

gratifying rate. Interviews were conducted with Amos Leather, an elderly Blackfoot Indian, regarding the fast dying lore of his people. Plans are underway to obtain more of this type of material. A special effort was made to increase holdings of microfilms of newspapers and pertinent theses.

Some of the most significant acquisitions which might be mentioned are: a group of papers and photographs originating with Long Lance, a Cherokee Indian, who became a writer, lecturer and actor noted across the continent, in the 1920's and 1930's, which include files of manuscripts, scripts of interviews conducted with Blackfoot and Blook Indian personalities in the 1920's, data relating to the Indian life film "Silent Enemy," etc.; a collection of manuscript, photographic and film material relating to early oil development in Alberta; personal papers of Rev. George and Rev. John McDougall; a further group of W.C.T.U. papers, earlier than those in our files; further notebooks, letters and other primary items related to western ranches.

Archives staff members attended the first annual workshop of the Archaeological Association of the University of Calgary, in January, and the annual meeting of the Historical Society of Alberta held in February. Mrs. Georgeen Barrass was elected secretary of the last mentioned organization. At the time of writing this report, the forthcoming Conference of the History of the Canadian Prairies sponsored by the University of Calgary, to be held February 28th to March 1st, 1969, is anticipated with interest.

## MANITOBA

For the Provincial Archives one of the most notable events of the year 1968 was the move into new accommodations in the Legislative Building. Since 1952, when the first full time archivist was employed, the Archives had been located in part of the Legislative Library.

The Manitoba Historical Society had shared this office space with the Provincial Archives since 1955. However during the month of May the Society moved out of the Legislative Building and into the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature. While the Archives and the Society no longer work in immediate proximity the Archives continues to answer all the Society's research correspondence. It is hoped that the close cooperation which has long continued between the Archives and the Society will be maintained undiminished despite the physical distance between the two offices.

The Archives staff has noted a considerable increase in the number of academic researchers during the past year; 244 visits were

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made by professors or university students. Much of this increase may be attributed to the establishment and expansion of the University of Winnipeg (formerly United College) in downtown Winnipeg, close to the Legislative Building.

In 1968 we have begun work on a project which we hope will do something to satisfy the growing demand for pictures of Manitoba in former days. By 1970 we hope to be able to publish a brief picture history of the Province which the general public will be able to purchase at a reasonable price.

The Architectural Survey of Manitoba, which is doing much to enhance the value of our photograph collection, again operated out of the Provincial Archives during the summer of 1968. This project, sponsored by the Manitoba Association of Architects, the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Manitoba, the Historic Sites Advisory Board, and the Manitoba Historical Society, employed two architectural students who surveyed the south-eastern region of the province and despite adverse weather conditions completed the task assigned to them. Approximately 2200 photographs will be accessioned as a result of the 1968 survey; 1100 colour slides and 1100 black and white prints with an equal number of negatives. Only metropolitan Winnipeg now remains to be examined before the survey can present a complete photographic account of architecture in the Province of Manitoba.

Other activities worthy of note included the attendance of Miss E.A. Blight, assistant archivist, at the Conference of Canadian Map Librarians held at Edmonton, Alberta, in May. Miss Blight is primarily responsible for the reorganization of the Archives map collection, which is currently in progress.

In June the Provincial Archivist attended the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Historical Association held at Calgary and was elected at that time vice-chairman of the Archives Section of the Association. He spent July in Ottawa attending the course in Archival Administration given every four years under the joint sponsorship of the Canadian Historical Association and Carleton University. In October he attended the annual meetings of the Society of American Archivists held at Ottawa; one of the rare occasions on which the Society has met outside the United States.

Microfilming of the unprinted Sessional Papers of the Legislative Assembly was commenced, thanks to the generous permission of the Speaker, the Hon. James H. Bilton.

During the year 9387 catalogue cards were added to the index to our manuscript collections, which now contains a total of 75,003 card entries. Also 1239 cross reference cards were added to the

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picture collection index, making a grand total of 27,451 cross reference entries.

Under the terms of the amendment to the Legislative Library Act (Statutes of Manitoba, 1967, Chapter 31) the Provincial Archivist is chairman of the Documents Committee, which met six times during 1968 to consider records disposal schedules. At present too many departmental records of historic importance remain in departmental storage rooms. Some of them, in fact, have remained in storage since 1870.

Acquisitions include: the records of the old Board of Trade, extending from 1879 to 1946 which also, surprisingly, document the origins of such institutions as the Winnipeg Art Gallery and the Manitoba Museum; the records of the Manitoba Women's Christian Temperance Union; additional files of the Hon. W. Sanford Evans.

The Hon. Duff Roblin has agreed to present his political papers, 1954 - 1967, to the Archives. He is the first premier of Manitoba ever to do so at the conclusion of his ministry, and the papers, which will remain under restricted access until 2000 A.D., will comprise the largest political collection ever deposited in the Manitoba Archives.

From Mrs. George Coutts, widow of one of the principal engineers responsible for the construction of the Port of Churchill, we have purchased three reels of unique moving film made during the years 1931-32-33. They illustrate the erection of grain elevators, railway operations in winter, the arrival and departure of the first commercial vessels to visit the port and such an unusual event as that of the flight of Charles and Ann Lindberg.

1669 still photographs and 466 negatives were accessioned during the year bringing the picture collection to an aggregate of 40,020 items. This figure does not include the 2200 architectural survey photographs mentioned previously.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK

The Provincial Archives, together with an exhibition of the photographs of George Taylor, was officially opened as a branch of the Historical Resources Administration on May 29th, 1968 by Dr. Wilfred Smith, the Assistant Dominion Archivist. Since that time, 5,000 of the available 17,000 linear feet of shelving has been filled with records for which preliminary inventories have been prepared. The principal groups transferred include: Executive Council, 1784-1912; Legislative Assembly, 1784-1840; Education, including sixty-