

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