

THE MARITIME CONFERENCE ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA: The Maritime Conference Archives, housed in one of the buildings of Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax, continues to attract students and faculty members of Maritime universities, as well as church groups.

One of our more pleasant functions is assisting in the writing of theses, papers and histories of local congregations, a number of which have been published during the past year.

Among our accessions were rolls of microfilm taken by the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, copying the records of congregations in that Province. For many years, the Public Archives of Nova Scotia has been doing the same.

We are now the Archives of the newly organized Atlantic School of Theology.

ONTARIO

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA: Although this news report covers the year ending April, 1972, mention should be made of the centennial celebrations referred to elsewhere in this issue. The exhibition "Mirror of Canada Past/Miroir du passé du Canada" was opened by the Prime Minister, who was introduced by the Secretary of State. Among distinguished guests were two former Dominion Archivists, the National Archivists of Britain, France and the United States, together with Provincial and Territorial Archivists from across Canada. A commemorative medal was also struck and presented. An illustrated catalogue of the Exhibition, containing a history of the Public Archives, was published and this exhibition remains open until the end of September, 1972.

Historical Branch: The centennial of the Public Archives has centered upon an exhibition: "Mirror of Canada Past" which was opened by the Prime Minister on June 1st. An illustrated catalogue containing a history of the PAC is available.

This has been a very active year for the Historical Branch as reflected by all-round increases in acquisitions, new finding aids, and the use of the services and facilities of the Branch by the public. The range of acquisitions is particularly notable, including the papers of Sir James Dunn, presented by Lady Beaverbrook; the Régor history of costume collection; the photo collections of the Toronto Daily Star and the Globe and Mail; the C. W. Jefferys Collection of historical illustrations presented by Imperial Oil; and the total production file of the World War II Canadian comics, with original drawings and correspondence, by Cy Bell.

Other items from the Divisional reports help to illumine several trends over and above the classic archival role of "care, custody and control" as set down in the Archives Act. Most of these trends are not new, but they are becoming a great deal more prominent and will have a profound effect on the Branch in years to come. They can be summarized as follows:

(1) The recognition of photography in all its forms as a valid record of the past. The actual and potential growth of the National Photograph

Collection which has multiplied five times in the last eight years bears this out. The National Film Collection already runs to over 6,000,000 feet.

(2) The importance of recorded sound as historical evidence. Despite a very small staff, accessions and services in this field are growing fast.

(3) A sharpened audio-visual awareness of the past complementing and reinforcing literary history, which is beginning to make heavy demands on audio-visual records, witness the increased use of the Picture Division and National Map Collection by the public and especially by the "media".

(4) The decline of an élitism which restricted the appreciation of history to those who lived close to the evidence or were sufficiently privileged to be able to reach it. This limited public use was largely unavoidable before the new reproduction and duplication processes.

(5) A demand for the riches of the Archives to be "projected" in other provinces and other cities, towns and villages of the nation. Ways are being explored, through microfilm and facsimile publishing, to meet this new challenge; the "touring" of Public Archives exhibitions is a start. The Library's fine pamphlet collection, now being copied on microfiche may become very useful in this area.

(6) The decline of national and purely political history, written with a centralist perspective, in favour of regional, urban and local studies which often involve a mosaic environmental approach and several related disciplines. The Manuscript Division in particular notes the exposure of its resources to many social sciences. An increased use of maps and an even closer relationship with provincial and other archives is bound to result from the new regionalism in approach to research.

(7) The growing enjoyment and appreciation of history and a sense of historical environment by the general public through exposure to the archival image. The realization that history does not have to be read to be enjoyed, and that it is much too important a matter to be left entirely to the historians.

(8) The need for the Public Archives to continue its initiative in securing archival collections of national importance in a range of subjects, some of which have hitherto remained largely unexplored. The recently created Systematic National Acquisition Programme has already been remarkably successful and has secured collections for the Archives this year.

(9) The need to devise finding aids, including the use of EDP, which will retrieve source data information rapidly and selectively. Successful projects with the Prime Minister's Papers will be improved upon and extended into other fields.

