transfer printed geometric and filigree border
	203	Pearlware	Blue Willow key motif
Bowl	185	Pearlware	Mustard-coloured border under the rim on the interior and exterior
	215	Pearlware	Undecorated with a slightly flaring rim

3.4.18.3.2 Non-Ceramic Kitchen/Food-related Artifacts from Lot 20

Non-ceramic Kitchen/Food-related artifacts are comprised of nine dark green olive liquor glass body fragments, six colourless tumbler glass body fragments, and one utensil (Table 21; Appendix A). The utensil is a corroded pewter spoon with a bent and broken handle (Appendix A).

3.4.18.4 Organic Class from Lot 20

There are 211 bones in the organic class representing 32.0 percent of Lot 20 artifact assemblage. The assemblage consists of 20 avian bones, 16 fish bones, 174 mammal bones, and one unidentifiable bone (Table 21; Appendix A). Some of these bones are fairly large and in good condition. For the purposes of this report these bones were not analyzed to species but such a project could be undertaken in the future.

3.4.18.5 Personal Class from Lot 20

There are 11 artifacts in the personal class in Lot 20. These consist of three buttons and eight smoking pipe fragments (Table 21; Appendix A). All of the smoking pipe fragments are undecorated except for a



small, thermally altered fragment from a bottom of the bowl and a spur; the spur contains the embossed letters “WC” (Appendix A).

All of the buttons are complete and made from metal. One of the buttons is a two-piece flat disc sleeve button with a wire shank soldered unto the back. There are traces of a silver plate. The button is 12.3 mm in diameter and the loop is 4.4 mm in diameter. Another button is of similar construction but is 12.7 mm in diameter with a 5.3 mm diameter loop (Plate 17). The last metal button is a one-piece flat metal disc from a waistcoat or vest with a flattened loop on the back. This button is 16.0 mm in diameter (Appendix A).

3.4.18.6 Tools and Equipment Class from Lot 20

The tools and equipment class in Lot 20 consists of two spikes, one staple, and five tacks (Table 21). One of the spikes has a machine-made head (Appendix A).

3.4.18.7 Indeterminate Class from Lot 20

There were 17 unidentifiable artifacts in Lot 20 consisting of one indeterminate container and 16 other indeterminate artifacts (Table 21; Appendix A). These could not be assigned to a functional class.

3.4.19 Lot 21 Assemblage

Excavation of Lot 21 produced 56 artifacts. The architectural class in this lot consisted of three hand-wrought nails, one machine-cut nail, and one piece of window glass. The kitchen and food-related class contains one glass liquor container fragment, one buff earthenware sherd, eight creamware sherds, eight pearlware sherds, and three yellow ware sherds. The organic class in this layer consists of three avian bones, one fish bone, and 20 mammal bones. The personal class has only one unmarked smoking pipe stem, neck, spur, and partial bowl fragment with a “W” embossed on the spur. A blacking bottle and a twisted piece of ferrous barrel strapping make up the tools and equipment class in Lot 21 (Plate 18). Finally an unidentifiable container glass and two miscellaneous indeterminate objects could not be assigned a class. It is important to note that 20 artifacts from Lot 21 display some form of thermal alteration. The artifacts from Lot 21 are summarized in Table 25.

The presence of yellow ware sherds in an early-nineteenth century assemblage is rather unusual. However, given the dynamic nature of the parade ground surface in the first half of the nineteenth century and the significant utility installation activities in the twentieth century this is not particularly surprising. These sherds might have been deposited in this lot through a number of activities that altered the integrity of this layer.

Two unique vessels were identified in Lot 21. One of these is a pearlware supper plate with a blue scalloped edge executed in Rococo style. The other unique vessel consists of the three yellow ware sherds that mend to form a preserve jar fragment with a groove for a string-type closure below the rim (Appendix A).



Table 25: Artifact Totals from Lot 21 by Functional Class

Artifact Class	Totals	Class Total as Percent of Site
<i>Architectural</i>		5 8.8%
Nail, hand-wrought	3	
Nail, machine cut	1	
Window Glass	1	
<i>Kitchen/Food-related</i>		21 37.4%
Container, liquor	1	
Kitchenware	4	
Tableware	7	
Unidentified Ceramic	9	
<i>Organic</i>		24 42.8%
Faunal, avian	3	
Faunal, fish	1	
Faunal, mammal	20	
<i>Personal</i>		1 1.8%
Smoking Pipe	1	
<i>Tools and Equipment</i>		2 3.8%
Blacking Bottle	1	
Barrel Strapping	1	
<i>Indeterminate</i>		3 5.4%
Unidentifiable Container	1	
Other	2	
<i>Artifact Totals</i>		56 100%

3.4.20 Lot 22 Assemblage

Only four artifacts were recovered from Lot 22. These consist of two mammal bones, a tiny undecorated smoking pipe bowl fragment, and a pewter button.

The button is 21 mm in diameter and weights 3.3 grams. It is missing its shank but likely had a loop back eye (Appendix A). The accretions on the button are dense and obscure any designs or text that may be present on its surface. It was therefore subject to Neutron radiography (N-ray) and X radiography (X-ray) in order to aid in the identification of the button. In some circumstances, when an object is mineralised or corroded, radiography can provide information on form and structure, manufacture technology and surface features in addition to the condition of the artifact (Carnevale et al. 2012).

Before the images were taken, a metal scratch test was conducted in order to determine if the button was brass, silver or pewter. The grey-blue appearance of the metal confirmed the button was not brass but likely silver or pewter. The easy malleability of the material by hand and the grey-blue surface colour makes the button more likely to be pewter than silver as pewter becomes grey-blue in colour as it oxides and losses its silver tint. This was confirmed using non-destructive portable X-ray Fluorescence (pXRF) analysis. The resulted showed a high tin content (~64.54%), lead content (~25.82%) and antimony content (~5.11%) which are typical for the composition of third grade pewter used to produce non-food and drink use related items such as buttons. No copper was measured in the piece and the remaining elements present represent impurities.

The N-ray and X-ray show that the button is a cast two piece domed button with a raised design of an elephant in the center with the words “Hindoostan Peninsular” around the upper perimeter and the number “76” beneath the elephant on the bottom front (Plate 19). It is not completely clear what is depicted on top of the elephant’s back but it is likely a houdah, a carriage which is positioned on the back of an elephant and used to carry wealthy people or for use in hunting or warfare. Raised text appears on



the reverse side around the shank that reads “I • M^CGOWAN GERRARD • S^T,” and a single word “LONDON” appears closest to the perimeter of the button.

This button is from the 76th (Hindoostan) Regiment of Foot who were stationed at Fort York from 1822 to 1826 (Spittal 2000). According to Major H.G. Parkyn (1956), ranks of the regiment other than the officers wore buttons with this design after 1807. Officers’ buttons had a crown above the elephant and the Roman numerals “LXXVI” and a wreath below the elephant. It was not until 1855 that the houdah appears on the officers’ buttons replacing the crown and wreath design. The backmark belongs to the British button maker James McGowan who commenced business as a button manufacturer at 31 Gerrard Street, Soho (London) circa 1800-1801 (Nayler 1993). During the early period of the business, the “J” of his name was Latinised (Iacobus is Latin for James) and appeared on buttons as an “I.” In 1802, he moved to 38 King Street and remained there till 1804 (Nayler 1993). From 1805-1840, McGowan occupied various premises at addresses 31-33 Gerrard Street (Nayler 1993). Noted for their high quality military and society buttons the company then moved to 52 Princes Street in 1852 and diversified into ‘clothiers’ by 1852-1853 (Nayler 1993).

3.5 Inventory of the Documentary Record

The material relating to the Government House trench excavation at the Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26) is curated by ASI as part of the 2011 licensing agreement made with the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport. The details of this curated material are listed in Table 26.

Table 26: Material Curated by ASI from the Government House Trench Excavation at the Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)

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	
	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	3,986 Euro-Canadian artifacts stored in five 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.

4.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

The preceding outlines the results of the excavation of an exploratory trench to locate the remains of the Government House on the grounds of Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26). This was completed as part of the production of a War of 1812 documentary film. All archaeological work was performed in



compliance with the 2011 MTCS *Standards and Guidelines* and with the *Ontario Heritage Act* that requires a licensed archaeologist to be present when land is altered on a registered site.

The work began with a ground penetrating radar survey that investigated the central parade ground in successive east-west transects spaced 0.5 metre apart. The subsurface anomalies recorded by the ground penetrating radar were analyzed, and a eight-metre long, two-metre wide trench was laid in to ground truth one anomaly. The trench was divided into four two metre by two metre sub operations and hand-excavated stratigraphically. The Parks Canada convention of designating each unique stratigraphic unit as a “lot” was followed during the excavation and recording process and a total of 27 lots were identified. Given time constraints, two sub operations, B and D, were only excavated to Lot 10, the former gravel parade ground surface. This allowed sub operations A and C to be excavated to a depth of 52 cm and 58 cm, respectively. Twenty of the lots yielded artifacts. In total, 3,986 artifacts were recovered from the excavation of the Government House trench.

The area where the trench was situated represents one of the earliest British occupation sites in Toronto with the earliest Euro-Canadian archaeological remains dating to 1793 with the construction of a series of log cabins established by Colonel John Graves Simcoe’s Queen’s Rangers. These were built of green wood thus making them very ephemeral structures that lasted only nine years before being pulled down in 1802. The cabins were arranged in a triangular fashion, roughly following the lay of the land and surrounding an open area. It was on this ground that the Government House began to be constructed in 1800.

The Government House was a wood frame U-shaped building that served as the residence for four chief administrators of Upper Canada. Unfortunately, there is relatively little information about the precise location of the Government House. During the occupation of York by American forces in the War of 1812, the Government House was burned on May 1, 1813.

When Fort York was rebuilt on the site from late 1813 to 1816, the area where the Government House stood was turned into a parade ground. Only an ephemeral Carpenter’s Shop and a small Sappers’ and Miners’ Barracks stood in this area after 1813. The Carpenter’s Shop was dismantled in 1815 and the barracks stood until circa 1822.

The most significant change that took place on the parade grounds in the mid-nineteenth century was the addition of the gravel paving surface in the late 1830s as part of the upgrades carried out in response to the 1838 Rebellion Crisis. This gravel paving surface remained a feature of the fort until the late 1860s/early 1870s when organic soil and grass was allowed to accumulate over the gravel. This soil accumulation continued until the early twentieth century, at which point levelling fill was added to the parade ground surface as part of refurbishment in the 1930s. The last military use of Fort York took place during World War II when the parade ground was used as a recreation and training space for Canadian soldiers.

The top surface layers of the Government House trench are similar to what has been observed elsewhere on the central parade ground. Below the sod, Lots 2 and 3 represent a highly mixed assemblage of artifacts relating to all periods of Fort York’s history interspersed with modern items like plastic wrappers and coins minted in the twentieth century. These represent fills in a manufactured landscape that formed the walking surface of the fort in the second half of the twentieth century. Two utility trenches, both previously identified in neighbouring operation 1FY21, were cut right under these two layers. Lot 4 is the last lot that is definitively dated to the twentieth century by the presence of twentieth-century plastic objects as part of the fill. Lot 4 probably relates to the fill deposited in the 1930s.



Lot 4 overlies the former grass surface that is represented by Lots 6, 8, 11, and 13. Late nineteenth-century ceramics like ironstone and semi-porcelain present in these layers confirm this interpretation. The artifacts from these lots provide an interesting depiction of the parade ground use during this time. Artifact yields from these lots were relatively small and the artifacts themselves were not very large. This indicates that the parade ground was still maintained in the late nineteenth century. More importantly, the large amount of armament items including friction tube components and spent percussion caps indicates that the area was still used for military drills. At the same time, these lots contained civilian items like prosser shirt buttons and a fancy black glass dress button. The recovery of a woman's dress button is particularly interesting given Fort York's use as quarters for married officers and their families after the 1870s. The dress button was probably from one of the wives of the officers living at the fort.

The stratigraphy in sub-operation A is somewhat more complicated than in other sub-operations given that Lot 4 overlies two indeterminate fill events, Lot 7 and 9, that in turn cover Lot 8. This complicated stratigraphy might be explained by the sub operation's close proximity to the central walkway of the fort and therefore the extra stratigraphic layers associated with it.

The organic soil accumulation lies on top of the former gravel surface, Lot 10. While it is known that this lot was deposited during the late 1830s, it is interesting to note that much of the ceramic assemblage consists of early ceramic wares like creamware and pearlware. This could be the result of clean up and modernization of the fort that was occurring in response to the 1838 Rebellion Crisis. Two decades of neglect and near-abandonment preceded the 1838 Rebellion Crisis (Benn 1993:82), such that, by the 1820s, some of Fort York's buildings were deteriorating (Benn 1993:94). The early ceramics and other refuse could have been swept out and deposited unto the parade ground while the gravel surface was being added. Afterward, in keeping with what was observed in Lots 6, 8, 11, and 13, the parade ground was kept relatively free of debris as can be seen by a lack of mid-nineteenth century refined white earthenware. With the fort's re-armament following the Trent Affair, the use of the fort increased as can be seen by a small but sizeable amount of post-1840s ceramics such as yellow ware and ironstone in Lot 10.

Below Lot 10, sub-operation A and C contained different stratigraphic sequences. In sub-operation C, Lot 16 was identified under Lot 10. Given the presence of a large amount of late eighteenth/early nineteenth century ceramics, Lot 16 represents the surface and possible midden area before the fort's re-armament. It contains architectural items as a significant proportion of its assemblage linking it to the fort's post-1813 reconstruction. Given the presence of flagstones and pre-1813 bricks in the soil matrix, some of this assemblage might relate to the demolition and the spreading of debris from the Government House. The Upper Canada militia were ordered to clear the Government House debris in June-July 1813 and some of the architectural remains may have ended up as fill in layers above it (Chris Laverton personal communication 2012).

Lot 16 lay above Lot 18, whose ceramic assemblage consisted entirely of creamware. If, as discussed below, Lot 18 lay between the two wings of the Government House, it might represent a yard area. Lot 24 consisting of two small burnt posts and Lot 23, the subsoil-topsoil interface, support this observation. The posts are not big enough to support an architectural structure but would not be out of place in a working yard. Lot 23 indicates that the sterile subsoil is near-by and there is little possibility for further architectural remains.

The stratigraphy in sub-operation A is more complex. In this sub-operation, Lots 14 and 15 were identified under Lot 10. Lot 17, a gravely sandy clay layer with minimal artifacts lay directly below Lot 14. The artifacts from these lots consist of early nineteenth-century ceramics in keeping with what would be expected by layers capped in the late 1830s. The large concentration of stone in Lot 14 is particularly interesting but it cannot be said whether or not these relate to a building. Similar concentrations of large



stones below the gravel surface were observed in 1FY21 (Webb 1991:72-73) and may have been part of the re-surfacing process at the fort.

Lot 19, a sticky clay layer with creamware and pearlware ceramics, lay under Lots 14, 15, and 17. This might represent a laid walking surface early in the fort's post-1813 history. However, the nature of this fill remains indeterminate. Lots 21 and 22 may also relate to the preparation of a walking surface. These lots contain early nineteenth-century ceramics and some of them display some degree of thermal alteration. Given their stratigraphic position, it is possible that these units relate to a walking surface used during the post-1813 reconstruction of the fort. The presence of a button from the 76 Regiment of Foot, stationed at Fort York between 1822 and 1826, supports this interpretation.

The last lot from which artifacts were recovered was Lot 20, which lay below Lots 21 and 22. This lot contained a large assemblage of ceramics and organic artifacts along with a sizeable proportion of architectural items. Creamware, including many diagnostic tableware pieces, dominates this lot's ceramic assemblage; some pearlware is also present. Furthermore, among the architectural items two pre-1813 bricks were recovered. The bricks and most of the artifacts display some degree of thermal alteration. Given the preceding, it is likely that Lot 20 constitutes a spread of architectural and material debris from the clearing of the Government House ruins after it was burned by the American forces.

Lot 20 sits on top of Lots 25, 26, and 27. While these were not excavated (and, therefore, still remain *in situ*) it is clear that they relate to the Government House. Lot 27 represents a buried ground surface probably pre-dating the construction of the Government House and therefore relating to the activities of the Queen's Rangers before 1800. Lot 26 is a mottled subsoil-topsoil interface layer similar to Lot 23. Significantly, it was detected at a depth of 58 cm, close to the depth of 60 cm predicted by the anomaly target chosen after the GPR survey.

Finally, Lot 25 represents a robbed-out foundation trench filled with mortar, organic soil, brick, and stone. This robbed-out foundation trench represents a significant archaeological feature that would not have been used for the temporary 1793 Simcoe Huts that were built of round logs laid on the ground with some stone and brick only for the hearths (Webb 1991:63-64; Webb 1993:30-31). It is therefore very likely that this lot represents the architectural remains of the Government House.

