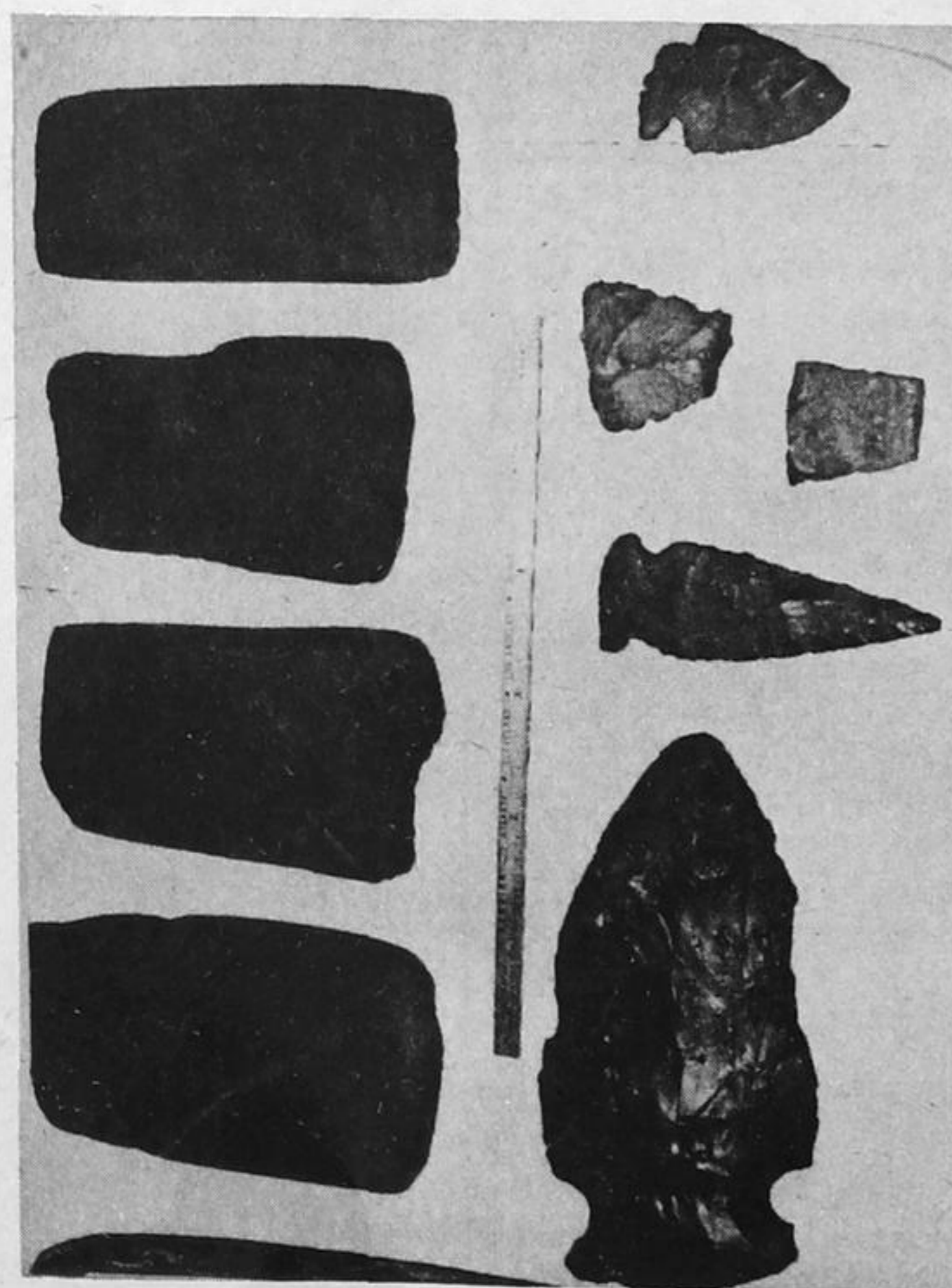


**EDITORIAL PAGE.**

Dear Readers,

Just a few words this month to encourage your support for a couple of organizations which in recent times have found themselves on the "Endangered" list. The first of these is the North Leeds Homemaker Program. This, as you are probably aware, is a program which has been close to us since we applied jointly with the V.O.N. for funding for Homemakers and a reporter for the Lantern. The Canada Works Program will end in August and with it will end the funding base for the Homemaker program. Efforts are being made to locate a permanent sponsor for the program before the new year. In the interim, it will require roughly \$6,000.00 in private donations to keep the homemakers in action. You probably know someone who has benefitted from this service or if you don't you can read about some of the comfort they have brought in this issue. If you or your organization can help in terms of donating dollars or equipment, please act now to save this worthwhile program.