(10) Within the Branch itself, the organization will become less structured in the old sense, as individual skills, initiatives and managerial capability are deployed in a more fluid way to meet the new problems and challenges of the Archives as a vast multi-media resource centre.

Manuscript Division: The Manuscript Division has continued to expand throughout the 1971-1972 year. Archival functions, research facilities and public services have grown in response to increasing demands made by the public. The demands were particularly urgent in four areas:

(1) a broader and more comprehensive acquisition program for primary research materials; (2) a more liberal access policy to public records and private papers; (3) expanded research facilities and services; (4) expanded research in response to growing inquiries for historical and genealogical data.

The Systematic National Acquisition Programme was expanded to ensure the preservation and availability for research of the full scope of primary research materials in Canada. Structural changes were made in the Divisional organization to reflect greater emphasis on acquisition of manuscripts and other textual documents, and the Division established eight separate Units to coordinate the programs.

While the lists of acquisitions of the various Sections already reflect the increased diversity of the programs, a much greater flow of research materials to the Manuscript Division is expected in the years to come.

In May, 1969, the Prime Minister announced a new policy of liberalized access to public records that are more than thirty years old. This decision opened to the public large and important new bodies of research materials, among them the Minutes of Meetings of the Cabinet, records of the Department of External Affairs and the Department of National Defense, to name the more sensitive sources. Massive transfers of public records to the custody of the Manuscript Division required the extension of the Electronic Data Processing to control the access to, and information retrieval from the government files. In addition, large segments of public records have been microfilmed to protect the originals, and to make them available on loan to institutions throughout the country.

Researchers have begun to question the traditional role of the Manuscript Division as the preserve of an elite group of historians. As manuscript holdings have grown and diversified, new types of researchers have begun to appear in the search rooms. Genealogists and local historians have made their presence felt in ever increasing numbers. Last year's attendance in the Division included, in addition to the historians, genealogists, geographers, economists and sociologists, such specialized researchers as anthropologists, archaeologists, ecologists and ethnologists, to name but a few. In response to increased attendance in the search rooms, research facilities have had to be expanded. Additional microfilm readers were placed in service, more microfilms were offered to the public, and new staff was added at the circulation desk. Photoduplication and microfilm loan and rental services were expanded to meet increased needs of researchers unable to visit Ottawa.

A heavy load was placed on the professional and the clerical staff conducting research in response to written inquiries for information. Over 20,000 man-hours were spent on this service last year, and the number of requests continues to grow. To cope with this demand, the Manuscript Division has obtained permission to establish a separate Section to be responsible for all general inquiries received in the Division, and for the research conducted by the staff in this connection.

Map Division: Excellent reviews have been received of County Atlases of Canada, published in 1971, which has been widely distributed in Canada and the United States and to several European libraries.

Because of staff shortage necessitating that personnel of the Cataloguing Unit be employed on duties other than cataloguing, some programs have been tentatively curtailed; for instance, very little progress has been made on the check-list of 17th century maps in the Collection which was planned for distribution in 1971-1972. For the same reason, and because of the expense and difficulties of translation into French, the catalogue of charts in the Des Barres Collection will not appear until probably the last quarter of 1972-1973.

The National Union Catalogue of Maps needs the stimulus of an automated future, and the concerted action of the several map collections across Canada to make it an effective publication. In February, the National Map Collection played host to a committee of experts designated by the Association of Canadian Map Libraries. The committee, after four days of concentrated effort, agreed upon a program for automated data processing which, if sanctioned by the authorities concerned, could process a million maps within a five-year period.

The rare Atlas Collection has undergone a thorough and virtually a complete analysis. There are now several sections of the proposed catalogue of atlases in final stages of preparation. It is hoped that the first section, which relates to German and Dutch atlases in the collection, will be published during the centennial year of the Archives.

Public Archives Library: The Public Archives Library has ended this year's activities with a major move involving both the staff and the entire collection. This was necessitated by additional personnel as well as increasing additions to the collection.

The Library Division was represented at the Special Libraries Association Convention, the annual meetings of the Canadian Library Association, l'Association canadienne des bibliothécaire de langue française, and the Canadian Historical Association.

