

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-

eight school boards, 1847-1966; Justice, including Supreme Court, 1785-1920; Municipal Affairs, including all County Council records, 1785-1965; Natural Resources, including Crown Land Office, 1785-1950; Public Works, 1854-1940; Provincial Secretary, 1785-1944. Manuscript accessions include the Beaverbrook Photographic Collection (3,000 negatives) and the Fredericton and Moncton city records.

There are 10,000 linear feet of records in the Records Centre which are destroyed at a rate of about 200 to 300 feet a month. The Microfilm Service has filmed and processed 850 reels of records during the past year.

NEWFOUNDLAND

The Newfoundland Archives, which is housed in the Colonial Building, added very substantially to its holdings in 1968. During the year, 916 documents, photographs, films and other records were acquired, most of them in the form of gifts by generous donors. The Photographic Section of the Archives was greatly enriched by a gift from the Honourable J. R. Smallwood, Premier of Newfoundland, comprising more than 300 glass negatives of Newfoundland scenes, buildings and historical events. The most outstanding documentary acquisition consisted of photostats of 26 manuscripts relating to Newfoundland from the papers of Admiral Sir John Thomas Duckworth, Governor of Newfoundland, which were donated by the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich. Another major addition was a collection of records of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment in the First World War. As a result of a transfer from the Newfoundland Department of Mines, a valuable collection of Company records from the former Dosco office, Bell Island, was added to the Business and Organization Section of the Archives.

The Newfoundland Archives was able to catalogue more than 700 volumes of Official Correspondence for the period 1907-1936, at present held in Government House. These records, which have been released for archival purposes by a recent British Foreign Office directive, will be deposited in the Newfoundland Archives as soon as the necessary additional space becomes available there.

An important part of the work of the Archives throughout 1968 was devoted to the compilation and preparation of the Newfoundland Book of Remembrance which, when completed, will be placed alongside the Canadian Books of Remembrance in the Peace Tower, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa.

NEWS: NEWFOUNDLAND