Given the L-shape of the feature, with one part running along the south side of sub-operation A, and the other part running along the north side, it can be concluded that the trench uncovered a portion of the building that extended northward from this location. As the Government House was a U-shaped building with both of its wings extending east-west parallel to the lake, and given the location of the trench relative to the predicted location of the Government House, it is probable that these remains represent the south side of the north wing of the building. Therefore, sub-operations B, C, and D were located outside the building in the area between the two wings.

What is particularly interesting about Lot 25 is that this robbed-out foundation trench does not match any of the architectural elements previously attributed to the Government House. Previously these have included dry laid stone, and wooden floor joists and boards (Operation 1FY21) and spreads of burnt material and stones (Operations 1FY4 and 1FY22). Furthermore, the robbed-out foundation trench does not line up with the dry laid stone previously uncovered in 1FY21 (Figure 7).

This suggests that the architectural remains recovered from 1FY21 might represent the remains of one of the ancillary structures associated with the vice regal structure. Otherwise, if the 2011 Government House trench and 1FY21 represent the remains from a single building, they represent two very different sections of the house. It might be that the foundation trench was needed to support one of the fireplaces or an equally heavy structural element of the house.



In summary, the exploratory Government House test trench excavation at the Fort York National Historic site (AjGu-26) resulted in the identification, documentation, and controlled excavation of 16 square metres of soil, 27 lots, and the collection of 3,986 Euro-Canadian artifacts relating to the Government House and the activities carried out on Fort York's central parade ground. The excavation adds to the understanding of the cultural and social history of Fort York.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the preceding information, it is concluded that:

1. The remains of the Government House are still present and in good condition below the central parade ground of the Fort York National Historic site (AjGu-26), as is the surface of the circa 1838 parade ground. Therefore the exploratory trench contains resources of cultural heritage value. The preservation of these remains *in situ* is the preferred Stage 4 mitigative option. This should comprise the continued use of this area as open passive space. The remains are currently buried under 30 cm+ of fill and there are no plans to redevelop this area in the near future as the open space is integral to programming of military drill march and ordnance demonstrations.

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, Culture, and Sport concurrence. No grading or other activities that may result in the destruction or disturbance of any archaeological sites are permitted until notice of MTCS 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, Culture, and Sport 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, Culture, and Sport, 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, Culture, and Sport, 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.



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8.0 MAPS AND FIGURES

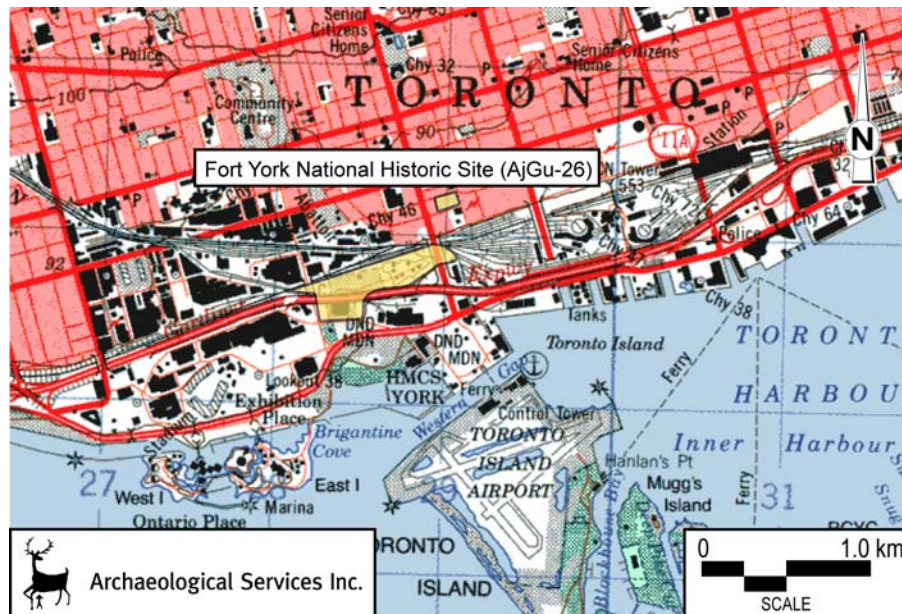
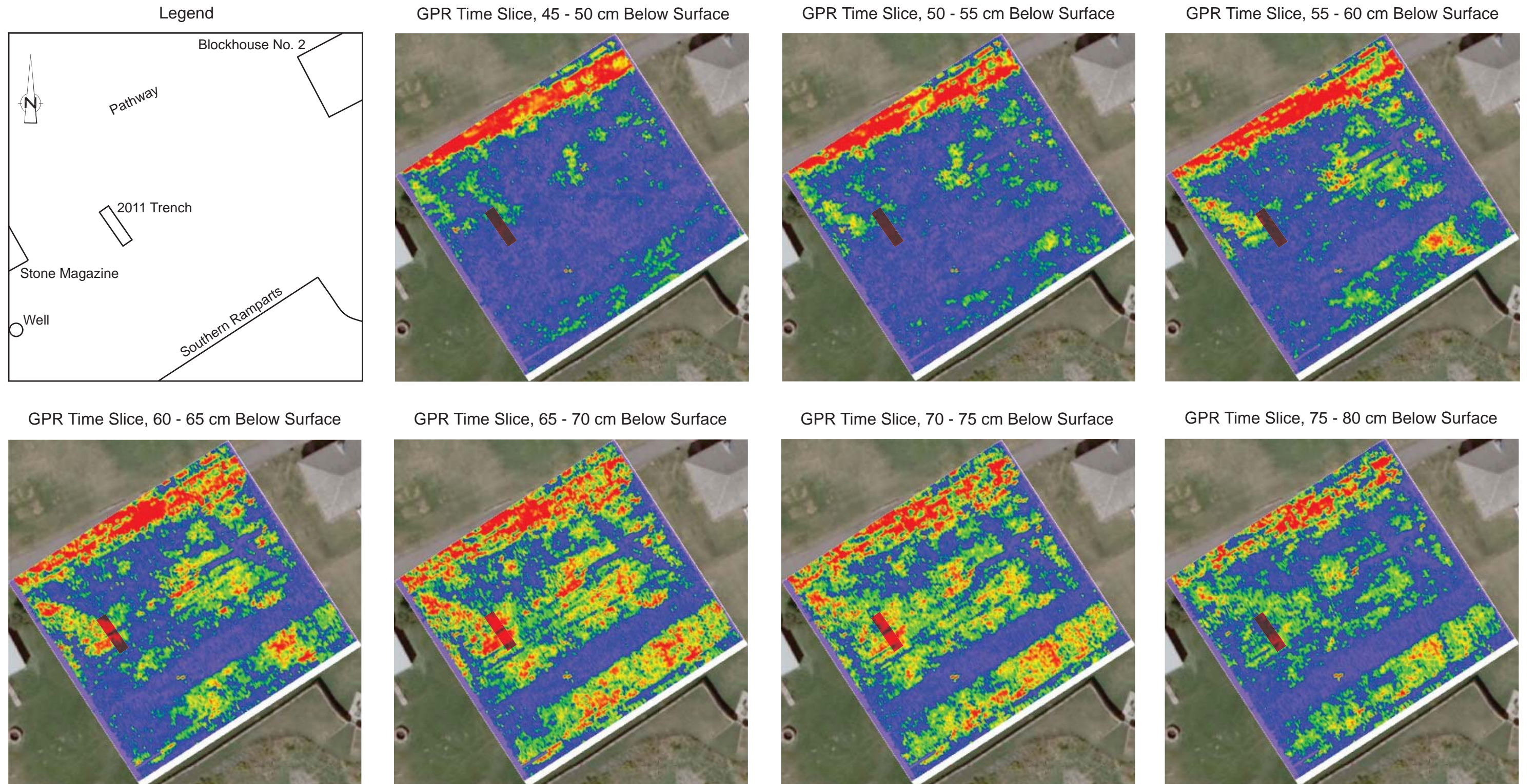


Figure 1: Location of the Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26).
Base Map: NTS Map 30M/11 (Toronto), Edition 7 (1985).



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BASE:

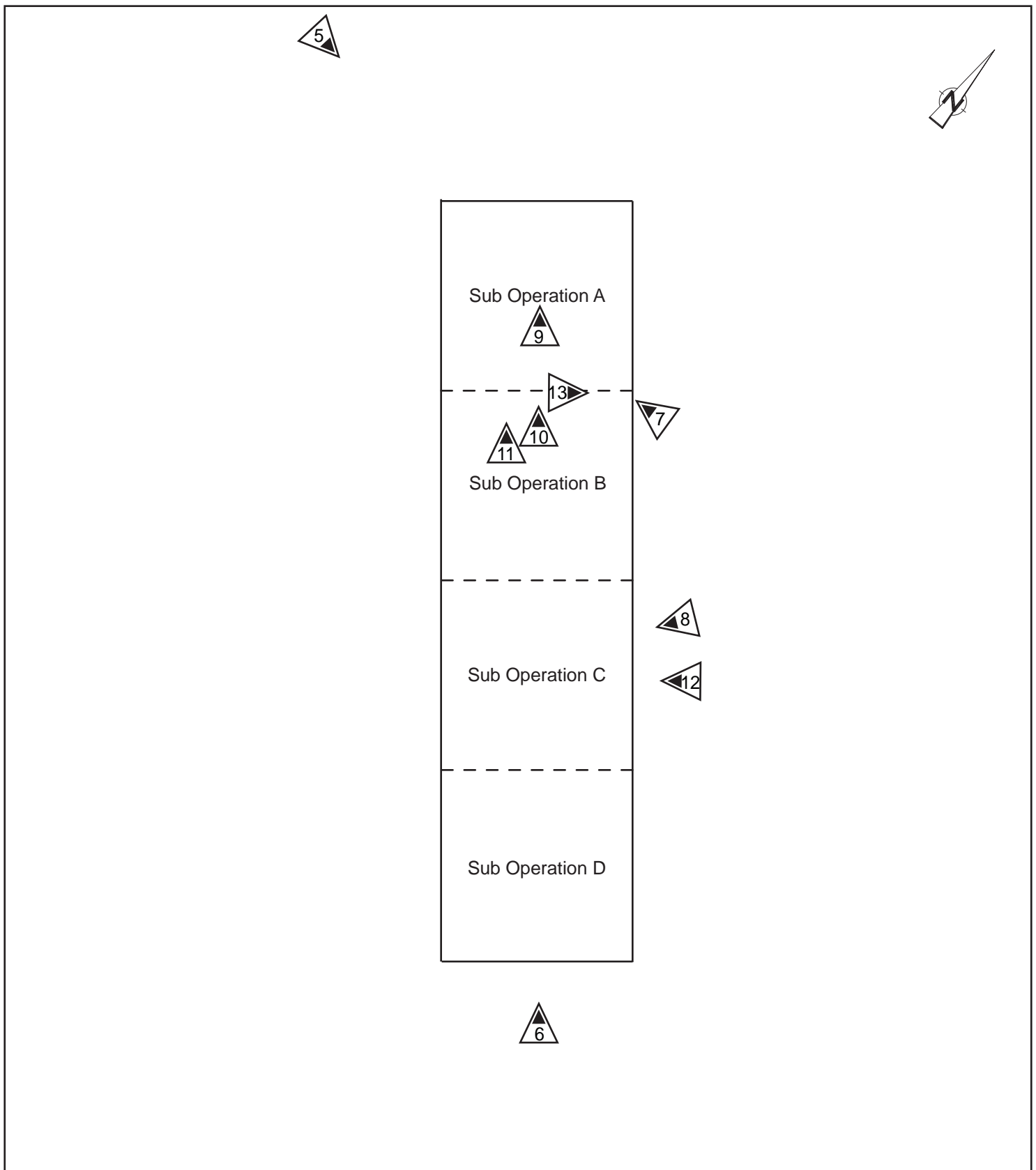
GPR plan view created by Dan Kellogg
 Overlaid on satellite imagery using the
 virtual earth link on the ArcGIS Software



ASI PROJECT NO.: 11SP-035
 DATE: May 3, 2012

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 FILE: 11SP-035 GH Figure 2.ai

Figure 2: The Results of the Ground Penetrating Radar Survey.



LEGEND



Photo location and direction with the plate number



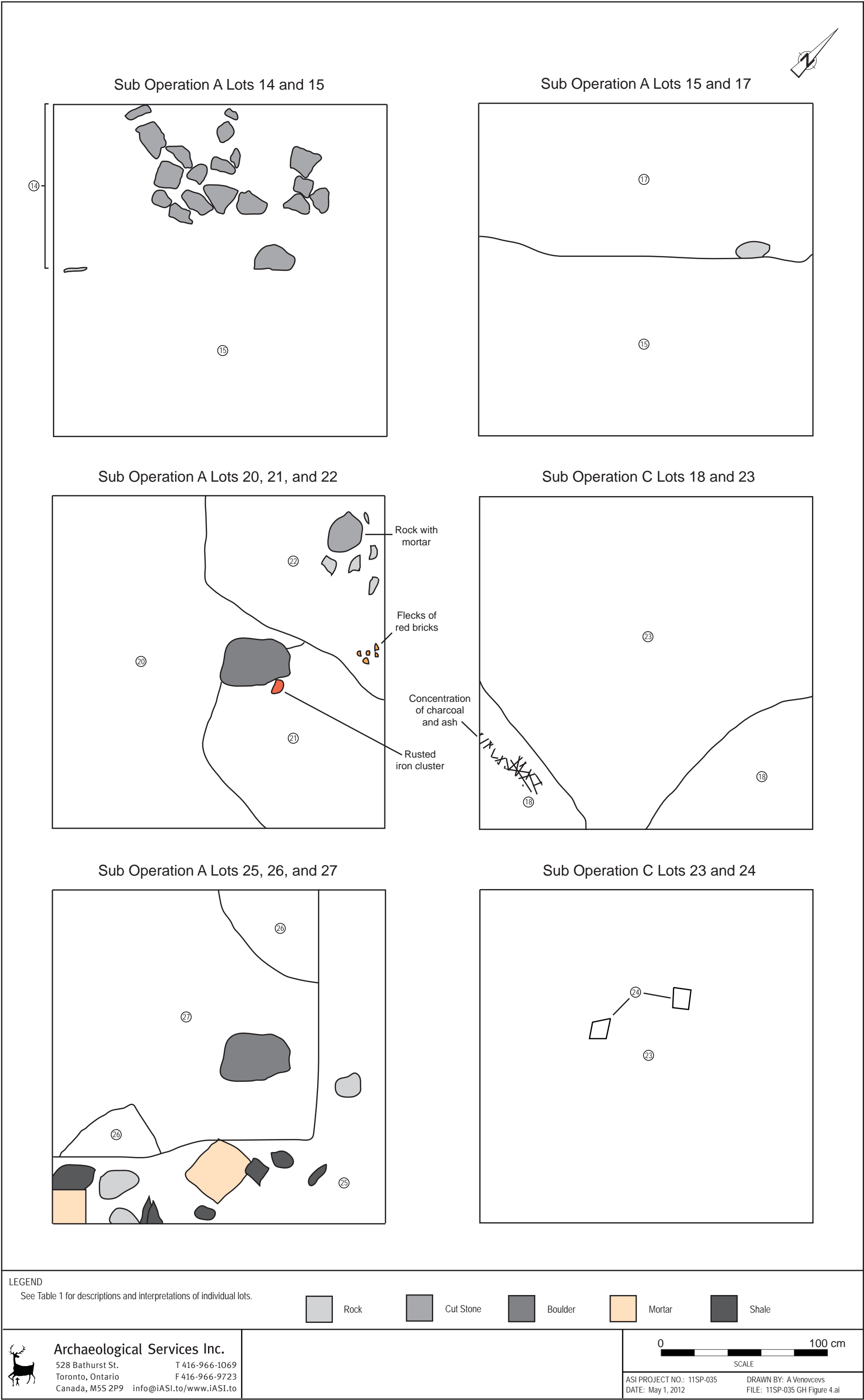
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0 200 cm
 SCALE

ASI PROJECT NO.: 11SP-035 DRAWN BY: A. Venovcevs
 DATE: April 30, 2012 FILE: 11SP-35 GH Figure 3.ai

Figure 3: Photo Locations During the Government House Trench Excavation.