On August 4, 1971, the Hon. Robert Stanbury opened the Library's exhibition entitled Immigration to the Canadian Prairies, 1870 - 1914. The Library staff has also contributed to the preparation, description, and selection of material for the forthcoming exhibition commemorating the Public Archives Centennial.

Microfiche reproduction of the items listed in Vol. 1 Catalogue of Pamphlets has been accelerated, and it is hoped that the project will be even further speeded up in the coming year. In order to maintain the high standard of cataloguing and identification of obscure items in this pamphlet collection, flaws continue to be corrected.

The preparation of Vol. 3, Catalogue of Pamphlets is also progressing. Seventy-five percent of these pamphlets, covering the years 1867 - 1900, are now catalogued and bound. The aim is total completion of this period within the next year, including those pamphlets of the period secured through acquisitions and gifts. In the meantime, work on the uncatalogued pamphlets of the Pre-Confederation period has begun, and to date all pamphlets held in the collection which were published prior to 1820 have checked and catalogued.

The annual listing and editing of significant Canadian historical articles and books published in Canada has been completed and sent to the

editors of the International Bibliography of Historical Sciences for inclusion in the next edition.

The Library's staff also contributed to the preparation of the course in Archives Administration held early in September, 1971. This year, too, the Public Archives Library became one of the Department's "unité française".

Picture Division: The implementation of a general program for an all-embracing audio-visual documents collection produced astounding results during the year under review. Not only was it considered a major improvement by the researchers, but the number of significant acquisitions recorded by the sections and units of the Division are second only to the recent purchase of the Manoir Richelieu Collection.

This year was particularly important for exhibitions. "Image of Canada", a collection of ninety-nine historical water colours documenting the history of Canada, was opened in January, 1972. Preparation for this exhibition and the catalogue demanded much from the staff during the year. This exhibition received coverage on the FM network program The Arts in Review, in the Canadian Collector, Canadian Magazine and the local news media. It will go on tour to other major institutions, notably the Royal Ontario Museum and the Winnipeg Art Gallery.

Many of our paintings and water colours by Cornelius Krieghoff were loaned to the Quebec Museum for their exhibition in the Fall. Our valuable collection of Alfred Jacob Miller water colours of the Old West is currently on display at the Amon Carter Museum of Western Art, Fort Worth, Texas. A dozen of our Thomas Davies water colours and drawings will be featured in Dr. R. H. Hubbard's Davies exhibit at the National Gallery in June. Staff members prepared four of the individual displays for the Centennial Exhibit.

In addition to the routine research and the updating of information which takes place during the regular work, a number of in-depth research projects have been taken on by the staff. Michael Bell has just finished a report on the work of William Armstrong (1822-1914), a civil engineer, photographer and artist active around the Great Lakes. Several of Armstrong's paintings were located while researching this project. The Head of Cataloguing has just completed a paper on Frederick G. Gardner. Gardner is represented in our collection by an important group of pen and ink sketches of the Klondike Gold Rush. Another member of the staff is working on a sketchbook by George Seton, the commander of the Royal Canadian Rifles Regiment stationed at Fort Garry, 1857-1858. Original research projects such as these help to uncover the historical and art historical value of our collections. A catalogue of our Alfred Jacob Miller water colours and a paper on Henry J. Warre, a western artist contemporary with Paul Kane, are planned for the future.

Accessions include: the Frederick B. Taylor, R.C.A., Collection. 120 documentary paintings, drawings and etchings including portraits, scenes of the fur industry, Ottawa views, etc. Gift of the artist.

5 sketchbooks by Henry James Warre (1819-1898).
Four notebooks and one folder containing approximately 100 pencil and water colour sketches dating c. 1840. Transferred from Manuscript Division.

The George Cuthbertson (1900-1969) Collection.

91 water colours, drawings and sketches, mainly drawings reconstructing the history of shipping on the Great Lakes. Acquired by purchase.

Duncan Macpherson's coverage of the F.L.Q. Trials. Nine sketchbooks and fifteen finished drawings in water colours, felt pen and pencil. A unique visual record of the trials. Gift of the artist.

The Imperial Oil Collection. 1400 original drawings, water colours and photographs by Charles W. Jefferys, R.C.A. (1869-1951) prepared for the Picture Gallery of Canadian History. A valuable series of historically reconstructed drawings documenting the first 400 years of discovery and development in Canada.