Cheese is a subject which has always been close to my heart. What is a Sunday afternoon without a bag of curd? If you share my enthusiasm for the subject, you may want to add your name to the petition in your local cheese factory. It doesn't go into detail but the situation is examined in the pages of this issue. The mystical workings of our milk marketing system have left our local factories in an economic squeeze which threatens their corporate future and the livelihood of their employees to say nothing of your editor's Sunday lunch. I'm sure they would appreciate a show of support from their neighbours and customers.



Arrowheads are shown on the right and hatchet-heads on the left. These flint and chert heads are shown with a 6" ruler.

**Letters to the Editor**

Dear Sir,

I wish to thank you for printing the article "Leeds Farmers Seek Dairy Herd Improvement Program."

I would also like to congratulate Mr. Smith for having taken the initiative to assist in the promotion of good dairy herd management in Leeds County.

The facts of the matter are that there has been an active DHI Association in Leeds County since about 1949. For the past 13 years this group has been very capably supervised by Arden Hunter of Smith Falls.

Through some hard work and good promotion, Arden and the local Agricultural Office Staff were successful in finally, by 1977, enrolling on DHI the maximum allowable number of herds for one association.

We are now in a position to supply enough extra help for Arden that we can offer an Owner Sampler service to the first fifteen dairymen in Leeds County to sign Mr. Smith's petition.

We look forward to assisting these new members in the very near future.

Thanks again to both you and Mr. Smith for your assistance.

Yours very truly,

Donald Chambers  
Eastern Ontario DHI  
Field Supervisor

**TED MALLORY'S****INDIAN LORE****Lantern Profile**

Local dairy farmer Ted Mallory is fascinated with Indian lore. His farm off the Deryeau Side Road gives him plenty of material. Over the past few years he has turned up about a dozen arrowheads, spearheads and hatchet-heads. Ted speculates that the knoll behind his home may have been the site of an Indian village or encampment.

The area is rich in Indian artifacts. It was inhabited alternately by the Algonquin and Iroquois nations. The Gananoque River was the much disputed border between the two tribes.

The Indians were nomadic; relying on hunting, fishing and trapping for their sustenance. Bear and elk were plentiful—relics of their presence in the area are bountiful from Gananoque to Morton.

Charleston Lake was a popular Indian campsite. According to Mr. Mallory, about a dozen rock shelters used by the Indians were found there a few years ago. They are not open to the public as archeologists are sifting the material.

Ted has in his possession several arrowheads of flint and chert. These hard stones are finely chiselled to a keen edge. The hunting and spear heads are fashioned by knocking an oval flake from a node of the appropriate mineral. The edges were refined with a sharpened wing bone. The edges of the hatchet heads were honed against another stone. The completed heads were fastened to shafts with sinews or roots of red cedar. Mr. Mallory stresses that, although primitive, these stone arrowheads were very effective.

To quarry stone the Indians used a method which was copied by the pioneers. A fire was banked against a stone wall until the rock face was hot. Then cold water from a nearby lake was thrown against the rock to flake off chunks of stone.

Mr. Mallory also has in his possession a stone pipe found beside Charleston Lake. The pipe was worn on a thong around the neck. Local Indians smoked cured and dried red willow bark or corn silk.

Dating Indian artifacts is a difficult task. According to Ted, some experts maintain that the Indians did not produce arrowheads until 500 A.D., while others believe that their culture stretches back 2000-3000 years.

The Mallory farm was probably occupied by various tribes. Ted says, "Leeds County was a great battleground." It changed hands between Algonquin and Iroquois many times. The Iroquois warriors were fierce, being freed from the mundane tasks of subsistence by their relatively advanced culture.

The Iroquois developed agriculture and even produced pottery. Pottery shards have been found on the neighbouring farm of Bill Green. The pots were formed from coils of local clay and fired in the campfire.

Nomadic families of Indians were still in North Leeds at the turn of the century. Some elderly area residents can still recall their camps. They would stay through the summer, making and selling baskets, picking blueberries, hunting and fishing. By the 1920's these groups no longer appeared.

Ted Mallory has great respect for the native people of North America. He's concerned that many people are unaware of the impact that Indian culture has had: "We owe much of our present way of life to the Indians. They were the first to use corn, most of our bush and pole beans, squash and sunflowers. Just think how much modern agriculture depends upon corn!"

**North Leeds LANTERN**

The North Leeds Lantern is distributed free of charge to all households in the Townships of North Crosby, South Crosby, Bastard and South Burgess, Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne; Newboro and Westport.

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