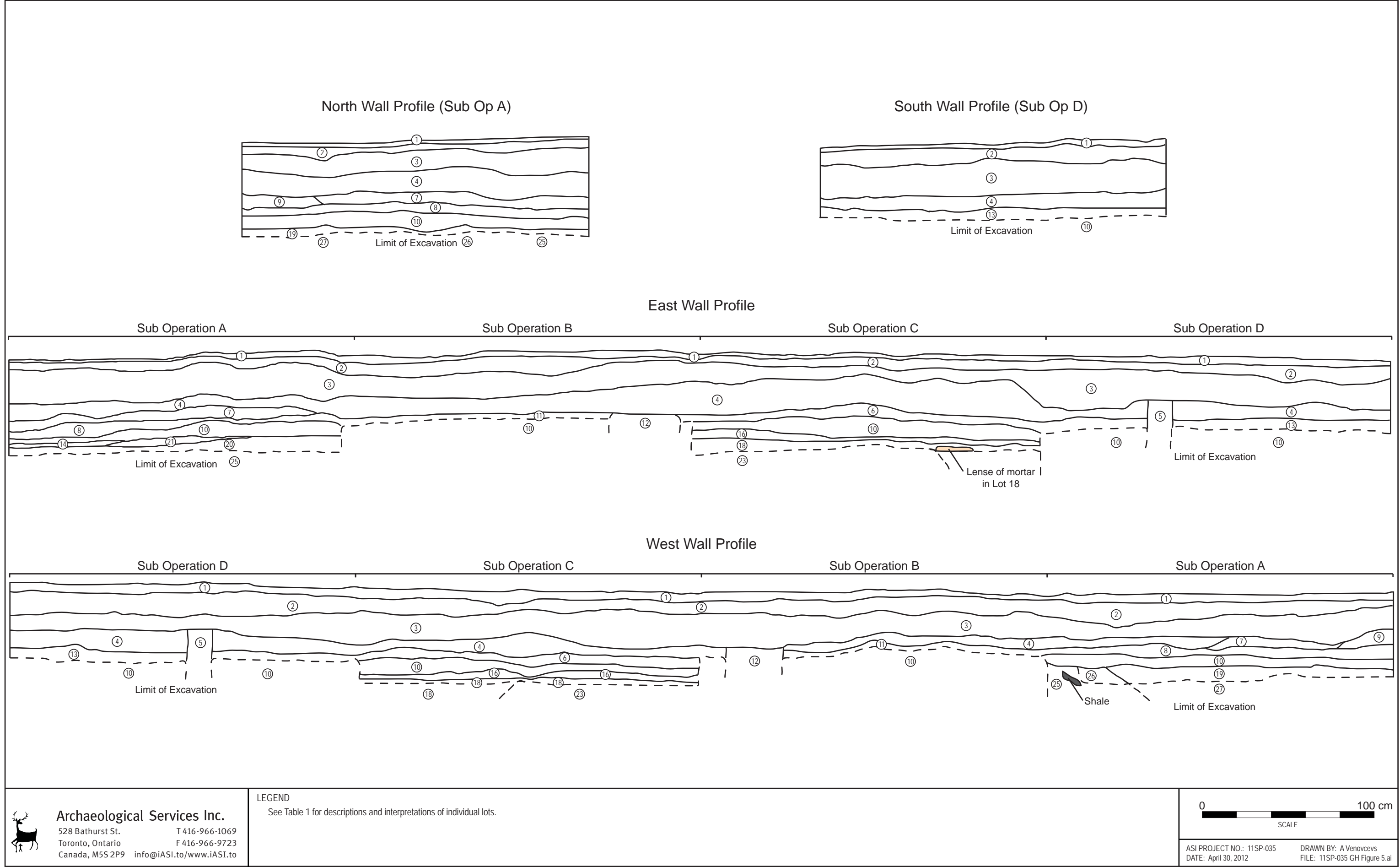
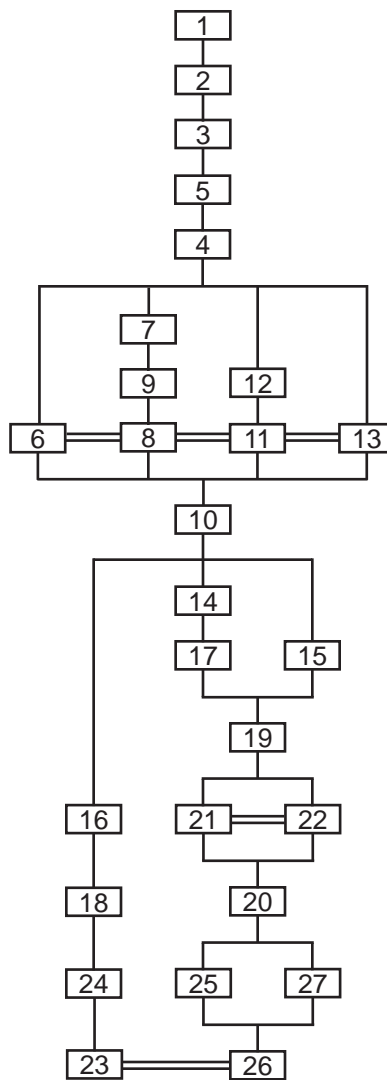


Figure 5: Profiles from the Government House Trench at the Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26).



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 DATE: May 1, 2012 FILE: 11SP-035 GH Figure 6.ai

Figure 6: Harris Matrix for the Government House Trench at the Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26).

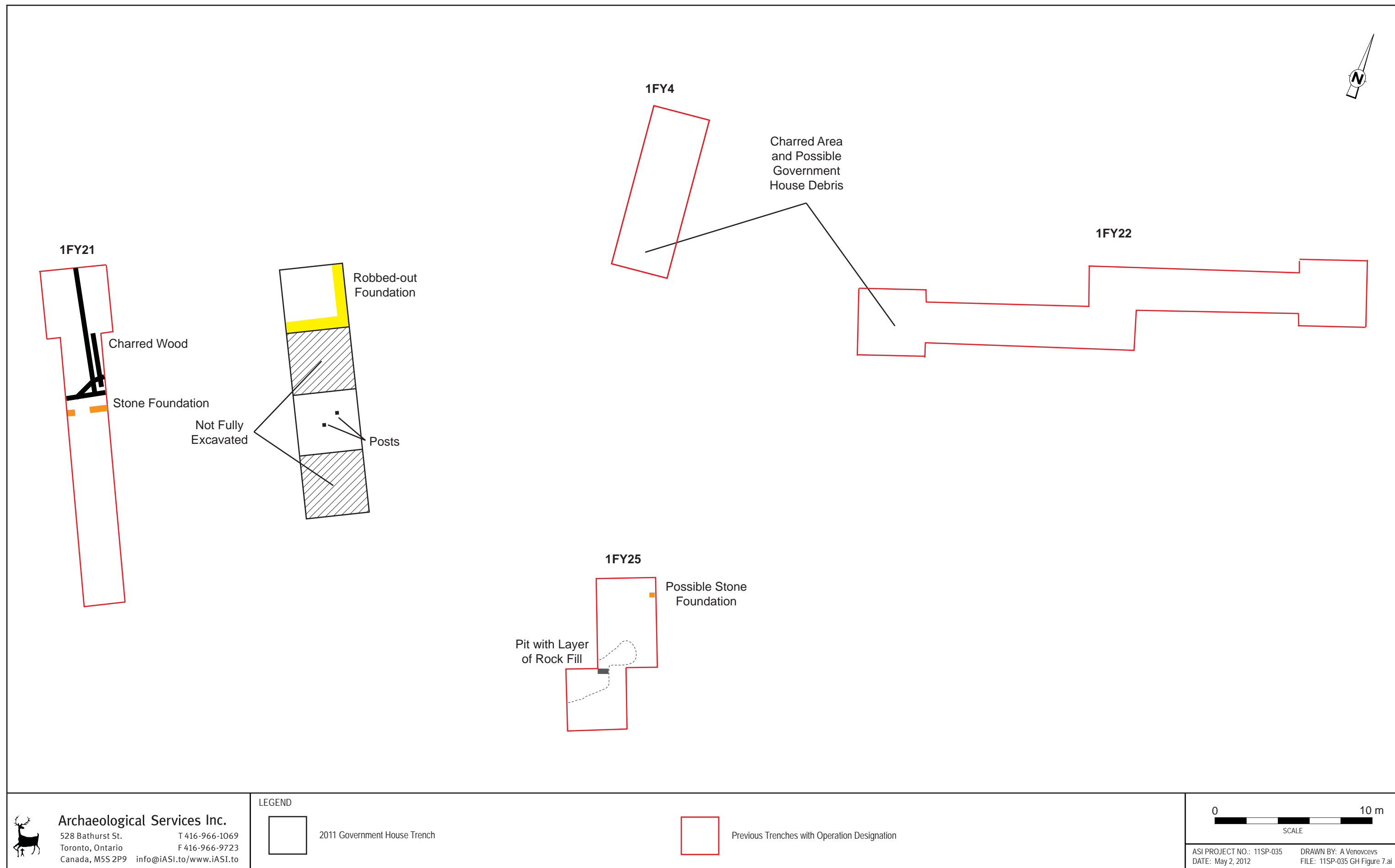


Figure 7: The Government House Trench in Relation to Previous Excavations and Their Architectural Features.

9.0 IMAGES

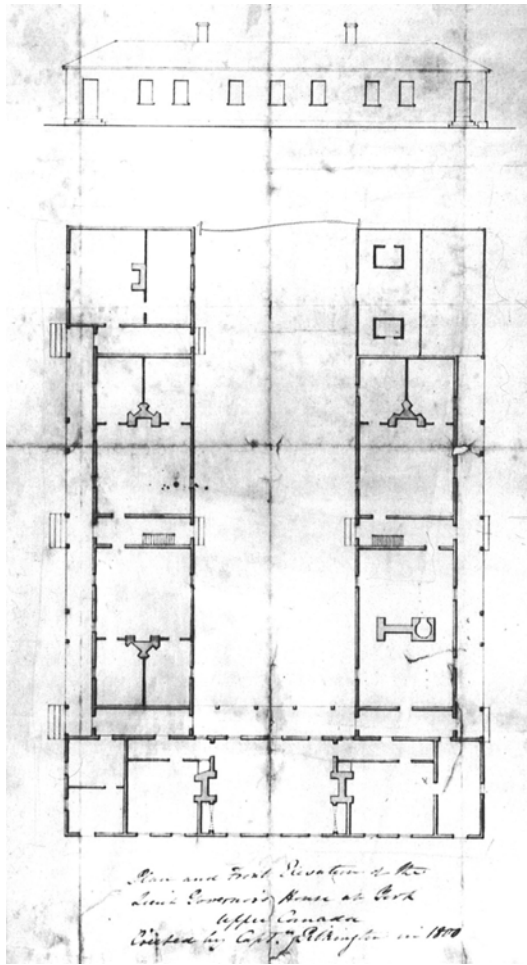


Plate 1: The 1800 Government House plan by Captain Pilkington.



Plate 2: Detail depicting Fort York from an 1813 map by George Williams. The Government House remains are sketched as a dotted line directly north of the circular battery.



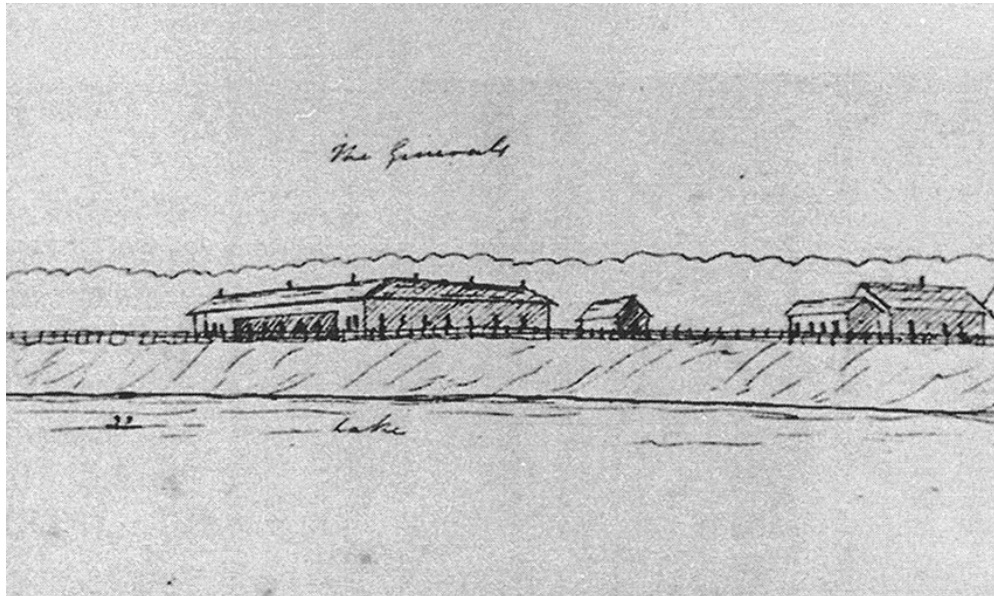


Plate 3: Detail depicting the Government House from an 1803 sketch of Fort York by Sempronius Stretton.

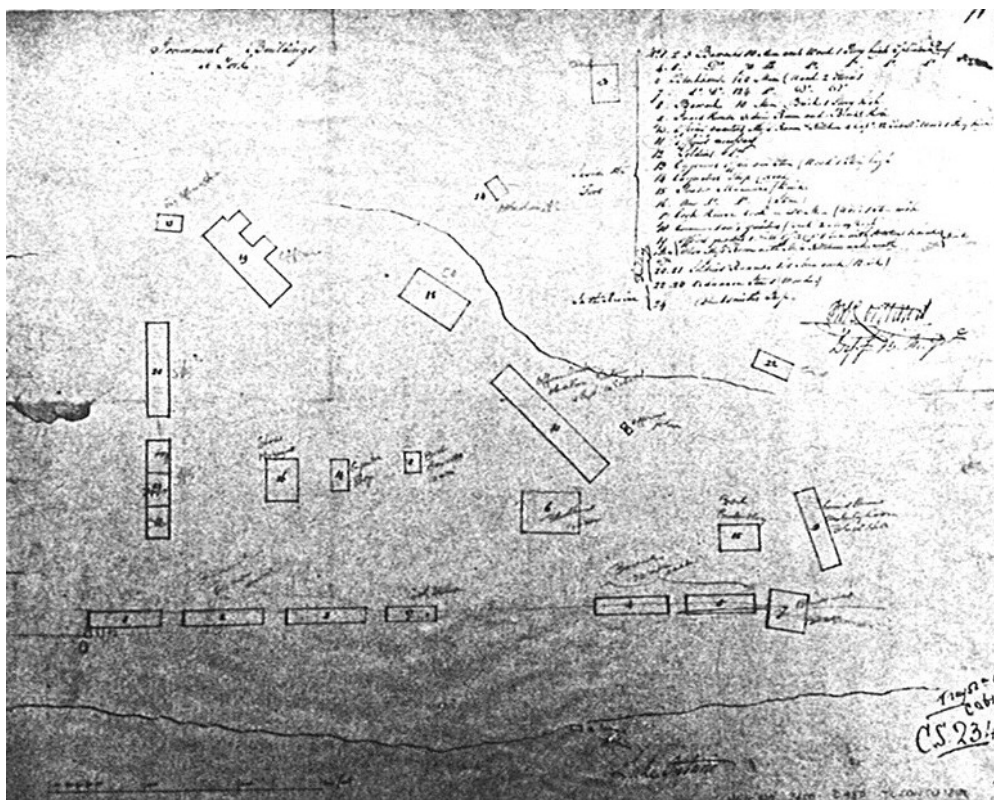


Plate 4: Van Cortlandt's 1815 map of Fort York. It depicts the Carpenter's Shop and the Miners' and Sappers' Barracks in a location between the Stone Magazine and Blockhouse No. 2 (where the Government House used to stand).





Plate 5: Taking the sod off from the Government House trench, looking southeast.



Plate 6: Drawing the profile of the Government House trench, looking north.



Plate 7: Lots 7, 8, and 9 in sub-operation A looking west.



Plate 8: Lot 10, the gravel surface, in sub operation C, looking southwest.





Plate 9: Lots 14 and 15 in sub-operation A, looking northwest.



Plate 10: Lots 20, 21, and 22 in sub-operation A, looking northwest.





Plate 11: Lots 25, 26, and 27 in sub operation A, looking northwest.



Plate 12: Lots 23 and 24 in sub operation C, looking southwest.





Plate 13: East profile in sub operation A.



Plate 14: Armament artifacts from the Government House trench. Top, percussion caps from Lot 8 (Cat. #1071). Middle. Left, friction tube from Lot 6 (Cat. #1791); right, friction tube pin from Lot 6 (Cat. #1793). Bottom. Left, musket ball from Lot 2 (Cat. #1621); centre, musket gunflint (Cat. #1224); right, rifle gunflint (Cat. #1022).



Plate 15: Mid to late nineteenth-century ceramics from the Government House trench. Top. Left, undecorated bone china muffin plate from Lot 4 (Cat. #81); centre, moulded dyed body earthenware jug from Lot 4 (Cat. #78); right, refined white earthenware brown transfer printed teacup from Lot 3 (Cat. #380). Bottom. Left, moulded ironstone table plate from Lot 3 (Cat. #397); centre, refined white earthenware Blue Willow meat dish from Lot 4 (Cat. #590); right, refined white earthenware brown transfer printed with green clobbering meat dish from Lot 13 (Cat. #625).