The Dudley Baxter Sketchbooks. 62 pages of views of a journey by ship to the St. Lawrence, c. 1820.

The Régor Costume Collection. Approximately 40,000 pictorial items depicting costume through the ages. By purchase from the owner.

Canadian Comic Book Collection. A collection of approximately 2,300 pieces of artwork and two complete sets of comic books produced by Cy Bell during World War II. These are examples of the "Canadian Whites". By purchase.

National Film Collection Project: In an effort to establish a solid national film archival policy and working arrangements for the acquisition and servicing of film, numerous meetings have been held with various organizations involved in the motion picture industry. Discussions have taken place with officers of the Secretary of State, NFB, CBC, CFCF-Montreal, CTV-Toronto, CFI, York University and VTR Films. Although a definitive Federal policy on Film Archives has not been formulated, the Treasury Board has authorized three man-years for 1971-1972 and a ten-year program for the conversion of nitrate film holdings. The staffing of the three positions thus created is underway.

Negotiations for the acquisition of film have been extensive, involving major trips to New York - New Jersey, central Ontario, Western Canada from Sault Ste. Marie to Medicine Hat, the Maritimes including Newfoundland, and to California. Travelling was directed to visiting collectors, radio-television stations and film companies and to securing their help and cooperation. Among the film holdings negotiated for transfer from the Montreal and Toronto areas were Norman McLaren Films, CNE Films, Bellevue-Pathé, and Graphic Consultants.

Total motion picture holdings to date stand at approximately 6,200,000 feet, or 17,000 reels. Films acquired include some by Norman McLaren, the collections from the Victoria Shipping Company, Montreal, and selected material from the R.S. McLaughlin, Jean Veliveau, and McMillan Arctic collections.

Historical Photographs Section: The year 1971-72 has been highlighted by several spectacular developments. Photo accessions to date have increased holdings from 1,400,000 to 2,550,000 items, a rise of 82.1%. The demand for photo reproductions by researchers sky-rocketed with a 57% increase during the first quarter and increased activity during the

following quarters. The repercussions on our financial, physical and personnel requirements are obvious.

Requests for services have come from as far away as Sweden, Japan, Mexico and South Africa. Federal and Provincial government agencies and departments continue to be major users of our services. Requests from publishers and newspapers are increasing not only in volume but in diversity in terms of types of publications and subject matter requested. MacLean's, Canadian Magazine, Imperial Oil Review, the Atlantic Advocate, B.C. Outdoors and Cry California were among the more than eighty-seven publications employing our services.

In terms of exhibits, the Section not only contributes to Departmental displays but also is presenting an ongoing series of specialized photographic exhibits. These exhibitions feature the work of major Canadian photographers, honouring them for their significant contributions and promoting preservation of our photographic heritage.

Two exhibitions in this series were prepared and presented this year. On October 4, 1971, the "Ken Bell: 40 Years of Photography" exhibit opened. The second in this series, "With a Painter's Eye: Portrait by Cavouk", was opened on March 14 by Her Excellency Mrs. Michener. Unfortunately, arrangements for a Karsh exhibit sponsored by the Public Archives of Canada and to be held in the Canadian Cultural Centre in Paris did not materialize despite PAC's efforts.

Acquisitions from Government Sources include: National Film Board (now Information Canada Photothèque), The Still Photo Collection. 260,000 negatives and prints providing extensive coverage of Canadian activities, developments and personalities from 1927 to 1966. Further transfers of non-current materials are anticipated in the future.

Historical Sound Unit: Research was conducted into the history of sound recordings, oral history techniques, radio broadcasting, detailed finding aids for audio-visual media and archival terms in French. Reference service on our holdings of historical sound recordings was provided for the CBC and private radio stations, research institutions, professors, teachers, students and government researchers. Of particular note was the service provided to a student who is completing a doctoral thesis on the Prime Minister.

The appraisal and selection of current programs produced by both the French and English networks of the CBC is continuing. Other items appraised included disc recordings from the Department of National Defense, and oral history interviews conducted by J. W. Essex and David Gustafson. The following collections were appraised and items selected: Nathan Cohen, Donald B. Smith and A. M. Nicholson.

