four students were obtained for four months through the Governmentsponsored Local Incentives Program to help make Archives' collections more available for public use. Of these, three worked on the processing of photographic collections and one on transcribing and preparing outlines for tape recordings. In addition, two students working directly under the Extension Department transcribed some of Archives' manuscripts for future publication.

Plans are underway for a large new building which will house all of Glenbow's departments. There will be considerable exhibition space for the Museum and Art Gallery, while the Library and Archives research centre will occupy a separate and complete floor. Building is scheduled to commence this fall and, hopefully, will be completed by 1975. In the meantime, the building in which the Archives and Library are located is becoming increasingly crowded. The installation of Lundia rolling shelves in one section of Archives' stacks last year helped to alleviate the situation, and a further extension is planned for this summer.

The use of Archives' facilities by students and others continues to expand; to facilitate the handling of increased numbers of requests for photographs, mimeographed lists of selections of views on the most popular subjects are being prepared for mailing. Also further demands have been made upon Archives staff members as speakers.

Glenbow is planning a publication series of important manuscripts, two of these, namely N.W.M.P. Inspector W. Parker's papers and Rev. Robert Rundle's diary, are presently being edited.

Acquisitions of significance include the following: a collection of letters of Frank Crosby, an employee of the I. G. Baker Co. at Fort Calgary, 1882-1884; diary and post cards of R. K. Allan, 90th Winnipeg Rifles, written during the Riel Rebellion, and related papers; a large collection of letterbooks and other papers of A. E. Cox, Dominion Land agent in Southern Alberta, 1886-1912; papers of a pioneer Calgary law firm; a varied and interesting collection of photographs and papers relating to the Depression era on the Prairies; a four-reel film on the Blood Indian sundance, crafts, etc., taken in 1946 by Dr. Clyde Fisher, curator, American Museum of Natural History.

During April, Glenbow archivists participated in the Prairie Archivists' Conference held in Saskatoon, and a Conference on Tape Recording in Edmonton.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

<u>VANCOUVER CITY ARCHIVES</u>: The period from January, 1971, to May, 1972, has been a time of very rapid development for the City Archives in all areas; including accommodation, staffing, collections development, planning and public service.

In January, 1971, City Council chose, as the 1971 Centennial project, a new archives building. Plans were completed by June and tenders called in August. The structure, now six weeks away from completion, will provide 16,000 square feet of environmentally controlled stack area, work rooms, reference room, and office and display areas. It is joined to the existing Museum-Planetarium complex at Vanier Park on the south shore of False Creek.

On 1 May, 1971, R. D. Watt was appointed City Archivist to succeed the late Major J. S. Matthews, who died in October, 1970. Pending an increase in the permanent staff, six temporary employees have been engaged since 1 January cataloguing, indexing and arranging the mass of uncatalogued public and private records, maps, paintings and photographs. To date, 253 feet of private manuscripts, 163 feet of public records, 386 maps and 160 paintings have been formally accessioned, indexed and shelved.

A vigorous collections development programme has begun. In the last six months, the Archives has received the papers of the Vancouver Little Theatre Association, 1921-1970; the Cates family of North Vancouver, founders of a pioneer tug firm, including the papers of the firm up to 1950; the British Columbia Society of Artists, 1917-1968; the papers of Mayor D. Oppenheimer and his family, 1876-1914, to mention only a few of the more significant donations. Portions of several public series are now open to researchers, notably the correspondence series of the City Clerk's Office, 1886-1929.

In order to ensure that the City Archives developed on more precise lines than in the past, City Council passed a <u>Statement of Purposes and</u> <u>Objectives</u> for the institution on 23 November, 1971. This document sets forth, as the primary objectives of the City Archives, the preservation, arrangement and development of the public records of the city and the collections of private material, in whatever form, together with the development of records scheduling and records centre services associated with the management of the public records. Associated responsibilities relate to the provision of reference services, publication and relationships with other civic institutions such as the Museum and the Public Library. Subsequent legislation will deal with public records retention and scheduling.

Owing in part to the increased availability of materials, user attendance has increased sharply. Since 6 May, 1971, 395 separate research passes have been issued, and there have been over 1200 separate research visits.

MANITOBA

<u>PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES</u>: After the unequalled demands and extraordinary activities of the 1970 Manitoba Centennial celebrations, the Provincial Archives has returned to a plateau of relative normality, at least in respect to the number of research demands made on the institution by correspondence and personal visits.

Planning of the new Provincial Library and Archives Building (the former Winnipeg Civic Auditorium) continues, but a move from offices in the Legislative Building to the new location is not expected to take place until July, 1973. The Auditorium is being internally reconstructed to provide spacious and up-to-date research rooms, offices and especially storage areas, in a central downtown Winnipeg location less than two blocks from the Legislature.

A major organizational change came into effect on April 1st, 1971,