Plate 16: Late eighteenth/early nineteenth-century ceramics from the Government House trench. Top. Left, hand-painted early palette saucer from Lot 4 (Cat. #580); right, blue scalloped pearlware muffin plate from Lot 20 (Cat. #199). Bottom. Left, creamware royal rim supper plate (Cat. #218); right, creamware royal rim table plate (Cat. #219).





Plate 17: Buttons from the Government House trench. Top. Left, metal vest button shell from Lot 4 (Cat. #1234); right, black glass fancy dress button from Lot 11 (Cat. #1206). Bottom. Left, plated metal coat button from Lot 10 (Cat. #1265); right, plated metal sleeve button from Lot 20 (Cat. #1109).



Plate 18: Miscellaneous tools and equipment items from the Government House trench. Left, stoneware blacking bottle sherd (Cat. #230); right, waste from bone button manufacture (Cat. #1264).



Plate 19: N-Ray image of the 76th (Hindoostan) Regiment of Foot button (Cat. #1131).



APPENDIX A: Fort York Government House Trench Artifact Inventory



Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
Unit A					
Layer: 8					
110	2	unidentifiable	transfer print, general	flatware	Small portion of blue transfer decoration on upper surface.
111	2	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	Raised footring.
112	1	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	Small exfoliated frag.
Layer Sub-total - 5					
Unit A					
Layer: 7					
100	1	RWE	moulded, general	hollowware	Tiny frag, moulded pattern unidentifiable.
Layer Sub-total - 1					
Unit A					
Layer: 4					
70	2	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Cylindrical hollowware vessel with flat base, external surface has pink glaze with stippled texture, inner surface is glazed green-brown, underside of base is smoothed and unglazed.
71	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Light pink redware frag, completely flat (likely part of a center base) smoothed and unglazed on one side, glazed olive green on other.
72	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	External exfoliated frag, pink glaze, stippled texture, likely part of same vessel as cat #70.
73	1	red earthenware, coarse	undecorated	hollowware	Smoothed and unglazed on both surfaces, flat base, small dot of brown glaze on exterior surface (upper section of container is likely glazed).
78	1	dyed body earthenware	moulded, general	jug	Rim sherd with moulded leaves on upper body.
79	1	ironstone	transfer print, general	flatware	Crisp brown transfer print on upper surface, floral pattern.
80	1	porcelain, English bone chi	undecorated	flatware	Footring is partially exfoliated.
81	1	porcelain, English bone chi	undecorated	plate, muffin	Undecorated brim frag.
82	1	porcelain, English bone chi	undecorated	plate, muffin	Undecorated brim frag.
83	1	ironstone	moulded, general	flatware	Small rim frag, thick rounded rim, unidentifiable moulded decoration on upper surface, frag too small to ID plate diameter.
84	2	pearlware	undecorated	hollowware	
85	1	pearlware	undecorated	hollowware	
86	1	ironstone	moulded, general	flatware	Unidentifiable moulded pattern on upper surface, underside is exfoliated.
87	12	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
88	1	ironstone	moulded, wheatware	flatware	

Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
89	4	RWE	undecorated	flatware	
90	1	RWE	moulded, general	flatware	Horizontal moulded rib, frag is too small to ID overall pattern.
91	2	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	
92	7	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	
93	1	RWE	transfer print, blue chinoise	flatware	Exfoliated brim frag.
94	1	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	Small area of blue transfer print, likely from a printed vessel.

Layer Sub-total - 44

Unit A

Layer: 3

20	1	stoneware	glazed	hollowware	Large stoneware hollowware vessel, glazed matte black on exterior, interior is glazed translucent olive green, thermal alteration may discolour interior surface.
21	1	buff earthenware	rockingham	hollowware	Exfoliated exterior frag, moulded and rockingham glaze.
22	1	stoneware	glazed	hollowware	Glazed olive green on both surfaces.
24	1	red earthenware, coarse	unidentified	unidentifiable	Fabric frag, exfoliated on both surfaces.
25	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Medium brown glaze on interior, exterior surface is exfoliated away.
26	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Glazed black on interior surface, exterior is exfoliated away.
27	1	unidentifiable	unidentified	unidentifiable	Fabric only, both surfaces exfoliated away, either buff earthenware or yellowware, smoothed areas on surface suggest frag has been water worn.
28	1	yellow ware	undecorated	hollowware	Mostly exfoliated, small portion of glaze, thermally altered.
29	1	yellow ware	undecorated	unidentifiable	Pale yellow yellowware frag.
30	1	yellow ware	undecorated	unidentifiable	Orange-yellow yellowware frag.
32	1	pearlware	transfer print, general	flatware	Flat center base frag, upper surface decorated with blue transfer print of two people dressed in orinetal style.
33	3	RWE	transfer print, blue chinoise	flatware	Brim frags decorated with geometric chinoiserie transfer print.
34	1	ironstone	transfer print, flow	hollowware	Crisp black transfer print pattern on both surfaces, foliage.
35	1	RWE	moulded, general	hollowware	Moulded vertical ribbing.
36	1	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	Decorated on upper surface with floral pattern, raised footing.
37	1	RWE	spongeware	flatware	Upper surface decorated with blue spongeware.
38	1	unidentifiable	hand-painted, late palette	flatware	Heavily thermally altered exfoliated frag with only a few small thin black hand painted strokes.

**Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)**

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
39	1	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	Mostly exfoliated rim frag, small portion of geometric pattern on upper surface, rim unmeasurable.
40	1	pearlware	transfer print, olde blue	flatware	Small frag, olde blue transfer print decoration on upper surface, pattern unidentifiable.
41	1	ironstone	undecorated	hollowware	Large hollowware vessel with rounded pedestaled footring.
42	1	ironstone	undecorated	hollowware	Wedge footring.
43	1	semi-porcelain	undecorated	teacup	Small teacup base, small enough to possibly be a child's cup, wedge footring is broken.
44	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	Raised footring.
45	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	Raised footring, green-blue pooled glaze around foot.
46	1	ironstone	undecorated	hollowware	Robust, heavily thermally altered, most of surface is exfoliated.
47	1	ironstone	undecorated	hollowware	
48	1	RWE	undecorated	teacup	Undecorated teacup.
49	1	pearlware	edgware, embossed design	plate, muffin	Faint embossed feathering, straight edge, decal decoration exfoliated away (left only the adhesive behind); floral pattern.
50	1	pearlware	edgware, scalloped	flatware	Small frag with scalloped edge, unable to determine plate size, possibly exfoliated decal on upper surface.
51	1	pearlware	undecorated	plate, muffin	Undecorated, underside is exfoliated.
53	1	creamware	undecorated	flatware	
54	2	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
55	6	RWE	undecorated	flatware	
56	2	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	
57	2	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	
58	2	ironstone	undecorated	hollowware	
59	4	ironstone	undecorated	hollowware	Heavily thermally altered.
60	1	creamware	undecorated	hollowware	
61	3	pearlware	undecorated	hollowware	
62	5	RWE	undecorated	hollowware	
63	1	porcelain, English bone chi	undecorated	hollowware	Undecorated, creamy colour to glaze.
Layer Sub-total - 61					
Unit A					
Layer: 21					
232	1	pearlware	hand-painted, monochrome	hollowware	Exfoliated body sherd.
233	2	pearlware	factory slip, banded	hollowware	Body sherds, alternate dark brown and sky blue bands on exterior.
234	2	pearlware	edgware, scalloped	plate, supper	Blue scalloped edgware with Rococco feathering.

**Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)**

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
235	2	pearlware	transfer print, olde blue	hollowware	Body sherds, decorated on exterior surface.
236	3	yellow ware	undecorated	preserve jar	Groove for string type closure below rim.
237	1	buff earthenware	glazed	hollowware	Rim sherds, yellow glaze on interior and exterior.
238	8	creamware	undecorated	flatware	
239	1	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
Layer Sub-total -		20			
Unit	A				
Layer:	20				
180	1	stoneware	glazed	hollowware	Robust stoneware lip and neck, likely part of a stoneware jug or bottle, rim is broken but shape suggests presence of a pour spout, glazed brown.
181	1	stoneware	glazed	hollowware	Glazed brown on both surfaces, exterior surface has slight carination.
182	1	stoneware	salt-glazed	hollowware	Light brown stippled salt glaze on exterior surface, inner surface has pink/brown glaze.
183	1	stoneware	salt-glazed	hollowware	Dark brown stippled salt glaze on exterior surface, inner surface has pink/brown glaze.
184	3	pearlware	hand-painted, early palette	hollowware	Body sherds, yellow petals with thin brown branches.
185	1	pearlware	hand-painted, early palette	bowl, general	Mustard-coloured border under rim on interior and exterior.
186	1	creamware	enamel	flatware	Small body sherd with dark red-orange enamel decoration.
187	1	pearlware	hand-painted, early palette	flatware	Body sherd with thin brown branch with brown leaves outlined, leaves filled in with deep green.
188	1	pearlware	hand-painted, early palette	flatware	Body sherd with deep green leaves.
189	1	porcelain, Chinese	hand-painted, general	teacup	Interior and exterior surfaces decorated with blue hatched motif.
190	1	pearlware	hand-painted, monochrome	saucer	Base sherd, heavy thermal alteration, footing broken off.
191	1	unidentifiable	unidentified	hollowware	Very heavily thermally altered, obscures decoration type.
192	1	porcelain, Chinese	hand-painted, general	teacup	Hand painted on exterior surface, pattern unidentifiable.
193	2	creamware	enamel	saucer	Hand painted red band below rim.
194	1	pearlware	transfer print, blue chinoise	dish, meat	Rim and brim, rim flares upwards slightly, decorated with geometric and filigree border.
195	1	pearlware	transfer print, blue chinoise	flatware	Likely same vessel as 194, decorated with filigree pattern.
196	1	pearlware	transfer print, blue chinoise	flatware	Blue stippled pattern on body sherds.
197	5	pearlware	hand-painted, monochrome	flatware	Body sherds decorated with cross-hatched pattern.

Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
198	2	pearlware	transfer print, olde blue	flatware	Blue floral pattern on body sherds.
199	3	pearlware	edgeware, scalloped	plate, muffin	Blue scalloped edgeware, Rococco feathering, underside is exfoliated.
200	1	pearlware	rouletted	teacup	Rouletted with vertical (slightly angled) lines, blue colour, isolated (not part of factory slip decoration).
201	1	pearlware	edgeware, scalloped	flatware	Small rim sherd of blue edgeware with Rococco feathering.
202	1	pearlware	transfer print, olde blue	plate, table	Rim sherd decorated with geometric pattern and solid blue stippled background.
203	1	pearlware	transfer print, blue chinoise	dish, meat	Decorated with fish scale chinoiserie brim pattern.
204	1	pearlware	hand-painted, early palette	teacup	Decorated on interior and exterior below the rim with blue and yellow border.
205	1	unidentifiable	unidentified	flatware	Heavily thermally altered, ware and decoration type obscured and unidentifiable.
208	1	unidentifiable	undecorated	hollowware	Wedge-shaped footring.
209	23	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	Exfoliated body sherds.
210	5	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	Exfoliated body sherds.
211	7	creamware	undecorated	flatware	Exfoliated body sherds.
212	243	creamware	undecorated	flatware	Exfoliated body sherds.
213	4	pearlware	undecorated	hollowware	Large wedged footring sherds.
214	1	pearlware	undecorated	saucer	
215	1	pearlware	undecorated	bowl, general	Rim sherd, slightly flared.
216	1	creamware	Bath pattern rim	plate, table	Rim sherd.
217	4	creamware	Bath pattern rim	plate, supper	Slightly rolled rim.
218	3	creamware	Royal rim	plate, supper	Mended rim sherd, heavy thermal alteration.
219	2	creamware	Royal rim	plate, table	Royal pattern rim.
220	2	creamware	undecorated	flatware	Base sherds with raised footring.
221	1	creamware	undecorated	flatware	Flat base, partial side and brink.
222	1	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	Base sherd with raised footring.
223	2	creamware	undecorated	hollowware	Wedged footrings.
224	1	pearlware	undecorated	hollowware	Short wedged foot.
Layer Sub-total -		338			
Unit	A				
Layer:	2				
3	1	stoneware	glazed	hollowware	Mustard glaze on exterior surface, colourless glaze on interior.
4	1	stoneware	glazed	hollowware	Interior glazed matte black, exterior has colourless glaze.
5	1	unidentifiable	factory slip, banded	hollowware	Exfoliated outer surface, black and brown banded.
6	1	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	

Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory

Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
7	1	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
8	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	Raised footring, blue coloured pooled glaze around footring, exfoliated upper surface.
9	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	Flat surface, exfoliated opposite surface.
10	1	ironstone	undecorated	hollowware	
11	1	porcelain, English bone chi	undecorated	hollowware	Creamy colour.
12	1	semi-porcelain	undecorated	hollowware	
13	1	semi-porcelain	undecorated	jug	Rounded lip with top rounded part of handle, too small to ID vessel type, likely part of tea service, possibly a small creamer.

Layer Sub-total - 11

Unit A

Layer: 19

172	1	pearlware	transfer print, olde blue	flatware	Blue floral pattern.
173	5	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
174	1	pearlware	undecorated	hollowware	Flat base.
175	14	creamware	undecorated	unidentifiable	Body sherds.
176	3	creamware	undecorated	hollowware	

Layer Sub-total - 24

Unit A

Layer: 17

160	1	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	Exfoliated body sherds.
162	1	creamware	undecorated	flatware	Exfoliated body sherd.

Layer Sub-total - 2

Unit A

Layer: 15

150	1	yellow ware	undecorated	hollowware	
151	2	unidentifiable	unidentified	unidentifiable	Fabric only, surface exfoliated on both sides.
152	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	Likely late pearlware-early RWE, slight blue tinge to it.
153	5	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
154	16	creamware	undecorated	flatware	

Layer Sub-total - 25

Unit A

Layer: 14

141	6	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
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Layer Sub-total - 6

Unit A

Layer: 10

**Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)**

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
120	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Glazed brown on interior surface, outer surface is exfoliated away.
121	1	yellow ware	undecorated	hollowware	
122	3	pearlware	edgeware, scalloped	flatware	Small frags of scalloped blue edgeware with incised wavy lines and feathering, too small for plate diameter ID.
123	1	pearlware	hand-painted, monochrome	hollowware	Pattern unidentifiable.
124	3	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	
125	1	unidentifiable	undecorated	flatware	Heavily thermally altered, ware type unidentifiable.
126	1	RWE	undecorated	hollowware	Tall wedged footring.
127	7	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
128	7	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
Layer Sub-total -		25			
Unit Subtotal -		562			
Unit B					
Layer: 4					
310	1	buff earthenware	rockingham	hollowware	Large handle (portion where it connects to body), likely a jug or teapot.
311	1	RWE	transfer print, general	teacup	Slightly flared rim decorated with crisp teal transfer print on exterior surface.
312	1	buff earthenware	rockingham	hollowware	Exfoliated exterior frag, moulded impressed dividing lines creating 'pillowed' squares.
313	1	buff earthenware	rockingham	hollowware	Exfoliated exterior frag.
314	1	buff earthenware	rockingham	hollowware	Exfoliated interior frag.
315	1	pearlware	unidentified	flatware	Decorated on upper surface with blue decoration, unable to tell if its olde blue or handpainted (frag is tiny).
316	1	RWE	transfer print, general	hollowware	Decorated on exterior surface with a transfer print dendritic pattern.
317	1	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	Decorated on upper surface with vine pattern.
318	4	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Glazed on the interior surface with medium brown.
319	1	pearlware	hand-painted, monochrome	flatware	Flat frag, decorated with hand painted design on one side.
324	8	RWE	undecorated	flatware	
325	1	RWE	undecorated	hollowware	Wedged foot
326	1	RWE	undecorated	hollowware	
327	1	unidentifiable	undecorated	flatware	Heavily thermally altered, ware type unidentifiable
328	11	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	
329	1	ironstone	undecorated	hollowware	
330	1	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	Large robust base frag, flat base.

**Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)**

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
331	1	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	Rounded raised footring, robust frag.
332	2	ironstone	undecorated	teacup	Teacup handle frags.
333	1	RWE	undecorated	teacup	Small handle frag.
334	1	RWE	undecorated	preserve jar	Cylindrical body, extends past base to create footring, likely preserve jar base.
335	2	RWE	undecorated	teacup	Heavily thermally altered.
336	1	porcelain, English bone chi	undecorated	flatware	
337	1	porcelain, English bone chi	undecorated	flatware	Raised footring.
338	1	porcelain, English bone chi	undecorated	plate, muffin	6 inch muffin plate rim frag.
340	1	ironstone	undecorated	plate, supper	Very thick frag, supper plate sized (possibly a platter based on thickness).
Layer Sub-total - 48					
Unit B					
Layer: 3					
270	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Only inner surface present, glazed yellow, fabric is light red colour.
271	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Medium brown glaze on interior surface, exterior is smoothed and unglazed.
272	1	red earthenware, coarse	unidentified	unidentifiable	Fabric only, surfaces are exfoliated.
274	1	stoneware	glazed	hollowware	Heavily thermally altered, slightly wavy collar on exterior surface.
275	1	buff earthenware	rockingham	hollowware	Raised footring with depression, rockingham glaze on all surfaces.
276	1	yellow ware	undecorated	hollowware	
279	1	buff earthenware	rockingham	hollowware	Rockingham glaze on both surfaces, mottled on exterior, speckled on interior.
280	1	RWE	transfer print, general	hollowware	Crisp teal transfer print on exterior surface, partial wreath.
281	6	creamware	transfer print, general	flatware	Decorated with crisp brown transfer print, over the glaze.
282	1	RWE	hand-painted, late palette	flatware	Upper surface has small bright green hand painted segment.
283	1	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	Portion of black transfer print makers mark, outstretched wing with lettering above "IRONST_"
284	1	stoneware	salt-glazed	hollowware	Colourless salt glaze on exterior surface, matte brown glaze on interior surface, large vessel.
285	1	unidentifiable	unidentified	unidentifiable	Fabric only, likely yellowware, surfaces exfoliated away.
286	1	RWE	transfer print, blue willow	flatware	Flat upper base frags, blue willow imagery.
287	3	RWE	transfer print, general	teacup	Decorated on outer surface with cross-hatched blue transfer print.
288	1	pearlware	transfer print, olde blue	flatware	Small frag with small portion of olde blue transfer print, saturated colour and slightly bleeding.

**Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)**

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
289	5	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	Decorated on upper surface.
290	2	RWE	transfer print, blue chinoise	flatware	Brim and side frags from chinoiserie type pattern.
291	1	RWE	spongeware	hollowware	Frag that splits into two lengths, possibly part of a teacup (body divides into handle?).
292	1	pearlware	transfer print, general	flatware	Frag too small to measure diameter.
293	3	RWE	transfer print, blue chinoise	flatware	Exfoliated rim frags.
294	1	RWE	transfer print, general	plate, supper	Blue background, negative (white) filigree pattern, slightly scalloped rim.
295	1	RWE	transfer print, general	plate, twiffler	Most of decoration is exfoliated, slightly scalloped rim.
296	1	RWE	transfer print, general	plate, supper	Small frag, decorated with geometric blue transfer print pattern.
297	10	RWE	undecorated	flatware	
298	7	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
299	1	creamware	undecorated	flatware	
300	4	RWE	undecorated	hollowware	Large handle frags, not likely beverage consumption.
301	8	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	
302	1	semi-porcelain	gilt	unidentifiable	Flat frag with thin gilt band on one surface and double collar type raised band on opposite side.
303	1	pearlware	undecorated	saucer	Center base frag with depression for cup base, depressed area is not entirely circular, appears to have slightly scalloped edge.
304	1	RWE	undecorated	saucer	Center base frag with depression for cup base
305	1	pearlware	edgeware, scalloped	plate, muffin	Very light incised feathering, slightly scalloped edge, no colour
306	1	pearlware	edgeware, straight	plate, muffin	Very light incised feathering, straight edge, no colour
307	1	ironstone	edgeware, scalloped	plate, twiffler	Very light incised feathering, slightly scalloped edge, no colour
1164	2	unidentifiable	unidentified	unidentifiable	Completely exfoliated sherds.
Layer Sub-total - 76					
Unit B					
Layer: 2					
250	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	Partial black transfer print makers ark, crisp, letters "_WO_"
251	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Very robust and large red earthenware container, dark brown glaze on exterior surface, interior surface is glazed grey-brown.
252	1	red earthenware, coarse	undecorated	hollowware	Partial rim, rounded, smoothed surface, unglazed.

Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
253	1	pearlware	transfer print, general	flatware	Small portion of transfer print decoration, possibly olde blue (saturated colour, slight bleeding).
254	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Very robust large body frag, coarse dark grey-purple body, colourless glaze appears purple on both surfaces.
255	2	creamware	undecorated	flatware	
256	3	RWE	undecorated	hollowware	
257	2	ironstone	undecorated	hollowware	
258	1	semi-porcelain	undecorated	saucer	Curvature suggests saucer frag.
259	1	semi-porcelain	undecorated	hollowware	Wide raised exfoliated footring.
277	2	unidentifiable	unidentified	unidentifiable	Fabric only, exfoliated on all surfaces.
Layer Sub-total - 16					
Unit B					
Layer: 11					
350	1	stoneware	glazed	hollowware	Exterior has slightly matte beige glaze, interior has beige/brown glaze.
352	1	stoneware	glazed	hollowware	Colourless glaze on exterior surface, colourless slip on interior surface.
354	1	semi-porcelain	decalcomania	lid	Over glaze decal, green leaves and brown sticks.
355	1	unidentifiable	transfer print, general	flatware	Very small frag, unable to determine diameter.
356	14	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
357	3	RWE	undecorated	flatware	
358	3	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	
Layer Sub-total - 24					
Unit Subtotal - 164					
Unit C					
Layer: 6					
442	5	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	
443	2	semi-porcelain	undecorated	flatware	
Layer Sub-total - 7					
Unit C					
Layer: 4					
410	1	stoneware	glazed	hollowware	Large stoneware hollowware vessel, brown glaze on exterior, glossy olive green glaze on interior surface.
411	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Robust red earthenware hollowware vessel, glazed medium brown on both surfaces.
412	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Robust red earthenware hollowware vessel, glazed dark brown on interior surface, exterior is exfoliated.
413	1	RWE	hand-painted, late palette	teacup	Black hand painted band at rim on upper surface.

**Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)**

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
414	1	RWE	transfer print, blue chinoise	flatware	Brink frag, decorated with blue chinoiserie vines/geometric design.
415	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Very dark brown glaze on both surfaces, light red fabric.
416	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	Glazed on both sides, fabric is pale grey colour, heavily thermally altered.
417	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Small collared rim, glazed on exterior surface with colourless glaze, interior is exfoliated away.
418	3	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	Decorated on upper surface with floral pattern.
419	1	ironstone	transfer print, general	flatware	Decorated on upper surface with blue floral transfer print.
420	1	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	Small base frag, tiny edge of blue transfer print decoration on upper surface, raised footring, glaze pools blue.
421	1	unidentifiable	transfer print, blue chinoise	flatware	Exfoliated upper surface brim frags, decorated with geometric/fish scale chinoiserie pattern.
422	1	unidentifiable	unidentified	flatware	Exfoliated frag, heavily thermally altered, slight edge of blue (unable to identify type of decoration).
423	1	unidentifiable	unidentified	hollowware	Entire frag is blue, possibly flowware or hand painted.
424	1	unidentifiable	transfer print, general	flatware	Heavily thermally altered frag.
425	1	RWE	transfer print, blue chinoise	plate, table	Exfoliated brim frag, geometric/fish scale chinoiserie pattern.
426	2	RWE	undecorated	flatware	
427	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	Partial raised footring
428	1	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	
429	1	unidentifiable	undecorated	hollowware	Heavily thermally altered wedged foot.
430	1	RWE	undecorated	teacup	Slightly rounded collar on exterior surface.
431	1	RWE	undecorated	teacup	Small wedged footring.
432	1	RWE	undecorated	plate, muffin	Scalloped rim, slightly scooped brim.
Layer Sub-total - 26					
Unit C					
Layer: 3					
380	3	RWE	transfer print, general	teacup	Crisp brown transfer print on exterior surface, house with smoke coming from chimney and landscape encircled with border and floral pattern, squat cylindrical form.
381	1	buff earthenware	rockingham	hollowware	Mottled rockingham glaze on exterior, speckled rockingham glaze on inner surface.

**Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)**

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
382	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Large red earthenware vessel, large squared collar, light olive green glaze, superior surface is unglazed suggesting contact with a lid or cover.
383	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Light red colour fabric, glazed light olive green on interior surface, exterior is smoothed and unglazed.
384	1	unidentifiable	transfer print, general	hollowware	Decorated with crisp brown transfer print pattern on both surfaces.
385	1	buff earthenware	rockingham	hollowware	Mostly exfoliated surfaces.
386	3	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	
387	1	RWE	transfer print, general	hollowware	Decorated on outer surface.
388	1	RWE	transfer print, general	plate, twiffler	Decorated on upper surface, mostly exfoliated.
389	1	RWE	transfer print, blue willow	plate, twiffler	Slightly scalloped edge.
390	1	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	Solid blue transfer print across brim.
391	3	creamware	undecorated	flatware	
392	3	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
393	5	RWE	undecorated	flatware	
394	1	RWE	undecorated	saucer	
395	1	semi-porcelain	undecorated	flatware	
396	1	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	
397	1	ironstone	moulded, RPG	plate, table	Moulded floral pattern on brim, heavy thermal alteration.
Layer Sub-total - 30					
Unit C					
Layer: 2					
370	3	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
371	1	RWE	undecorated	hollowware	
372	1	ironstone	undecorated	saucer	
373	1	RWE	transfer print, blue willow	plate, supper	Slightly scalloped edge, chinoiserie brim pattern (fishscales and geometric border).
374	1	pearlware	undecorated	unidentifiable	Long frag partially exfoliated, hole drilled down the length (exposed by exfoliated portion), glaze down the drilled hole.
Layer Sub-total - 7					
Unit C					
Layer: 18					
510	47	creamware	undecorated	flatware	Small undecorated body sherds.
511	8	creamware	undecorated	teas	Tiny undecorated body sherds.
514	1	creamware	undecorated	flatware	Base sherd with folded footring.
Layer Sub-total - 56					
Unit C					
Layer: 16					

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Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
490	1	porcelain, Chinese	enamels	teacup	Hand painted over the glaze, red geometric banding, brown and green foliage.
491	1	pearlware	edgeware, scalloped	flatware	Rim sherd, trace of blue at edge, underside exfoliated.
492	3	unidentifiable	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny thermally altered body sherds.
493	1	pearlware	factory slip, general	hollowware	Exfoliated rim sherd, herringbone pattern rouletted below rim and accented overglaze with red enamel.
494	1	pearlware	hand-painted, general	teacup	Tiny, mostly exfoliated rim sherd from a cup with a blue-painted line on the interior and exterior.
495	2	pearlware	transfer print, blue chinoise	flatware	Tiny body sherds with same motif as #194
496	1	porcelain, English bone chi	undecorated	teas	Tiny body sherd.
497	7	pearlware	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherds.
498	1	creamware	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherd.
499	2	creamware	undecorated	saucer	Base sherds, thermally altered.
500	6	creamware	undecorated	saucer	Small rim sherds.
501	4	creamware	Bath pattern rim	flatware	Exfoliated rim sherds.
502	1	creamware	undecorated	flatware	Base sherd with raised footring.
503	1	pearlware	Bath pattern rim	saucer	Tiny rim sherd.
504	58	creamware	undecorated	flatware	Small body sherds.
505	14	creamware	undecorated	flatware	Tiny undecorated body sherds.
512	1	porcelain, Chinese	undecorated	teas	Small base sherd.
513	1	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	Tiny body sherd.
Layer Sub-total - 106					
Unit C					
Layer: 10					
453	1	stoneware	glazed	storage jar	Glazed brown on all surfaces, rounded rim, groove just below rim for string type closure.
454	1	pearlware	hand-painted, early palette	hollowware	Tip of green leaf.
455	11	yellow ware	undecorated	hollowware	
456	4	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	
457	1	unidentifiable	transfer print, blue chinoise	hollowware	Heavily thermally altered, appears slightly water worn.
458	2	RWE	transfer print, general	hollowware	
459	1	pearlware	transfer print, general	hollowware	Decorated on exterior surface.
460	9	pearlware	transfer print, general	flatware	
461	1	yellow ware	undecorated	hollowware	Tiny rim frag, too small to ID vessel.
462	1	yellow ware	undecorated	hollowware	Tiny rim frag, rolled lip, too small to ID vessel.
463	1	pearlware	transfer print, general	flatware	Upper surface decorated with blue transfer print, raised footring, glaze pools green.

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Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
464	1	ironstone	transfer print, general	saucer	Heavily thermally altered, decorated on upper surface with partial blue transfer print.
465	3	pearlware	edgeware, scalloped	plate, muffin	Blue scalloped edgeware with 'leaf and bud' impressed motif, feathering.
466	2	unidentifiable	edgeware, scalloped	flatware	Heavily altered flatware rim frag, fragmented, scalloped rim, blue edge colour.
471	1	ironstone	undecorated	flatware	Robust, very vitrified ironstone frag.
472	1	semi-porcelain	undecorated	flatware	
473	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	Raised footring, glaze pooled blue.
474	3	RWE	undecorated	flatware	
475	3	ironstone	undecorated	hollowware	Appears to be water worn.
476	8	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	
477	28	creamware	undecorated	flatware	
478	1	pearlware	undecorated	teacup	
479	1	creamware	undecorated	saucer	
Layer Sub-total -		86			
Unit Subtotal -		318			
Unit	D				
Layer:	5				
612	2	creamware	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny undecorated body sherd.
613	1	pearlware	hand-painted, early palette	saucer	Very tiny body sherd with green and brown painted lines.
614	1	RWE	unidentified	flatware	Tiny thermally altered basal sherd with a blue line.
Layer Sub-total -		4			
Unit	D				
Layer:	4				
580	1	pearlware	hand-painted, early palette	saucer	Large rim sherd with a hand-painted motif - one blue dot in the centre with eight brown dots around it.
581	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Tiny green glazed body sherd.
582	3	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	Tiny red glazed body sherd.
583	1	jackfield	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherd.
584	1	yellow ware	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny undecorated body sherd.
586	1	RWE	transfer print, general	plate, muffin	Tiny rim sherd with an indeterminate black transfer printed motif.
587	3	RWE	spongeware	saucer	Small, mostly exfoliated blue sponged motif.
588	2	RWE	spongeware	saucer	Small, mostly exfoliated blue sponged base sherds.
589	5	RWE	spongeware	saucer	Small blue sponged body sherds.
590	1	RWE	transfer print, blue willow	dish, meat	Large rim sherd.
591	1	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	Large brim sherd with a scroll work black transfer printed motif.

**Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
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Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
592	2	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	Small, mostly exfoliated moulded rim sherd.
593	1	ironstone	transfer print, flow	dish, meat	Small rim sherd with an indeterminate black-printed motif.
594	1	RWE	transfer print, general	saucer	Tiny body sherd with a floral blue transfer printed pattern.
595	4	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	Small basal sherds with an indeterminate blue transfer printed pattern.
596	3	RWE	transfer print, general	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherd with an indeterminate blue transfer printed motif.
597	1	RWE	transfer print, general	teas	Tiny body sherd with an indeterminate blue transfer printed pattern.
598	1	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	Tiny body sherd with moulding and an indeterminate blue transfer printed pattern.
599	1	pearlware	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny basal sherd.
600	9	RWE	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherds.
601	11	RWE	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny undecorated body sherds.
602	1	RWE	undecorated	saucer	Very tiny basal sherd.
603	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	Small, mostly exfoliated rim sherd.
605	2	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	Large, extremely thermally altered body sherd with indeterminate red transfer printed motif.
Layer Sub-total - 58					
Unit D					
Layer: 3					
541	2	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Small rim sherds with green glaze.
542	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Tiny dark brown glazed body sherd.
543	1	pearlware	hand-painted, general	hollowware	Tiny hollowware body sherd with green paint.
544	1	yellow ware	undecorated	hollowware	Tiny undecorated rim sherd.
545	1	RWE	hand-painted, late palette	saucer	Tiny rim sherd with a black painted line below the rim.
546	1	RWE	transfer print, general	teacup	Crisp brown indeterminate, transfer print on exterior surface, indeterminate geometric motif along the rim on the interior.
547	1	RWE	transfer print, general	saucer	Tiny body sherd with a floral brown transfer printed motif.
548	3	RWE	spongeware	saucer	Tiny blue sponged body sherds.
549	1	RWE	stamped	saucer	Small body sherd with blue sponging.
550	1	RWE	transfer print, blue willow	flatware	Small brim sherd with a Blue Willow key motif.
551	1	RWE	transfer print, blue willow	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherd with Blue Willow key motif.
552	1	ironstone	transfer print, general	flatware	Tiny rim sherd with a floral blue transfer printed motif.

Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
553	1	RWE	transfer print, general	flatware	Tiny basal sherd with an indeterminate blue transfer printed pattern.
554	1	RWE	transfer print, general	saucer	Small rim sherd with an indeterminate blue transfer printed motif.
555	1	RWE	transfer print, general	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherd with a floral black transfer printed motif.
556	2	RWE	transfer print, general	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherds with an unknown blue transfer printed pattern.
557	2	RWE	undecorated	flatware	Large basal sherds.
558	1	creamware	undecorated	saucer	Tiny undecorated base sherd.
559	4	pearlware	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherds.
560	1	RWE	undecorated	flatware	Tiny base sherds.
561	2	pearlware	undecorated	saucer	Tiny, undecorated, mostly exfoliated rim sherds.
562	3	pearlware	undecorated	flatware	Tiny basal sherds.
563	4	RWE	undecorated	unidentifiable	Very tiny body sherds.
564	2	RWE	undecorated	flatware	Small thermally altered body sherds.
565	1	porcelain, English bone chi	moulded, RPG	teacup	Tiny body sherd with a moulded scalloped motif.
566	6	RWE	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherds.
567	4	RWE	undecorated	egg cup	Tiny basal sherds.
Layer Sub-total - 50					
Unit D					
Layer: 2					
520	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	unidentifiable	Large, thick body sherd with black glaze on both sides.
521	2	RWE	transfer print, general	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherds with an indeterminate blue transfer printed motif.
522	1	RWE	transfer print, general	unidentifiable	Very tiny rim sherd with an indeterminate blue transfer printed pattern.
523	1	unidentifiable	transfer print, olde blue	teas	Tiny body sherd with an indeterminate olde blue transfer printed motif.
524	1	semi-porcelain	decalcomania	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherd with a little bit of indeterminate green decalcomania.
525	1	ironstone	transfer print, general	flatware	Small body sherd with indeterminate black transfer printed motif.
526	1	pearlware	hand-painted, early palette	teacup	Tiny rim sherd with a olive-green painted line on the interior and exterior.
527	1	unidentifiable	undecorated	unidentifiable	Extremely thermally altered rim sherd with bubbling glaze.
528	1	stoneware	undecorated	bottle	Tiny rim sherd of a ceramic bottle.
529	4	ironstone	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherds.
530	3	semi-porcelain	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherds.
531	2	ironstone	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny body sherds.
532	1	RWE	undecorated	preserve jar	Tiny, undecorated preserve jar rim sherd with a raised rim.

**Government House Ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)**

Cat#	Qty	Ware	Motif	Form	Comments
533	1	RWE	undecorated	teacup	Small rim sherd.
Layer Sub-total - 21					
Unit D					
Layer: 13					
620	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Large dark red-brown glazed body sherd.
621	1	red earthenware, coarse	glazed	hollowware	Small light-brown glazed body sherd.
625	1	RWE	transfer print, general	dish, meat	Small rim sherd with a floral brown motif and a floral brown band along the rim, clobbered with green accent.
626	1	ironstone	transfer print, flow	unidentifiable	Very tiny body sherd with a flow black transfer printed motif.
627	1	RWE	transfer print, general	unidentifiable	Very tiny body sherd with an indeterminate blue transfer printed motif.
628	1	pearlware	transfer print, olde blue	teas	Tiny body sherd with an olde blue transfer printed motif.
629	1	pearlware	edgeware, scalloped	flatware	Tiny blue scalloped rim sherd.
630	2	ironstone	undecorated	plate, muffin	Small, mostly exfoliated rim sherd.
631	1	pearlware	undecorated	teas	Tiny undecorated basal sherd.
632	4	RWE	undecorated	unidentifiable	Very tiny undecorated body sherd.
633	1	RWE	undecorated	teacup	Tiny undecorated body sherd.
634	7	ironstone	undecorated	unidentifiable	Tiny undecorated body sherds.
Layer Sub-total - 22					
Unit Subtotal - 155					
Grandtotal - 1199					

Government House Non-ceramic Artifact Inventory
Fort York National Historic Site (AjGu-26)

Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
Unit: A				
Layer: 9				
720	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny pink container glass body fragment.
721	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless container glass body fragment.
722	1	window glass	glass	
1080	1	brick	clay	Tiny red brick fragment.
1390	1	faunal, mammal	bone	Tiny cranial fragment.
1960	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Tiny machine-made shaft.
1961	1	wire	metal, ferrous	Thin, very tiny piece of wire.
Layer Sub-total -		7		
Unit: A				
Layer: 8				
710	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny aqua-green body glass fragment.
711	2	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny aqua container glass body fragment.
712	2	window glass	glass	
713	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless glass body fragment.
1070	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny thermally altered bowl fragment.
1071	5	percussion cap	metal, cuprous	Crushed pieces of percussion cap.
1072	1	button	bone	Complete four-hole bone button stained brown, 13.6 mm in diameter.
1073	1	button	bone	Complete four-hole bone button stained brown, 13.9 mm in diameter.
1380	3	faunal, mammal	bone	
1381	1	faunal, mammal	bone	Tiny, thermally altered bone fragment.
1382	1	faunal, avian	bone	
1950	10	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Tiny, thin pieces of metal.
1951	5	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Tiny machine-made shaft fragments.
1952	2	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Very corroded fragments.
1953	4	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Tiny machine-made heads from machine-cut nails.
Layer Sub-total -		40		
Unit: A				
Layer: 4				
74	1	brick	clay	Red brick frag.
75	1	flower pot	terracotta	Rounded rim, smoothed and unglazed on both surfaces.
76	1	flower pot	terracotta	Angled collar, smoothed and unglazed on both surfaces.
77	1	flower pot	terracotta	Flat redware frag, 1/4 rim of drainage hole.
690	2	container, liquor	glass	Tiny dark green olive glass body fragments.
691	2	container, liquor	glass	Small dark green olive glass body fragments.
692	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small white glass rim fragment with a moulded rib under the rim.
693	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny white glass rim fragment.
694	4	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless glass body fragments.
695	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless glass body fragment.
696	5	lamp chimney	glass	Tiny body fragments.
697	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Large colourless glass body fragment with a raised line.
698	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Large colourless glass body fragments.
699	6	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny aqua glass body fragments.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
700	3	container, unidentifiable	glass	Large aqua container glass body fragments.
701	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny blue glass body fragment.
702	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small aqua glass body fragments with a moulded line.
703	1	container, food	glass	Tiny aqua glass finish fragment with a moulded line.
704	1	container, medicine	glass	Tiny aqua glass flared finish fragment.
705	24	window glass	glass	
706	3	window glass	glass	
707	1	container, mineral water	glass	Large colourless glass base fragment, rounded heel with a "W" embossed on the concave base, horizontal letters "_GISTER" embossed on the bottom of the body.
1060	1	button	ceramic	Pie crust, four-holed, Prosser porcelain button; 11.2 mm in diameter.
1061	1	brick	clay	Very tiny red brick fragment.
1062	1	comb	plastic	Tiny black plastic comb fragment.
1370	3	faunal, avian	bone	
1371	19	faunal, mammal	bone	Thermally altered mammal bone fragments.
1372	1	faunal, shell	shell	
1940	9	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Indeterminate thin metal fragments.
1941	1	plate	metal, ferrous	Large, thin, rolled piece of metal plate.
1942	2	wire	metal, ferrous	Two thin metal wires.
1943	5	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Tiny pieces of shaft fragments.
1944	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Hand-wrought head.
1945	5	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-cut nail shafts.
1946	21	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made heads.
1947	1	handle	metal, ferrous	Complete, asymmetrical ferrous metal handle with a large raised spine, with one end thick and the other thin with the raised spine. The handle was probably used vertically as the thicker end was used to support a heavier load. It could have been perforated all the way through. Armament component?
Layer Sub-total -		134		
Unit: A				
Layer: 3				
23	2	flower pot	ceramic	Red earthenware hollowware, smoothed and unglazed on both surfaces.
31	1	unidentified	ceramic	Heavily damaged and thermally altered fabric frag.
52	1	unidentified	ceramic	Fabric only, white ware with both surfaces exfoliated.
660	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny white glass with indeterminate moulded motif on one edge.
661	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny orange glass body fragment.
662	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny pink fragment with white bands.
663	4	container, unidentifiable	glass	Large blue container glass body fragments.
664	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small blue glass body fragment.
665	12	container, liquor	glass	Tiny dark brown olive glass body fragments.
666	1	container, liquor	glass	Small thin dark green olive glass body fragment.
667	1	container, liquor	glass	Small green container glass body fragment.
668	2	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny aqua green bottle glass body fragments.
669	6	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small aqua container glass body fragments.
671	1	container, medicine	glass	Small aqua container glass base fragment.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
672	1	tumbler	glass	Small aqua tumbler rim fragment with a moulded scalloped line.
673	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small aqua container glass body fragment with a moulded ribbed line.
674	14	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless body fragments.
675	7	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless body glass fragments.
676	6	window glass	glass	
677	10	window glass	glass	
678	2	unidentified	glass	Tiny colourless ribbed glass fragment.
679	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small colourless body glass fragment with a moulded "L."
680	1	unidentified	glass	Moulded piece of colourless glass.
681	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny colourless glass fragment with deep moulded ribs.
682	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless glass body fragment with embossed letters "ISP."
683	1	container, mineral water	glass	Colourless body fragment, cylindrical container with moulded wreath and word "_MARK" extant
684	1	table glass	glass	Tiny table glass foot rim.
685	4	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny aqua body fragments.
1040	1	wrapper	plastic	Tiny piece of orange and red plastic.
1042	1	key	metal, cuprous	Modern key, tip broken, round head and the words "THE YALE AND TOVINE MFG CO." around the top and the word "YALE" in the centre.
1044	3	mortar fragment	mortar	
1045	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny milk glass fragment.
1046	6	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny undecorated pipe bowl fragments.
1047	1	button	ceramic	Complete four-holed Prosser porcelain button, 11.7 mm in diameter
1048	1	charcoal	charcoal	Large piece of unfired coal.
1049	1	lead waste	metal, white	Thin rod-like fragment, window lead?
1050	2	faunal, mammal	bone	Thermally altered fragments.
1360	5	faunal, mammal	bone	Thermally altered bone fragments.
1361	6	faunal, avian	bone	
1362	2	faunal, fish	bone	
1650	1	unidentified	metal, cuprous	Small, rectangular piece of copper.
1651	2	battery component	metal, cuprous	Possible contact for a battery, domed centre with three arms.
1652	6	nail, wire	metal, ferrous	Very corroded.
1653	2	spike	metal, ferrous	Small spike shaft fragments.
1654	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Large nail with a machine-made head.
1655	4	spike	metal, ferrous	Large wire-cut spikes.
1656	6	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Very corroded nails.
1657	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-head.
1658	2	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Very thin piece of metal.
1659	6	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made head with rectangular shafts.
1660	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made head.
1661	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Complete machine-cut spike with a machine-made head.
1662	1	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	
1663	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made head with a machine-made shaft.
1664	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made head with a square shaft.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
1665	27	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Small, indeterminate shaft fragments.
Layer Sub-total -		179		
Unit:		A		
Layer:		22		
1130	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small, undecorated, thermally altered bowl fragment.
1131	1	button	pewter	Complete, extremely corroded uniform pewter button that is 21 mm in diameter and weighs 3.3 grams. The shank is missing. Non-destructive X-ray Fluorescence (pXRF) analysis showed that the button is comprised of tin (approximately 64.54%), lead (approximately 25.82%), and antimony (approximately 5.11%). N-ray and X-ray analysis shows that the button is a cast two-piece domed button with a raised design of an elephant in the centre with the words "Hindoostan Peninsular" around the upper perimeter and the number "76" beneath the elephant. On top of the elephant's back is a houdah. On the reverse around the shank the raised text reads "I McGOWAN GERRARD St" and a single word "LONDON."
1470	2	faunal, mammal	bone	
Layer Sub-total -		4		
Unit:		A		
Layer:		21		
230	1	blackening bottle	stone	Wide flared rim and neck of cylindrical container, brown glaze on interior and exterior.
231	1	container, unidentifiable	stoneware	Brown glaze on exterior surface, colourless slip on interior surface, robust frag, likely part of a blackening bottle.
760	1	container, liquor	glass	Small dark green olive glass body fragment.
761	1	window glass	glass	
1120	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Unmarked stem with a neck, spur, and partial bowl. "W" embossed on the spur.
1460	20	faunal, mammal	bone	
1461	1	faunal, fish	bone	Fish vertebrae.
1462	3	faunal, avian	bone	
1690	1	barrel strapping	metal, ferrous	Very twisted and bent piece of barrel strapping.
1691	2	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Indeterminate, rounded pieces of metal.
1692	2	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Thick, mostly corroded nails.
1693	1	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	
1694	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Hand-wrought head.
Layer Sub-total -		36		
Unit:		A		
Layer:		20		
206	6	unidentified	ceramic	Fabric only, exfoliated on both sides.
207	1	unidentified	ceramic	Heavily thermally altered flat frag, ware type unidentifiable.
750	8	container, liquor	glass	Tiny dark green olive glass body fragments.
751	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny aqua container glass body fragments.
752	4	window glass	glass	
753	6	tumbler	glass	Colourless body fragments, cylindrical form.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
754	1	container, liquor	glass	Large dark green olive glass neck fragment with part of shoulder, body form undetermined.
1100	3	roofing slate	slate	Tiny gray roofing slate fragments.
1101	1	brick	clay	Small red brick fragment.
1102	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small thermally altered fragment from a bottom of the bowl; spur is present with "WC" initials on the spur.
1103	1	unidentified	stone	Tiny flat gravel fragment.
1104	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small thermally altered unglazed mouthpiece fragment.
1105	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny, thermally altered, undecorated neck fragment.
1106	3	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny, thermally altered stem fragments.
1107	2	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small unmarked stem fragments.
1108	1	button	metal, ferrous	Complete two-piece flat disc sleeve button with a wire shank soldered onto the back. Traces of silver plate. The button is 12.3 mm in diameter; the loop is 4.4 mm in diameter.
1109	1	button	metal, ferrous	Complete two-piece flat disc sleeve button with a wire shank soldered onto the back. Traces of silver plate. The button is 12.7 mm in diameter; the loop is 5.3 mm in diameter.
1110	1	button	metal, cuprous	Complete flat disc one-piece metal waistcoat or vest button with a flattened loop on the back, 16.0 mm in diameter.
1111	1	brick	clay	Almost complete warped, vertically metal-trimmed, water-struck red brick fragment, 2 1/2 inches (6.4 cm) thick and 4 inches (10.2 cm) wide.
1112	1	brick	clay	Half of a warped, handmade sand-struck, vertically stick-trimmed red brick fragment. The brick is 2 1/2 inches (6.4 cm) thick and 4 1/4 inches (10.8 cm) wide.
1450	174	faunal, mammal	bone	Thermally altered mammal bones.
1452	20	faunal, avian	bone	
1453	16	faunal, fish	bone	
1454	1	faunal, unidentifiable	bone	
1670	1	staple	metal, ferrous	Large complete metal staple.
1671	1	spoon, table	pewter	Bent and broken handle from a corroded pewter spoon.
1672	8	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Small thin pieces of scrap metal.
1673	4	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-cut nails with machine-made heads.
1674	3	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Corroded shaft fragments.
1675	20	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Corroded hand-wrought nails.
1676	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	
1677	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Complete nail.
1678	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Small nail with a tiny machine-made head.
1679	7	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	
1680	5	tack	metal, ferrous	Small tacks with hand-wrought heads.
1681	4	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Large complete hand-wrought nails.
1682	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Machine-made spike with a hand-made head.
1683	1	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	
1684	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Tiny, corroded head fragment.
1685	1	key	metal, ferrous	Incomplete ferrous key with a shaft, part of the head, and part of a handle.
1686	4	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made heads.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
Layer Sub-total -		320		
Unit:	A			
Layer:	2			
1	1	unidentified	ceramic	Coarse red earthenware frag, large coarse inclusions, flat undecorated on one surface (relatively flat), exfoliated opposite side.
2	1	unidentified	stoneware	Likely shoulder of an inkwell, matte brown glaze on exterior surface, interior treated with colourless slip.
640	1	container, liquor	glass	Small dark green olive glass body fragment.
641	2	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny milk glass body fragments.
642	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny milk glass rim glass fragment.
643	4	container, liquor	glass	Small brown liquor glass fragments.
644	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny aqua container glass base fragment.
645	4	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny, thick, colourless container glass fragments.
646	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small colourless container glass body fragment.
647	6	window glass	glass	
648	2	window glass	glass	
649	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny colourless glass fragment with moulded ribbing.
1020	1	brick	clay	Incomplete buff brick fragment, sand-struck and vertically metal-trimmed. The brick is 4 inches (10.2 cm) wide and 2 1/8 inches (5.4 cm) thick.
1021	4	drainage tile	plastic	Very large plastic drainage tile fragments.
1022	1	gunflint	chert	Small English light-gray and blue dark gray pistol gunflint. The gunflint is 23.9 mm long, 19.9 mm wide, and 5.6 mm thick.
1023	5	roofing slate	slate	Tiny roofing slate fragments.
1024	1	mortar fragment	mortar	Large piece of mortar fragment.
1025	7	unidentified	stone	Small gravel fragments.
1026	1	unidentified	stone	Large gray gravel stone.
1027	1	unidentified	styrofoam	Tiny styrofoam fragment.
1028	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small orange glazed mouthpiece.
1029	1	insulator	porcellaneous ware	Small porcelain knob insulator fragment.
1030	1	unidentified	glass	Small, thermally altered object, possibly originally glazed.
1031	1	coin	metal, cuprous	Extremely corroded coin.
1032	14	unidentified	plastic	Tiny plastic fragments.
1041	1	pony tail band	plastic and rubber band	Complete ponytail band a plastic turquoise stylized knot at each end.
1350	5	faunal, mammal	bone	
1620	1	unidentified	metal, cuprous	Indeterminate piece of copper with twelve flat, very thin flat appendages on one end that have been melted into one thick rod near the bottom.
1621	1	musket ball	lead	Complete musket ball with prominent mould seam and scar where sprue was cut; 17.2 mm in diameter.
1622	1	bucket	metal, ferrous	Small bucket handle fragment.
1623	1	wedge	metal, ferrous	Piece of a small ferrous woodworking wedge.
1624	4	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Indeterminate metal chunks.
1625	4	plate	metal, ferrous	Tiny, thin plates of metal.
1626	1	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Extremely corroded oval piece of metal with a rectangular shaft peaking out.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
1627	1	knife, other	metal, ferrous	Indeterminate, heavily corroded knife blade.
1628	1	musket part	metal, ferrous	Tiny spring component from a musket locking mechanism.
1629	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Large, wire spike.
1630	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Machine-cut spike with a machine-made head.
1631	1	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	
1632	1	tack	metal, ferrous	Tiny hand-wrought tack.
1633	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Tiny spike with a hand-wrought head.
1634	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Tiny machine-made head.
1635	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made head.
1636	6	nail, wire	metal, ferrous	
1637	5	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Small, indeterminate shaft fragments.
1638	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Rectangular nail shaft.
1639	7	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Indeterminate thin metal rods.
Layer Sub-total -		111		
Unit:		A		
Layer:		19		
170	1	container, unidentifiable	stoneware	Cylindrical stoneware body fragment, colourless semi-matte glaze on exterior surface.
171	1	ink bottle	stoneware	Finish fragment from stoneware container with thickened lip, brown glaze, diameter suggests cork stopper for ink bottle.
1440	6	faunal, mammal	bone	Large bone fragments.
1441	1	faunal, avian	bone	Bird bone leg.
1980	2	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Complete nails.
1981	1	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Corroded nail shaft.
1982	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Incomplete nail with a machine-made head.
Layer Sub-total -		13		
Unit:		A		
Layer:		17		
1430	4	faunal, shell	shell	
1431	1	faunal, mammal	bone	
Layer Sub-total -		5		
Unit:		A		
Layer:		15		
740	1	container, liquor	glass	Tiny dark green olive glass body fragment.
741	1	window glass	glass	
1420	6	faunal, mammal	bone	Large mammal fragments.
1421	2	faunal, mammal	bone	Tiny bone fragments.
1422	3	faunal, mammal	bone	Extremely calcined mammal bones.
1970	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Large, corroded machine-made shaft fragment.
Layer Sub-total -		14		
Unit:		A		
Layer:		14		
730	1	window glass	glass	
1410	2	faunal, mammal	teeth	Small, thermally altered tooth fragments.
1411	2	faunal, shell	shell	