Preparation and finding aids play an important role in the utilization of our collections and will eventually be used for a catalogue of the collection. Auditioning, identifying, describing and cataloguing has been done for the following important collections: YMCA National Council, National Film Board, Liberal Federation of Canada, Société d'Etudes et de Relations Publiques, Commission on the Relations between Universities and Governments and the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. Other collections were also auditioned and prepared.

PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES: A move to new and expanded quarters at 77 Grenville Street took place in March, 1972. The number of registered research visits to the reading room in 1971 was 5,037, the largest annual total in the history of the Archives.

A major project of 1971, involving participation by all staff archivists, was the basic revision and updating of the catalogue card entries (general series) in the public reading room. This has been completed and the relevant longhand entries made on the old cards. It is hoped that the new cards will be typed and available to researchers before the end of 1972. In order to facilitate searches by genealogists and, conversely, to obviate necessary checking of all relevant catalogue cards by other researchers, a series of cards containing primarily genealogical entries has been separated from the main series. At a later date, we plan to revise and interfile the extensive series of catalogue entries covering our Crown Land Papers.

Government Records Section: Apart from transfers of hard copy records from Government Departments and Courts, the Section received further large accessions of microfilm copies of 19th century Surrogate Court records under an agreement with the Salt Lake City Genealogical Society. These totalled 341 reels and included Surrogate records of the Counties of Frontenac, Hastings, Lennox-Addington, Northumberland-Durham, Ontario, York and Stormont-Dundas-Glengarry. Among original municipal records transferred to the Archives in 1971 were: Assessment Rolls of Caledon Township, 1897-1926; Miscellaneous Records of the Grey County Council, 1852-1871; and Norfolk County Treasurer's Records, 1870-1921. Some 190 reels of microfilmed Municipal Records were acquired, including various runs of assessment rolls for Brant, Bruce, Elgin, Huron, Lambton and Middlesex.

Private Manuscript Section: During 1971, the Archives acquired, through donation or purchase, 347 separate accessions of non-government documents. These acquisitions varied from several thousand items to single manuscripts. A substantial proportion was obtained through the efforts of the Field Liaison Officer who, in addition to extensive travelling in Canada and the United States, spent six weeks in the United Kingdom. Among the larger and more significant acquisitions were: The Papers (1880-c. 1950) of Sir Syly Grier (1862-1957), one of Canada's most talented portrait painters and a president of the Royal Canadian Academy and the Ontario Society of Artists. The papers include extensive correspondence with leading artists and public figures, as well as drafts of Sir Syly's personal memoirs; the personal Papers (1901-1965) of the Honourable E. C. Drury (1878-1965), Prime Minister of Ontario, 1919-1923. They include correspondence, speeches, clippings and drafts of many of his articles and books. (It should be noted that these Papers are in addition to the official files of this Prime Minister acquired several years ago.); the extensive personal papers and business records (1870-1940) of Narcisse E. Cantin (1892-1940), financier, inventor, canal builder, town planner and visionary, constituting an extensive and interesting record of a Loyalist family who came to New Brunswick c. 1785 and moved to North Oxford County, Upper Canada, c. 1836. Of particular significance are diaries, 1810-1881, kept by Benjamin Benedict Crawford, U.E. (1777-1859) and his son, James Augustus Crawford. Another son, Christopher Colin (1862-1891) spent considerable time in the West on both sides of the international boundary during the 1880's; the papers (1883-1903) of Roderick R. McLennan (1842-1907), including business and personal documents of this contractor, banker, publisher and Glengarry M.P.P. The colourful and informative diary of

