

NEWS IN BRIEF

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Effective April 1st, 1966, a new salary schedule for archivists takes effect. This includes:

- Archivist I - \$450 to \$550 (raised from \$410 to \$505);
- Archivist II - \$510 to \$610 (raised from \$465 to \$565);
- Archivist III - \$550 to \$660 (raised from \$505 to \$605); and
- Archivist IV - \$590 to \$720 (raised from \$545 to \$660).

Hugh Irving, cataloguer in the Provincial Archives library, resigned late in 1965 to join the University of Victoria Library. No replacement has been secured.

The Provincial Archives has recently acquired a large collection of paintings, books, maps and manuscripts relative to the family of the Hon. Peter O'Reilly, dating from the late 1850's into the present century.

ALBERTA

The Government of Alberta has announced the appointment of a Provincial Archivist. He is Hugh A. Taylor, former County Archivist of Northumberland, who took up his new duties on October 1st, 1965. He received his M.A. from Oxford University and a diploma in Archives Administration from the University of Liverpool. Mr. Taylor was appointed City Archivist of Leeds in 1951 and moved to a similar position in Liverpool in 1954. He became County Archivist of Northumberland in 1958, a position he held until his Alberta appointment.

One of Mr. Taylor's first duties was to draft suitable legislation for Alberta. The result, The Provincial Archives Act, was passed during the 1966 sitting. It provides for the protection of government records and regulates their destruction. As a result of the Act, a Public Documents Committee will be established to direct the retention or disposal of government records. It will be made up of the Provincial Archivist, as chairman, the Provincial Librarian, representatives of the Attorney General and Provincial Auditor, and any other persons appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

The Glenbow Foundation, Calgary, has been transferred to a new organization called the Glenbow-Alberta Institute. The Eric L. Harvie family, which has operated the foundation since its inception in 1955, announced that, as a Centennial project, it was donating the entire collection to the people of Alberta. The collection, including the archives, is to be held by the new Institute, which was set up through an Act of the Alberta Legislature. Besides the collections, insured for \$5,000,000, the Institute received an initial grant of \$5,000,000 from the Harvie family and \$5,000,000 from the Alberta Government. In addition, it will receive an annual \$100,000 operating grant from the Alberta Government. The new Institute will be governed by a board appointed jointly by the Harvie family and the Alberta Government. No changes in the objectives or functions of the institution have been announced.

Steel work is now under way on the new Provincial Museum and Archives Building in Edmonton. This is the main Centennial project of the Alberta government, and is expected to be opened in 1967. In the meantime, the Provincial Archives is housed in temporary accommodation in Beaver House, 103rd Street, Edmonton.

The principal activities of the Provincial Archivist since his appointment have been: the drafting of archives legislation; reviewing records held by government departments; planning for equipment for the new building; and examining the Ernest Brown and Harry Pollard photographic collections, the two main collections in the archives. An extensive program is also under way to co-ordinate printed and manuscript sources of Alberta history located in various institutions in the province.

The Glenbow Foundation has added a number of significant collections to its archives during the past year. One of these is the registration books of

the old C.P.R. Land Department covering most C.P.R. lands and townsites in western Canada for the period 1881-1927. It consists of some 60 linear feet of large registers.

The Glenbow also published its first Occasional Paper entitled "A Black-foot Winter Count". Written by Hugh A. Dempsey, it is based largely upon material in the archives.

SASKATCHEWAN

During 1965, more than eight tons of records were transferred from government agencies to the Saskatchewan Archives Board. Included is material from the Departments of Agriculture, Municipal Affairs, and Public Works, as well as several crown corporations and two royal commissions.

Of interest to archives is the new publication **Report of the Saskatchewan Royal Commission on Government Administration** (Queen's Printer, Regina, 1965). William Bilsland, of the P.A.R.C., Ottawa, acted as a consultant to the Commission and the report contains a chapter on records management.

A new salary schedule was adopted by the Saskatchewan Archives Board on July 1st, 1965. These are: Archival Assistant I, \$5,800 to \$6,800; and Archival Assistant II, \$7,000 to \$8,000, with annual increments of \$200. Arrangements also were made to transfer archival positions in the Legislative Library to the Archives Board on April 1st of this year.

The Archives staff was extensively involved in the Saskatchewan diamond jubilee celebrations during 1965. As part of the program, a 60 foot long display of documents and photographs relating to Saskatchewan history was placed in the Legislative Building in Regina.

The Public Documents Committee, of which the Provincial Archivist is chairman, processed 15 new records retention and disposal schedules for government agencies during 1965.

MANITOBA

The Manitoba Record Society has published the first volume of an annual series of edited documents relating to the history of Manitoba. It is **Manitoba: The Birth of a Province**, by W. L. Morton.

Through the bulletin of the Department of Education, the Manitoba Archives has made an offer to school districts which have disappeared as a result of the school consolidation program, to act as a depository for the preservation of their records. To date the response has been very limited.

The number of visitors to the Manitoba Archives on personal research work increased 51 per cent during 1965, while the increase since 1963 is 167 per cent. A percentage breakdown of visitors indicates that 66 per cent were made by the general public, 17 per cent by university personnel, 14 per cent by departmental personnel, and 3 per cent related to the work of the Manitoba Historical Society and Historic Sites Advisory Board. Extensive use also has been made of the photographic resources, with an increase of 91 per cent recorded for 1965. Recent visitors included members of National Film Board, Crawley and CBC in the production of films on the Winnipeg Strike, the Great Depression, and the immigration and settlement period of the 1890's in western Canada.

Owing to the great increase in demand for photographs, the Manitoba Archives has instituted a system of fees for photographic reproductions.

The Manitoba Archives has acquired a number of significant microfilms during recent months. Copies were made of the W. D. Lane papers from originals at U.B.C. Library. Lane was a Hudson's Bay Company man who served at Moose Factory, Albany House, Norway House, Fort Garry and White Horse Plain during the period 1843-75. Microfilms were also obtained of the following: Registers of baptisms, marriages and burials of Kildonan Presbyterian Church, 1851-1932; registers, daily journals and letter books of Manitoba Penitentiary, 1871-1930; diaries of T. C. Brownjohn, covering his activities as