— Commercially Available Monographs

Most publishers are willing to bill scholarly institutions, but some may require pre-payment. The archivist should write directly to the publisher on the institution’s letterhead. Publications of the following are included in the list above:

Greenwood Press, Inc.,
51 Riverside Ave.,
Westport, Conn. 06880 U.S.A.

University of Chicago Press
5801 Ellis Ave.,
Chicago, Ill. 60637 U.S.A.

Scarecrow Press Inc.,
52 Liberty Street,
Metuchen, N.J. U.S.A.

Newberry Library Publications
60 West Walton Street,
Chicago, Ill. 60610 U.S.A.

— Periodical Articles

These have been selected from periodicals which are probably available on interlibrary loan. Archivists, however, should inquire first about interlibrary loan costs in order to make a comparison with the cost of photocopies of articles. Any regional or public library which cannot supply the material may borrow from the National Library of Canada, which does not charge for interlibrary loans. The National Library lends only to other libraries.

Joyce M. Banks
Rare Books and Manuscripts
National Library of Canada

Western Canadian Studies Conference 1976

The 8th Annual Western Canadian Studies Conference, sponsored by the University of Calgary’s Department of History, has suffered in attendance, though not in quality, from the present economic stringency. Only sixty-three persons were formally registered, though more substantial numbers attended the free sessions. The contingent of archivists was down considerably from previous years, with only one representative from the Public Archives of Canada, one from British Columbia, and none from either Saskatchewan or Manitoba. The poor response was largely because of the inability of the Conference to offer travel grants. The future of the Conference seems secure, however, despite the declining financial support. At the business meeting on 28 February 1976, the organizers expressed confidence that the University of Calgary would increase its support if other funding fails.

The theme of the Conference was “Social Change in Western Canada” and eleven papers were delivered. Most of the papers adhered, at least loosely, to that theme, though a trio on the last afternoon strayed onto the
turf of economics. More objectionable was a paper read by Henry Zentner of Calgary’s Educational Administration Department, which wandered off its own topic. As revealed by its title, the paper promised a critique of the “from the bottom up” approach to writing history; in fact, it offered an involved presentation of Indian conceptions of reality. The choice of lead speaker for the Conference was also unfortunate. Heather Robertson, in a paper titled “Prairie Feudalism—Homesteaders in the 1970’s”, gave a repeat performance of the shallow, patronizing “analysis” of rural communities which first appeared in her book, *Grass Roots*.

The duet by Christopher Armstrong and H.V. Nelles of York University, entitled “Competition vs. Convenience: Federal Administration of the Bow River Waterpowers, 1906-1913”, was one of the more economics-oriented papers but also one of the most interesting, both in content and in presentation. Also of note was a paper by Michael Bliss, “The Ideology of Domination”, which dissected the impressions of the west of Sir Joseph Flavelle, one of those “Eastern big-shots” the West so loves to hate. Sheilagh Jameson, Archivist for the Glenbow-Alberta Institute, was the guest speaker at the banquet, at which she described “The Changing Role of Women in the Alberta Ranching Community”.

Next year’s Conference theme has already been set: a retrospective look at the Plains Indians over the century since Treaties Six and Seven were signed.

Keith Stotyn
Archives of the University of Alberta

**FOCUS: Archives of the Canadian Rockies**

The Archives of the Canadian Rockies had its genesis in the early 1950s with the decision of Mr and Mrs Peter Whyte, well known local artists and members of a pioneer Banff family, to attempt to preserve some of the cultural heritage of the Canadian Rockies. Their activities eventually resulted in the financing of a private organization, first known as the Wa-Che-Yo-Cha-Pa Foundation and later becoming the Peter Whyte Foundation. The initial objective of the foundation was the construction and maintenance of a building to further the Whytes’ ideal.

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1 E.J. Hart’s submission on the Archives of the Canadian Rockies is the first of a series of articles on Canadian archival repositories. Because of the number of archives in Canada and the enormous distances separating these repositories, the editors of *Archivaria* believe that a part of the journal should be devoted to publicizing and describing some of the lesser known institutions, hence “Focus: ?”. Submissions not exceeding 2,500 words are welcomed and should be addressed to the General Editor, *Archivaria*, c/o Public Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N3.