Joseph Pringle, describing a journey on a squared timber raft from Picton, Upper Canada, to Montreal, in 1830; The Dr. H. T. Townsly Douglas Papers (1816-1965), comprising an extensive collection of research notes and articles on regional history relating particularly to Bytown-Ottawa. The Collection includes original correspondence (1816-1910) of the prominent Christie family of the above community; selected records (1935-1967) of the Canadian Association for Adult Education. Forty-three personal diaries (1870-1900) kept by John Penix, an Albion Township farmer; the papers (1865-1881) of Sydney Barnett, who operated a Niagara Falls museum, one of the community's earliest tourist attractions and who was active in the regional militia at the time of the Fenian Raids; the Wadsworth-Ridout Papers (1822-1943) which contain historical and genealogical documents relating to the Wadsworth family of Weston. They include diaries and letters of Thomas Gibbs Ridout (1792-1862), Deputy Assistant Commissary General for Upper Canada during the War of 1812 and correspondence of his wife, Matilda; the Adam Hope correspondence (1837-1878) containing valuable information on contemporary affairs, including immigration, politics and commerce in Southwestern Ontario; the comprehensive business records of the Barber Turbine and Foundries Co. Ltd. of Meaford (1867-1953); a muster roll of the 4th Lincoln Militia during the War of 1812.

Apart from acquisitions of original documentary material, the Archives microfilmed records and collections in other institutions and agencies. Particular mention might be made of the extensive archives of the Roman Catholic Church relating to its activities in the western part of the Diocese of Upper Canada prior to the establishment of the Diocese of Toronto in December, 1841. "Inter alia", we have filmed the correspondence and papers (1786-1842) of the Most Reverend Alexander Macdonnell, first Bishop of Upper Canada (1826-1840); and the papers and correspondence (1839-1842) of the Most Reverend Remigius Gaulin, Bishop of Kingston (1840-1857).

Picture Collection: Among the larger accessions were approximately 450 photographs (c. 1900-1930) relating to the Temagami and Biscotasing areas and including scenes and persons associated with the life and times of Archie Belany, better known as Grey Owl. A second large collection documents mining and settlement activity in the Cochrane area (1910-14). It provides some detailed views of mining operations, railway construction, social gatherings and labour demonstrations. Port Hope is the focus of one hundred and sixty-five glass negatives in the Alfred Long (1890-1929) collection which covers street scenes, social gatherings, interiors and local personalities. Port Perry and vicinity is illustrated in a series of 68 photographs, while Toronto's Ashbridg's Bay 1910-1940 is recorded in a group of 65 pictures. Great Lakes ships are the subject of 68 photographs taken between 1890-1915.

Our handling of glass negatives (of which we have several thousand) has been facilitated by the acquisition of a "contact printer" which enables the Archives to produce copies quickly and easily from these glass plates, prints for reference or further copying.

Newspaper Collection: During 1971 the newspaper collection was strengthened by 33 accessions including 80 mastheads, 34 of them not previously represented in our holdings. Fifty-four mastheads consisted of only a few original issues each, but others comprised runs of a year or more.

Map Collection: Among the larger and more interesting acquisitions were 47 maps and plans (c. 1860-1923) from the Victoria County Court House, including county maps, railway plans, directory maps and town and survey plans covering the east central Ontario region.

In May, 1971, the Ontario Archives participated (with the Canadiana Division of the ROM and the MacDonalld Ophthalmic Foundation) in a joint map exhibit entitled "Plotting the Land of Ontario 1564-1919".

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES: The Archives continues to acquire material in the four major areas of public affairs, literature and fine arts, Queen's records and faculty papers, and Eastern Ontario materials. A manuscript group system dividing the collection into these four major subject fields has been devised and largely implemented. This system allows for indefinite expansion of the Archives collections.

Collections: The year was highlighted by the acquisition of two small but very important archival collections in the field of public affairs. These were a unique find of some of the early papers of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Prime Minister of Canada 1894-96, and the gift of the early letter and account books of the R. McLaughlin Carriage Works. This year, the Archives was also fortunate in obtaining the papers of Mrs. Joan Mackenzie, a Kingston writer well-known for her television scripts and other writings. Several sets of records related to Eastern Ontario - Kingston Board of Trade Minute books, Grand Theatre Guild records, and others, were also brought in during the year.

Among others, finding aids for the Donald Macdonald, George Grube, T. A. Crerar, Blanche Hume, George Bowering, Hugh Garner, Dorothy Livesay additions, and Al Purdy papers have been prepared.