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
Layer Sub-total -		5		
Unit:	A			
Layer:	10			
140	1	brick	clay	Water worn red brick fragment.
1090	4	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small unmarked pipe stem fragments.
1091	2	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny unmarked pipe bowl fragments.
1092	1	ink bottle	ceramic	Large, brown-glazed stoneware ink bottle shoulder sherd.
1093	1	unidentified	stone	Tiny gravel fragment.
1094	2	container, unidentifiable	ceramic	Two refined red earthenware holloware fragments with a thick rim and a raised line below the rim, the vessel is less than half an inch in diameter.
1400	10	faunal, mammal	bone	
1401	2	faunal, shell	shell	
Layer Sub-total -		23		
Unit Sub-total -		891		
Unit:	B			
Layer:	4			
320	11	flower pot	terracotta	Smoothed and unglazed on both surfaces.
321	3	flower pot	terracotta	Smoothed and unglazed on both surfaces, flat base, cylindrical body.
322	1	flower pot	terracotta	Flat base frag with partial drainage hole, unglazed and smoothed surfaces.
323	1	flower pot	terracotta	Smoothed and unglazed surfaces, large collar.
339	1	brick	clay	Red brick frag.
800	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny milk glass fragment.
801	7	container, liquor	glass	Small dark green olive glass body fragments.
802	1	container, liquor	glass	Small dark green olive glass body fragment.
803	4	container, liquor	glass	Tiny dark green olive glass body fragments.
804	3	container, liquor	glass	Small brown glass body fragments.
805	4	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small aqua container glass body fragments.
806	2	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny aqua container glass body fragments.
807	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small green colourless body glass fragment.
808	13	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless container glass body fragments.
809	4	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny aqua container glass body fragment.
810	3	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small colourless container glass with a moulded ribs.
811	1	tumbler	glass	Small colourless ribbed tumbler glass body fragment.
812	2	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small colourless container glass base fragment with a crown and embossed letters "R & _."
813	15	window glass	glass	
814	1	lamp chimney	glass	Tiny lamp chimney rim fragment.
815	1	container, liquor	glass	Large brown oil finish and neck fragment.
816	1	container, medicine	glass	Small aqua container glass fragment from a prescription finish.
817	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Large indeterminate colourless glass finish.
818	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small colourless container glass body fragments with a ribbed pattern.
1190	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small piece of orange-glazed mouthpiece.
1191	1	slate pencil	slate	Small fragment from a thick slate pencil.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
1192	3	roofing slate	slate	Tiny pieces of roofing slate.
1193	2	charcoal	charcoal	Tiny pieces of charcoal.
1194	2	cut stone	stone	Cut stone fragments.
1500	39	faunal, mammal	bone	
1501	4	faunal, avian	bone	
1502	1	faunal, avian	bone	
1730	7	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Tiny pieces of indeterminate metal.
1731	38	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made shafts and other machine-cut nail fragments.
1732	3	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Tiny machine-made heads.
1733	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made head.
1734	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Complete nail with machine-made head.
1735	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Shaft of a very large nail.
1736	1	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	
1737	1	fence wire	metal, ferrous	Tiny, looped piece of fence wire.
1738	1	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Very thin, short metal rod.
Layer Sub-total -		190		
Unit:		B		
Layer:		3		
273	1	flower pot	terracotta	Smoothed and unglazed on both surfaces.
780	2	container, liquor	glass	Small dark green olive glass body fragments.
781	1	container, liquor	glass	Small thin dark green olive glass body fragment.
782	3	container, liquor	glass	Tiny brown glass body fragments.
783	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Large, thick blue glass body fragment.
784	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small blue-green container glass body fragment.
785	11	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny aqua container glass body fragments.
786	8	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless container glass body fragments.
787	11	lamp chimney	glass	Tiny lamp chimney fragments.
788	16	window glass	glass	
789	7	window glass	glass	
790	1	window glass	glass	
791	1	dessert glass	glass	Small colourless body fragment with moulded ribbing.
792	2	unidentified	glass	Tiny colourless body fragment with moulded ribbing.
793	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Large base/ body fragment, aqua container, square form with flat chamfered corners.
794	1	dessert glass	glass	Small colourless container glass with a moulded sunburst motif.
795	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless container body glass fragment.
1160	2	styrofoam	styrofoam	Very tiny piece of styrofoam.
1161	13	unidentified	plastic	Small plastic pieces.
1162	1	wood	wood	Tiny piece of wood.
1163	2	charcoal	charcoal	Tiny pieces of charcoal.
1165	3	mortar fragment	mortar	Tiny pieces of mortar.
1166	20	unidentified	stone	Tiny gravel pieces of metal.
1167	3	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny undecorated bowl fragments.
1168	1	pull tab	aluminum	Incomplete pull tab from an aluminum can.
1169	1	hook and eye fastener	metal, ferrous	Large ornately moulded hook from a hook and eye fastener.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
1170	1	shoe fragment	metal, ferrous	Complete rectangular shoe buckle fragment, 13.1 mm long and 6.6 mm wide.
1171	1	shell	metal, cuprous	Tiny cuprous basal fragment of a shell and a perforation in the centre.
1172	1	marble	red ball clay	Complete red ball clay marble, 13.2 mm in diameter.
1173	1	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Tiny round piece of metal.
1174	1	shell	metal, cuprous	Incomplete .303 calibre bullet with a 13.6 mm in diameter.
1175	1	bottle cap	metal, cuprous	Almost complete, corroded, crushed food cap.
1176	1	thimble	metal, cuprous	Crushed and broken cuprous thimble.
1177	3	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny, unmarked stem fragment.
1178	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small MURRAY-GLASGOW stem fragment.
1179	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	MURRAY-GLASGOW pipe stem fragment.
1180	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny stem fragment with "_EAL" impressed on it.
1490	24	faunal, mammal	bone	
1491	6	faunal, avian	bone	
1492	1	faunal, shell	shell	Complete snail shell
1493	2	faunal, shell	bone	
1494	1	faunal, unidentifiable	bone	Small indeterminate mammal bone fragment.
1710	27	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	
1711	3	spike	metal, ferrous	Machine-made spikes with machine-made heads.
1712	2	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Small shaft fragments.
1713	4	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made heads from machine-cut nails.
1714	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Large complete nail.
1715	1	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	
1716	1	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Long, thin metal rod.
1717	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Large complete machine-made spike with a machine-made head.
1718	8	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Tiny round pieces of metal.
Layer Sub-total -		210		
Unit:		B		
Layer:		2		
770	1	container, liquor	glass	Tiny dark green olive glass body fragment.
771	1	container, liquor	glass	Tiny dark green olive glass body fragment.
772	3	unidentified	glass	Tiny milk glass fragments.
773	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny green colourless glass body fragment.
774	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny colourless glass fragment with moulded ribbing.
775	12	window glass	glass	
776	1	unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless glass rim fragment.
777	1	unidentified	glass	Small colourless glass with moulded rib lines.
1140	1	brick	clay	Tiny red brick fragment.
1141	1	brick	clay	Tiny red brick fragment.
1142	1	brick	clay	Indeterminate moulded and twisted red brick fragment.
1143	1	brick	clay	Large factory-made repressed brick with thermally altered pieces of mortar on three sides and an illegible maker's mark on one side. The brick is 7 1/2 inches (19.1 cm) long, 3 7/8 inches (9.8 cm) wide, 2 5/8 inches (6.7 cm) thick.
1144	8	unidentified	plastic	Tiny pieces of plastic.
1145	1	nail, wire	metal, ferrous	Complete piece of wire nail with a piece of plastic tapes.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
1146	1	coin	metal, cuprous	Complete 1950 Canadian cent coin with "1 CENT," "1950," and "CANADA" on one side and "GEORGIUS VI DEI GRATIA REX" on the other.
1147	1	unidentified	metal, composite	Tiny piece of lead turquoise-coloured metal with "_368_" over "_P_" over "_ORO_" over "_RO_"
1148	7	roofing slate	slate	Tiny roofing slate fragments.
1149	1	coal	coal	Tiny piece of coal.
1150	1	shell	metal, cuprous	Crushed, heavily corroded shell, approximately 12.9 mm in diameter.
1151	1	unidentified	stone	Tiny piece of stone gravel.
1152	1	slag	slag	Indeterminate piece of slag.
1153	1	button	ceramic	Plain complete four-hole Prosser porcelain shirt button, 11.3 mm in diameter.
1154	1	button	plastic	Complete two-holed plastic pant button, 11.3 mm in diameter.
1155	1	pull tab	metal, ferrous	Complete soft drink tab ear, corroded with pink paint.
1480	4	faunal, mammal	bone	
1700	1	kettle	metal, ferrous	Small, thick kettle body fragment.
1701	1	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Very corroded thin metal plate.
1702	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Small, robust head of spike.
1703	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made heads.
1704	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made head.
1705	21	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Highly corroded nail shafts.
Layer Sub-total -		81		
Unit:		B		
Layer:		11		
351	1	container, unidentifiable	stoneware	Matte light brown glaze on exterior surface, inner surface has colourless slip.
353	1	container, unidentifiable	stoneware	Hollowware frag, brown glazed exterior, interior has colourless slip.
830	2	container, liquor	glass	Small dark green olive glass body fragments.
831	1	container, liquor	glass	Small green body glass fragment.
832	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny colourless glass fragment with moulded ribbing.
834	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small aqua container glass body fragment.
835	2	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless body glass fragments.
836	2	container, medicine	glass	Large colourless glass base fragment from a sotmach bitters bottle with embossed words "_NT SOIT QUI MAL_SE" and "ML_."
837	1	unidentified	glass	Small milk glass fragment.
838	3	window glass	glass	
1201	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Very tiny bowl fragment.
1202	1	unidentified	stone	Tiny piece of stone.
1203	2	mortar fragment	mortar	Tiny mortar fragments.
1204	1	button	ceramic	Complete four-hole Prosser porcelain button that is 11.2 mm in diameter.
1205	1	shell	metal, cuprous	Cuprous base fragment, 19.1 mm in diameter.
1208	2	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny unmarked pipe stems.
1510	22	faunal, mammal	bone	Small thermally altered bone fragments.
1511	1	faunal, mammal	bone	

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
1750	4	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Tiny machine-cut nail fragments.
1751	1	spacer	metal, ferrous	Thin metal spacer with machine-flattened heads on both ends.
1752	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Shaft of a large, thick spike.
1753	1	bracket	metal, ferrous	Small but robust bracket for a circular object.
Layer Sub-total -		53		
Unit Sub-total -		534		
Unit: C				
Layer: 6				
440	1	container, unidentifiable	stoneware	Small rim frag, exterior has rolled lip, interior is partially exfoliated away, matte brown glaze on exterior surface.
441	3	container, unidentifiable	stoneware	Glossy colourless glaze on exterior, interior has matte brown slip
900	2	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small aqua container glass body fragments.
901	3	window glass	glass	
902	2	window glass	glass	
1250	1	button	ceramic	Almost complete four-hole ceramic dish-type button, 10.9 mm in diameter.
1251	1	button	metal, ferrous	Almost complete two-hole underpants button, 17.8 mm in diameter.
1540	10	faunal, mammal	bone	
1541	1	faunal, shell	shell	
1790	4	percussion cap	metal, cuprous	Crushed percussion cap.
1791	1	friction tube	metal, cuprous	Complete friction tube.
1792	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Tiny nail with a machine-made head.
1793	1	friction tube pin	metal, cuprous	Complete friction tube pin.
1794	1	metal quill tube	metal, cuprous	Fragment from the top of a metal quill tube, made out of copper with two perforations on both ends.
Layer Sub-total -		32		
Unit: C				
Layer: 4				
845	2	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small light aqua container glass body fragments.
880	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small thermally altered colourless container glass body fragment.
881	1	container, liquor	glass	Tiny dark green olive glass body fragment.
882	2	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny green container glass body fragment.
883	1	unidentified	glass	Small milk glass rim fragment.
884	8	window glass	glass	Small thermally altered window glass.
885	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Large colourless container glass body fragment.
886	7	window glass	glass	
887	2	window glass	glass	Two extremely thermally altered window glass fragments.
888	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny aqua container glass finish fragment.
889	9	window glass	glass	
890	6	window glass	glass	
891	25	window glass	glass	
1230	1	brick	clay	Very tiny red brick fragment.
1231	1	unidentified	stone	Tiny stone fragment.
1232	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny undecorated pipe bowl fragment.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
1233	1	unidentified	plastic	Small gray plastic disk with blue paint, 17.7 mm in diameter.
1234	1	button shell	metal, cuprous	Complete button shell with a moulded wreath encircling the perimeter, 14.4 mm in diameter, possibly from a waistcoat or vest. Bone back is missing.
1235	2	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small unmarked stem fragments.
1236	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small mouthpiece fragment with a little bit of orange-brown glaze.
1237	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny, thermally altered stem fragment.
1238	1	doll part	porcellaneous ware	Fragment of a moulded foot.
1530	2	faunal, avian	bone	Tiny avian bones.
1531	13	faunal, mammal	bone	
1532	1	faunal, shell	shell	Tiny shell fragment.
1780	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Spike shaft fragment.
1781	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made head.
1782	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made head on an incomplete nail.
1783	60	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-cut nail fragments.
1784	6	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Very corroded hand-wrought heads.
Layer Sub-total -		161		
Unit: C				
Layer: 3				
860	1	container, liquor	glass	Small dark green olive container glass body fragment.
861	2	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small thermally altered blue container glass body fragment.
862	2	lamp chimney	glass	Tiny body fragments.
863	4	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small aqua container glass body fragments.
864	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny colourless glass fragment with moulded ribbing.
865	2	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless container glass body fragment.
866	1	window glass	glass	Three small pieces of window glass, thermally altered and moulded together.
867	1	unidentified	glass	Large colourless glass fragment with a moulded and raised diamond in a rounded depression
868	1	container, medicine	glass	Small colourless container glass fragment with panelled sides.
869	13	window glass	glass	
870	1	container, liquor	glass	Tiny brown container glass body fragment.
871	3	container, medicine	glass	Short, squat threaded finish fragments made from brown glass.
872	1	container, medicine	glass	Tiny flared aqua glass finish.
1220	3	unidentified	plastic	Tiny pieces of plastic.
1221	1	unidentified	plastic	Complete plastic orange circle - 19.5 mm in diameter.
1222	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small unmarked stem fragment.
1223	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small, unmarked pipe bowl fragment.
1224	1	gunflint	chert	Complete English dark blueish gray musket gunflint. The gunflint is 25.2 mm long, 25.1 mm wide, and 8.9 mm thick.
1521	5	faunal, mammal	bone	
1522	1	faunal, shell	shell	Very tiny shell fragment.
1770	1	nail, wire	metal, ferrous	

