

McGill University: In September 1966 the Senate of McGill University approved a report submitted by the Committee of Deans and adopted regulations concerning the nature and administration of the University Archives, and the functions of the Archivist. The nature of the Archives was defined as follows:-

a) Records raised by administrative officers, by officers of instruction and by their staff in the performance of their duties as University officials are University archives and as such are the property of the University.

b) Such property shall not be destroyed without the joint approval of the departmental head and the Archivist.

c) Such property shall be transferred to the Archives Office when the departmental head and the Archivist deem it opportune.

d) The term "archives" shall include minutes of meetings, correspondence, photographs of official functions and architectural drawings of University Buildings. Personal records belonging to eminent members of the staff and records of societies connected with the University will be accepted.

e) The Archives of the University shall be stored in a central archives office under the direction of the University Archivist, responsible to the Principal or his delegate. In special circumstances, "local" storerooms may be maintained provided that they meet acceptable standards.

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In February 1967 the Archives Office and collection of McGill University were transferred from cramped quarters in the Redpath Library to the 6th floor of the new administration building (formerly the Biology Building near the Milton Street entrance to the University precincts). Some 2,500 sq. ft. have been allocated for office space, study areas, storage areas, cleaning and receptions areas, and the restoration of documents. It is hoped that the additional space and improved shelving will provide for the archives' growth during the next 7-10 years.

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Classes in archives administration and records management run by the Department of University Extension at McGill were cancelled owing to inadequate registration. Seminars on archives and records for second-year students taking the Master of Library Science course have, however, continued as before.

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NEW BRUNSWICK

The New Brunswick Museum continued to increase its archival holdings in 1966. New acquisitions include a collection of legal papers of Barnhill, Ewing and Sanford, and Sanford and Teed, 1825-1886, four feet; personal correspondence files of M. Gerald Teed, Q.C., 1903-1961, fourteen feet. Documents received as a permanent loan included the Records of the Saint John Board of Trade, 1887-1947; Records of the New Brunswick Dental Society, 1890-1946; Marriage Records of the City and County of Saint John, 1810-1887.

Documents shelved in 1966 included the George Otty Collection, 1787-1885, 6 feet 6½ inches; account books of John Emmerson, Madawaska, 1843-1909, 3 feet 2 inches; a second lot of Crookshank papers, 1786-1964, 11 inches; a second lot of Northumberland County papers, 1794-1861, 9 inches.

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Mrs. M. Robertson, Assistant Archivist, attended an in-training course at the Public Archives of Canada last September.

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NOVA SCOTIA

In 1966 the Provincial Archivist prepared and published Bulletin No. 22 of the Archives, entitled "The Boundaries of Nova Scotia and its Counties".

He also presented a paper at a Conference on the West Indies and the Atlantic Provinces, organized by the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO, and the Institute of Public Affairs, Dalhousie University, in association with Atlantic Provinces Economic Council and the Department of Trade and Industry of the Province of Nova Scotia. His paper "The West Indies and the Atlantic Provinces; background of the present relationship" was published in 1966 by the Institute of Public Affairs in its report dealing with that conference.

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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The archivist reports that the past year has been one of consolidation, with attention being directed towards the sorting and indexing of material. No attempt has been made to accession further material until the collections on hand are put into order.

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NEWFOUNDLAND

During the last year, the Newfoundland Archives added approximately 200 documents, photographs and other records to his collections. Among these were the minute books of the Society for the Protection of Animals, 1912-19; the Earle collection, consisting of records of Thomas Slade & Co., Fogo, and its successors, 1793-1828; the Fowlow family papers, Trinity East, 1823-1910; and an 1896 election poster.

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The facilities of the Archives were used extensively by distinguished scholars, notably Col. G. W. L. Nicholson, Ottawa, in the course of his research in connection with his forthcoming history of Newfoundland units in World War Two. In addition, graduate students of the Memorial University of Newfoundland continued to use the resources of the Archives.

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Among the many enquiries received during the year were those dealing with the Beothuck Indians, the history of Bonavista, enfranchisement of women, the Newfoundland Act, sinking of the S.S. Caribou, and numerous questions in connection with Canada's centennial celebrations and Newfoundland's "Come Home" year.