Several special projects have been undertaken by the Archives staff during the year. Miss Rose Mary Gibson has compiled an inventory of the Literary and Fine Arts Manuscript Collection, which will be published in the near future. Mrs. Anne MacDermaid has been assisting Dr. Hilda Neatby in the official Queen's History Project. Mr. Roger Olson has been actively engaged in a project to produce several history lesson kits with war poster slides as the central core. Mr. Ian Wilson has been helping to prepare a major visual interpretative exhibition of the full course of Kingston's history for the Agnes Etherington Art Centre City Tercentenary in 1973. Miss Linda Dumbleton has joined our staff as an archival assistant.

The annual Archives Course given jointly by the Archives Section of the Canadian Historical Association and the Public Archives of Canada visited the Archives as an integral part of their course this year.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH OF CANADA ARCHIVES: Since the last report, two major projects have been completed. First, the Canadian Churchman has been microfilmed, 1927-1970. Institutions which have a microfilm of the Dominion Churchman - Canadian Churchman 1877-1926 and which wish to acquire the continuation may obtain the twenty-five reels (1927-70) by writing to this Archives.

The second project is the organization of the Bishop I. O. Stringer Papers and the preparation of a guide to this large collection. The papers of Isaac O. and Sadie Alexander Stringer consist of correspondence, diaries, sermons, photographs, scrapbooks and miscellaneous manuscript and printed material accumulated by them from the latter part of the nineteenth century into the mid-1950's. The collection will be of particular interest to students of the Western Arctic.

UNITED CHURCH ARCHIVES: The Central Archives of the United Church of Canada is to be relocated in the former Birge-Carnegie Library of Victoria University during the late summer of 1972. At present, this building is under reconstruction. The new quarters will provide approximately ten thousand square feet of floor space with an air conditioned, humidity controlled storage area for our manuscript collection. There will be adequate accommodation for our special collections. The student room will have accommodation for thirty readers. We hope to be able to provide more adequate facilities for photocopying. Provision is being made for the display of artifacts.

The regional Conference Archives of our Church have continued much as usual. New accommodation for the collection of the Manitoba Conference is to be provided in the new library of the University of Winnipeg, due to be opened in the autumn of 1972. The Maritime Conference Archives is now well established at Pine Hill College in Halifax. Both Newfoundland and Montreal-Ottawa Conference Committees are faced with finding larger quarters for their collections.

In spite of the reduction in the number of graduate students in Canadian universities, the number of users has increased during the past year at the Central Archives of the United Church of Canada. The greatly improved physical arrangements that our new quarters will provide will make it possible for our Archives to be of greater service to the cause of Canadian History.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO ARCHIVES: Personnel Changes: On May 15, 1970, Mrs. Kathryn Minorgan, B.L.S., joined the staff, replacing Mrs. Carolyn Erlichman.

Buildings: The University Archivist continues to be involved in the planning of the archives floors of the new Rare Books building now under construction.

Professional: The lecture on "University Archives" to the 1970 participants in the "Archives Course" at Ottawa was given by Miss E. Harlow, University Archivist.

Collections: Significant accessions during 1970 were: records of the Board of Governors and its predecessors, 1828-1955; Senate minute books, 1850-1961; materials created by the Commission on University Government Programming Committee, 1969-1970 and the resultant University-wide Committee, June 1970; various types of student records of the Faculty of Arts and Science, 1881-1968; records of the Students' Administrative Council, 1890-1970; Library Committee minute books, 1890-1960; materials, including

minute books, created by the Mathematical and Physical Society, 1882-1959; architectural plans for Innis College, 1966-1969. Descriptive finding aids for the CUG Programming Committee minutes, tapes of its public hearings, briefs submitted to the Committee, completed questionnaires from the six University-wide constituencies, print-out of questionnaire results, and for the University-Wide Committee materials (among which is a 450-page transcript of proceedings, indexed by us as to speaker and subject) are available in the reading room.

Activities: Microfilming of records of administrative offices; e.g., Board of Governors, Senate, Faculty of Arts and Science, University College etc., continues.

(Note: The above report was omitted in error from the last "News In Brief". Ed.)

Effective the 15th of November, 1971, David W. Rudkin, formerly of the Manuscript Division, Public Archives of Canada, succeeded Miss Ethelyn Harlow as University Archivist.