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
1771	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Complete hand-wrought spike.
1772	19	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Indeterminate corroded nail shafts.
1773	3	spike	metal, ferrous	Small rectangular shaft fragments.
1774	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Small machine-made head fragments.
1775	1	bottle cap	metal, ferrous	Small fragmentary bottle cap fragment.
Layer Sub-total -		73		
Unit:		C		
Layer:		2		
840	2	unidentified	glass	Tiny milk glass fragments.
841	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small olive green container glass body fragment.
842	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny green container glass base fragment.
843	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny rim light aqua-green glass fragment.
844	5	window glass	glass	
846	1	container, liquor	glass	Tiny dark green olive glass body fragment.
847	1	container, liquor	glass	Small dark green olive glass bulbous brandy-style finish.
848	1	unidentified	glass	Small colourless moulded glass fragment
849	1	container, liquor	glass	Large dark green olive glass bulbous brandy-style finish.
1210	1	stone fragment	stone	Large piece of polished white marble.
1211	1	button	shell	Large, two-hole shell fragment, 10.7 mm diameter.
1212	8	unidentified	plastic	Tiny pieces of plastic.
1213	1	brick	clay	Incomplete hand-made, vertically stick-trimmed, water-struck red brick with a shallow rectangular frog. The brick is 4 1/8 inches (10.5 cm) wide, 2 1/4 inches (5.7 cm) thick. The frog is 5/8 inches (1.6 cm) deep.
1214	1	brick	clay	Incomplete machine-made, repressed red brick fragment with "ONTA_" over "P x P_." Too fragmentary to measure dimensions.
1760	8	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-cut nail fragments.
1761	2	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Hand-wrought nail heads.
1762	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made heads.
1763	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made head from a machine-cut nail.
Layer Sub-total -		39		
Unit:		C		
Layer:		18		
940	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny blue container glass body fragment.
941	4	container, liquor	glass	Thin dark olive green body fragments, cylindrical form.
942	4	container, liquor	glass	Thick dark olive green body fragments, cylindrical form.
1280	1	lamp chimney	glass	Tiny piece of lamp chimney fragment.
1281	2	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small, thermally altered neck fragments with "WC" embossed on both spurs.
1282	3	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny unmarked stem fragments.
1283	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small, thermally altered, unmarked stem fragment.
1850	4	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Indeterminate, corroded nail shafts.
1851	3	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Tiny flat pieces of metal.
1852	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Large machine-made spike with a machine-made head.
1853	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Complete nail with machine-made head.
1854	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Short nail with a machine-made head.
1855	2	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Complete nails.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
1856	1	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Very long, thin metal rod that is bent at one end.
1930	42	faunal, mammal	bone	
1931	1	faunal, avian	bone	
Layer Sub-total -		72		
Unit:		C		
Layer:		16		
920	10	container, liquor	glass	Thin dark olive green body fragments, cylindrical form.
921	5	window glass	glass	Aqua.
922	1	window glass	glass	Colourless.
923	1	tumbler	glass	Colourless body fragment, cylindrical form.
924	1	tumbler	glass	Complete colourless base with rounded heel, diameter 55 mm, pontil mark extant.
925	27	container, liquor	glass	Thick dark olive green body fragments, cylindrical form.
926	6	container, liquor	glass	Dark olive green base fragments with prominent mammalon.
927	1	container, liquor	glass	Complete, thermally altered dark green olive finish with applied rounded string rim, bulged neck.
1270	1	brick	clay	Broken handmade sand-struck, horizontally stick trimmed red brick. The brick is 4 inches (10.2 cm) wide and 2 1/2 inches (6.4 cm) thick.
1271	10	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small unmarked stem fragments.
1272	5	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small thermally altered unmarked stem fragments.
1273	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Large bowl fragment with an inscribed "D."
1274	4	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny undecorated bowl fragments.
1275	2	manufacturing debris	bone	Manufacturing waste fragments from bone button manufacture, the bone is polished and cut through with a round tool.
1560	219	faunal, mammal	bone	
1561	1	faunal, fish	bone	
1562	4	faunal, avian	bone	
1820	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Large machine-cut spike with a machine-made head.
1821	11	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Small thin pieces of metal.
1822	1	unidentified	metal, cuprous	Small, very thin piece of copper.
1823	1	knife, table	metal, ferrous	Corroded tang and partial blade of a table knife, very small piece of the original bone or wood handle still corroded unto the tang.
1824	1	tack	metal, ferrous	Tiny tack with a large tear drop-shaped head.
1825	2	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Tiny metal fragments.
1826	3	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Indeterminate nail shaft fragments.
1827	4	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-cut nail shafts.
1828	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Head of a hand-wrought spike.
1829	29	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Incomplete machine-cut nails.
1830	6	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Tiny, complete nails.
1831	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made heads on medium-sized nails.
1832	6	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Complete nails.
1833	3	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Medium-sized nails with hand-wrought heads.
1834	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Small nail with a machine-made head.
1835	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Large complete nails with hand-wrought heads.
1836	12	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Nail fragments.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
1837	5	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Complete medium-sized nails with hand-made heads.
1838	4	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Complete nails.
1839	2	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Metal heads.
Layer Sub-total -		396		
Unit:		C		
Layer:		13		
1520	16	faunal, mammal	bone	Tiny thermally altered bone fragments.
Layer Sub-total -		16		
Unit:		C		
Layer:		11		
1206	1	button	glass	Fancy black glass dress button with cut triangular panels. A wire loop is flattened to the back. The button is 13.8 mm in diameter and 5.8 mm thick.
Layer Sub-total -		1		
Unit:		C		
Layer:		10		
450	1	container, unidentifiable	stoneware	Colourless glaze on exterior surface, brown mottled glaze on interior.
451	1	container, unidentifiable	stoneware	Matte brown glaze on both surfaces.
452	1	container, unidentifiable	stoneware	Brown glaze on exterior surface, colourless slip on interior.
467	2	container, unidentifiable	stoneware	Flat base, cylindrical body, colourless glaze on the exterior, interior is smoothed.
468	2	container, unidentifiable	stoneware	Grey partially matte glaze on exterior surface, smoothed interior surface.
469	1	container, unidentifiable	stoneware	Grey partially matte glaze on exterior surface, smoothed interior surface, exterior has impressed lettering reading "_ACKI_ / _TTL_"
470	2	unidentified	ceramic	Fabric only, whiteware ceramic, exfoliated on both surfaces.
910	1	container, liquor	glass	Tiny light brown glass body fragment.
911	1	container, liquor	glass	Tiny dark brown olive glass body fragment.
912	1	window glass	glass	
913	3	window glass	glass	
914	1	container, liquor	glass	Small, thermally altered blue-tinted finish fragment.
1260	1	blackening bottle	ceramic	The base of a stoneware bottle, brown-glazed exterior, cylindrical body with impressed horizontal letters "BOT_/H_" close to base.
1261	5	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small undecorated pipe bowl fragments.
1262	2	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny unmarked stem fragments.
1263	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small thermally altered undecorated stem and bowl fragment.
1264	1	manufacturing debris	bone	Manufacturing waste fragment from bone button manufacture, the bone is polished and cut through with a round tool.
1265	1	button	metal, ferrous	Flat disc coat button with silver plate; on the back, a wreath motif and "BEST PLATED" are moulded around the edge along with the Prince of Wales Feathers and an "S" in the centre. The shank is missing. The button is 20.7 mm in diameter.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
1550	188	faunal, mammal	bone	
1551	8	faunal, avian	bone	
1552	4	faunal, shell	shell	
1800	1	percussion cap	metal, cuprous	Tiny piece used percussion cap.
1801	1	harness buckle	metal, ferrous	Complete single bar buckle.
1802	2	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Thin metal plates.
1803	1	upholstery tack	metal, ferrous	Large flat head of an upholstery tack.
1804	9	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-cut nail fragments.
1805	1	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	
1806	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Incomplete nails with machine-made heads.
1807	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Complete nails with hand-wrought heads.
Layer Sub-total -		247		
Unit Sub-total -		1037		
Unit: D				
Layer: 5				
610	1	ink bottle	ceramic	Tiny brown glazed stoneware ink well sherd.
611	1	ink bottle	ceramic	Tiny brown glazed stoneware ink well sherd.
1000	1	window glass	glass	
1001	2	container, liquor	glass	Very thin, tiny brown-green olive glass fragments.
1330	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny orange-brown glazed mouthpiece fragment.
1600	11	faunal, mammal	bone	
1910	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Small incomplete nail with machine-made head.
1911	1	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Small shaft fragment.
Layer Sub-total -		19		
Unit: D				
Layer: 4				
585	1	ink bottle	ceramic	Tiny brown glazed stoneware ink well sherd.
604	1	chamber pot	ceramic	Small undecorated refined white earthenware chamber pot sherd.
990	1	container, liquor	glass	Tiny dark green olive body glass fragment.
991	1	unidentified	glass	Extremely thermally altered and misshapen piece of glass.
992	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small aqua container glass body fragment.
993	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small colourless container body glass fragment.
994	1	dessert glass	glass	Small colourless glass fragment with moulded ribbing.
995	4	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small colourless container glass body fragments.
996	11	window glass	glass	
1320	3	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small unmarked bowl fragments.
1321	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small dark-orange mouthpiece fragment.
1322	3	wood	wood	Tiny, thin wood fragments.
1323	4	match	wood	Wooden pieces of a broken match.
1324	1	button	metal, ferrous	Complete, gilted, four-hole suspender button, 16.9 mm in diameter.
1590	26	faunal, mammal	bone	Some thermally altered bones.
1889	4	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Several machine-made head fragments.
1900	1	harness component	metal, ferrous	Complete harness ring.
1901	8	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Corroded nail shafts.
1902	4	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Shaft fragments from large machine-cut nails.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
1903	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Incomplete nails with machine-made heads.
1904	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Incomplete nails with machine-made heads.
1905	2	spike	metal, ferrous	Small machine-made spikes with hand-made heads.
1906	1	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Complete nail.
1907	7	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Tiny pieces of metal.
1908	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Large complete nail with machine-made head.
Layer Sub-total -		92		
Unit:	D			
Layer:	3			
540	1	flower pot	terracotta	Large red terracotta base sherd.
970	1	container, liquor	glass	Tiny brown glass body fragment.
971	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny lime green colourless container glass body fragment.
972	2	container, liquor	glass	Tiny dark olive green glass body fragment.
973	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny, thermally altered, colourless glass fragment.
975	9	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless container glass body fragments.
976	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny rim fragment from an indeterminate colourless glass object.
977	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small colourless container glass body fragment with a mould seam.
978	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny colourless glass body fragment with indeterminate moulding.
979	14	window glass	glass	
980	2	window glass	glass	
981	1	window glass	glass	
1300	1	unidentified	plastic	Complete tiny plastic blue cap
1301	1	unidentified	plastic	Tiny plastic fragment with inscribed words "_OM_."
1302	1	unidentified	stone	Tiny quartzite stone fragment.
1303	1	coin	metal, cuprous	1970 Canadian penny.
1304	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny mouthpiece with dark orange-brown glaze.
1305	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny, thermally altered stem fragment with orange-brown glaze.
1307	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small HENDERSON-MONTREAL marked pipe stem.
1308	2	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Two large unmarked stem fragments.
1309	2	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny unmarked pipe bowl fragments.
1310	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Large bowl fragment with a moulded anchor and rope motif.
1580	21	faunal, mammal	bone	
1581	1	faunal, fish	bone	Fish vertebrae.
1880	1	unidentified	metal, cuprous	Tiny, thin piece of copper metal.
1881	3	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Tiny, thin pieces of metal.
1882	1	friction compound wire	metal, ferrous	Thin wire with a loop at one end from a friction compound from a gun.
1883	1	quill tube	metal, cuprous	The cuprous head of a common quill tube; the flared end is frayed and worn, the other end is 11.6 mm thick with a threaded interior.
1884	1	unidentified	metal, composite	Modern gilded bead or piece of fitting, possibly from a re-enactator.

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
1885	1	unidentified	metal, composite	Indeterminate piece of shiny composite metal - small, hollow tube with thin sides, conically tapered on one end with indeterminate striations on the body; the other end is flattened disk with a small perforation in the centre and an indented line through the disk and perforation. The base is 4.7 mm in diameter, the body is 3.8 mm, and the tube is 19.5 mm tall.
1886	2	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Small shaft fragments.
1887	1	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Incomplete medium-sized nail.
1888	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Incomplete nails with machine-made heads.
1890	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Large complete nail with machine-made head.
1891	25	nail, indeterminate	metal, ferrous	Nail fragments.
1892	1	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Fragment from a nail with a machine-made head; the head is split down the centre.
Layer Sub-total -		109		
Unit:		D		
Layer:		2		
534	2	insulator	porcellaneous ware	Small porcellaneous tube fragments.
950	1	container, liquor	glass	Small brown glass body fragment.
951	2	container, liquor	glass	Small dark green olive body glass fragment.
952	7	unidentified	glass	Tiny milk glass fragments.
953	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small solarized container glass body fragment.
954	1	container, liquor	glass	Small dark green olive glass body fragment.
955	1	container, liquor	glass	Small dark green olive glass base fragment.
956	1	window glass	glass	
957	5	container, unidentifiable	glass	Small, colourless container glass body fragments.
958	15	window glass	glass	
974	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny colourless container glass body fragment.
1290	1	brick	clay	Incomplete factory-made buff brick with a frog. The brick is 9 inches (22.9 cm) long, 4 inches (10.2 cm) wide, and 2 1/2 inches (6.4 cm) thick. The frog is 6 1/8 inches (15.6 cm) long, 2 1/2 inches (6.4 cm) wide, and 1/2 inches (1.3 cm) deep.
1291	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small unmarked stem fragment.
1292	9	unidentified	plastic	Small, clear plastic fragments.
1293	1	unidentified	glass	Tiny milk glass fragment.
1294	2	coin	metal, cuprous	Two complete Canadian pennies one is from 1977 and the other from 1981.
1295	2	insulator	porcellaneous ware	Small porcellain insulator fragments.
1570	6	faunal, mammal	bone	
1860	2	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Thin pieces of metal sheeting.
1861	1	spike	metal, ferrous	Large, thick, machine-made spike.
1862	13	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Small, corroded nail fragments.
1863	2	nail, wire	metal, ferrous	Incomplete wire nails.
1864	1	nail, wire	metal, ferrous	Complete nail.
1865	1	unidentified	metal, ferrous	Small, thin short metal rod.
1866	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Machine-made heads.
Layer Sub-total -		81		

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Cat#	Qty	Type	Material	Comments
Unit: D				
Layer: 13				
622	1	blackening bottle	ceramic	Large shoulder of a brown glazed stoneware sherd.
623	1	ink bottle	ceramic	Tiny stoneware basal sherd.
624	1	container, unidentifiable	ceramic	Very tiny brown glazed stoneware body sherd.
1010	1	container, unidentifiable	glass	Tiny, thick aqua container glass fragment.
1011	1	window glass	glass	
1340	1	ink bottle	ceramic	Large brown-glazed stoneware ink well fragment.
1341	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Small yellow-orange glazed mouthpiece fragment.
1342	1	smoking pipe	white ball clay	Tiny unmarked bowl fragment.
1610	9	faunal, mammal	bone	
1920	1	nut	metal, ferrous	Complete, thick, robust hexagonal nut.
1921	1	percussion cap	metal, cuprous	Complete, used percussion cap.
1922	1	friction tube pin	metal, cuprous	Complete friction tube pin.
1923	1	nail, hand-wrought	metal, ferrous	Incomplete nail.
1924	2	nail, machine cut	metal, ferrous	Nail fragments.
1925	1	hoop and eye fastener	metal, cuprous	Fragment from ornate hook and eye fastener.
Layer Sub-total -		24		
Unit Sub-total -		325		
Grand Total -		2787		