During the past year, the University of Toronto Archives has continued to add to its holdings of university records and papers of faculty and staff. Significant accessions included the records of the Offices of Research Administration and the Registrar, the Library and the Department of Mining Engineering, as well as the papers of Sidney Earle Smith, Harold Adams and Mary Quayle Innis, and Herbert E. T. Haultain.

Work on microfilming the 25,000 or so architectural and engineering plans in the custody of the Physical Plant Department is progressing well.

The problem of lack of space, which has thus far militated against an aggressive acquisitions policy, will likely be overcome later this year when the University Archives moves to new quarters atop the Rare Books wing of the John P. Robarts Humanities and Social Sciences Research Library, which is now nearing completion.

Throughout the year, the Archives staff has worked very closely with Professor Robin Harris, University Historian, who has begun research for a history to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the University's charter in 1827.

University of Toronto: Department of Rare Books, Manuscripts:

The Champlain Society Papers: The library has recently received a most welcome gift in the form of the records of the Champlain Society. The society which has been in existence since 1905, has won an international reputation for its scholarly publications. The collection consists mainly of correspondence relating to membership in the society and to the publication of the various books. In some cases, typescripts of the publications are included. The collection complements the library's previously acquired papers of such prominent members of the Champlain Society as Sir Edmund Walker, George M. Wrong, Hugh Hornby Langton and W. S. Wallace.

Sir Allan MacNab papers: An outstanding collection from the point of view of the Canadian historian and economist, the papers of Sir Allan

MacNab are the gift of the Department of History. They throw light not only on the activities of Sir Allan but on a very important cross-section of Canadian society, from approximately 1830 to 1865. Sir Allan MacNab, a politician who became Prime Minister of Canada from 1854 to 1856, was the first lawyer to practice in the rising town of Hamilton, and many of the documents in the collection relate to purchases of land in that area.

F. G. Banting papers: From Lady Banting, the library received additional material to supplement the collection of her husband's papers already in the Rare Books Department. The new material includes several case histories and charts for the diabetic patients who were among the first to receive insulin treatment, correspondence with these patients and others, arranging and following up their treatment; several notebooks recording and describing Banting's later researches on tumors, some general correspondence, envelopes of photographs and clippings, and some relevant offprints from scientific journals.

The New Play Society papers: This important collection from Mrs. Dora Mavor Moore will be a primary source for future researchers studying Canadian theatrical history. The material includes not only the business records of the Society from 1945 on, but also copies of the plays produced, the programs, musical scores, cast lists, and even some plays submitted to the Society but for various reasons never produced. Also included are the records of the New Play Society School.

The George Dempster papers: The George Dempster papers consist of 19 volumes of correspondence and papers from George Dempster, friend of James Boswell, and Scottish landowner in Sutherland from 1786 to 1818. Dempster's correspondents include Thomas Telford, Henry Dundas (Viscount Melville), James Gregory, Sir John Sinclair, Sir Adam Fergusson. The collection as a whole illuminates the economic situation in Scotland which led to wholesale immigration and discusses the founding of the Red River settlement by Lord Selkirk. Unlike Selkirk, Dempster tried by every means in his power to change the disastrous economic situation and to encourage his tenants to stay in Scotland. To this collection of over 400 letters was added, as a gift of Mr. D. K. Duval, the letters received by George Dempster's great nephew, George Soper Dempster, from 1827 to 1883.

The library has made extensive additions to its collection of Canadian literary manuscripts. Major acquisitions are the papers of Ernest Buckler and Margaret Atwood, in each case including work sheets and typescripts of published work as well as correspondence relating to publication. Miss Atwood's collection contains some juvenilia and manuscripts of unpublished poems and short stories. The library has also acquired some Joseph Rosenblatt material and has added to its already extensive collections of Earle Birney and Anne Wilkinson.

QUEBEC

ARCHIVES NATIONALES DU QUEBEC:

I. Changements: De nombreux changements ont marqué l'année 1971, tant au point de vue du personnel et des services offerts que de celui de la régie interne. A cela s'ajoute l'établissement d'un dépôt régional des Archives nationales à Montréal.