

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

By

H. A. TAYLOR

The first concern of the Executive Committee of the Archives Section was to seek the sponsorship of another Archives Course at University from the Chairman of the Department of History and the Dominion Archivist. This support was generously granted and Professor D. J. Wurtele agreed to act as Director. The Committee also suggested some changes to the 1964 course and Professor Wurtele kindly agreed to incorporate many of these in his new program. Members will now have received notice of the course and will, I am sure, be delighted that it is once more being given.

Arrangements were then made for two sessions to be held by the Archives Section at the next Annual Conference in Calgary. One will be essentially inward looking - an appraisal of the role of the Canadian archivist especially in the light of developments of other related skills and professions, and the implications of such relationships for possible membership of some common body.

The second session will be outward looking and will explore ways of improving the record of oral history in the light of increasing use being made of this medium by historians.

Looking further ahead we have been considering the Canadian offering at the Conference of the Society of American Archivists in Ottawa in the Fall. We should, I think, be considering quite carefully how we stand in relation to the S.A.A. especially in the realm of publication since I have been unable so far to secure an editor for the Canadian Archivist. Do we really want a separate journal, and to what extent are we prepared to support one? Perhaps this could usefully be discussed at our business meeting in Calgary.

NEWS IN BRIEF

ALBERTA

Provincial Archives: On August 1, 1967 archival material was transferred from the old premises to the new building at 12845 - 102 Avenue, Edmonton. The Provincial Archives forms a separate wing to the West of the main Provincial Museum Building. At present the Archives wing has two floors with provision to expand vertically to a maximum of eight floors. On the ground floor are a public reference room, an Archives display room, offices, work-rooms, darkroom, value, stack-rooms, fumigating room and receiving area. On the

second floor is a stackroom only.

During the year Hugh A. Taylor resigned from his position as Alberta's first professional Provincial Archivist, and his place has been taken by Alan D. Ridge formerly Archivist of McGill University Archives. The staff at present consists of: Archivist II in charge of the Archives and Library; Archivist I to assist with departmental records, private manuscripts and ephemera; Archives Technicians II and I for photographic and reprographic services; Clerk-Stenographer III and Clerk-Typist II.

The Public Documents Committee has been very active during the year. The Committee is comprised of the Provincial Archivist (Chairman); Legislative Librarian (Secretary); Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Provincial Auditor (Members) who authorized the destruction of records which were of no further administrative or historical value for thirty-two Government departments, branches and boards. In this period records of historical value from eighteen Government departments, branches and boards were transferred to the Provincial Archives. Significant transfers included: Inquest files, 1910 - 1928; Crown Corporations files; Department of Agriculture records, 1895 - 1960; Board of Industrial Relations files, 1939 - 1963; Fire Commissioner - town files, 1922 - 1960.

The Staff members of the Provincial Archives have discovered and collected many of the significant papers of organizations, businesses and individuals. In this period local histories, pamphlets, biographies, clippings and maps were collected as well as audio-visual materials such as records, tapes of interviews with significant individuals and historical photographs. During 1967, seventy individuals, businesses and organizations deposited manuscripts in the Archives including: the Brotherhood of Carpenters, Edmonton; the Florence Hotel, Killam; the Registered Music Teachers' Association of Edmonton; and microfilms containing the plans of Messrs. Blakey, Blakey and Ascher, architects, 1910 - 1962.

The collection of recorded interviews with old-timers, bush pilots and others is growing steadily and in special cases these records have been supplemented by photographs. Archives staff assisted in the tape-recording and photographing of three Indian transferal ceremonies.

The microfilm programme has been continued and included the microfilming of records of the Diocese of Athabasca, the Barr Colony, and the County of Leduc.

A programme of photographing historical buildings in the Edmonton region and other parts of the Province has continued. Major use was made of the Ernest Brown, Harry Pollard and other photographic collections for the Museum and Archives displays. The Ernest collection has now been transferred to the Provincial Archives.

The Provincial Archivist addressed the Alberta Library Association Convention and Roman Ostashevsky (Archivist II) attended the Archives Administration Seminar at Denver, Colorado.

The outstanding event of the year was the official opening of the building to the public and preparation for the Archives Gallery display, which was entitled, "Rural Settlement and Agriculture".

Glenbow Foundation Archives: In June, 1967, Hugh A. Dempsey, who has been archivist since 1956, accepted the directorship of the Glenbow-Alberta Institute, a position of administrative authority over all the departments of the Glenbow Foundation. Miss Sheilagh Jameson, formerly his assistant, became archivist. Other staff changes and additions were made and the staff now consists of: the archivist, two archival assistants, secretary, two cataloguers, a clerk typist.

In addition to regular staff, plans are being made to hire a university student during the summer months to undertake a special assignment. Also, a representative in Britain continues on a part time basis his search for material for the Glenbow Foundation.

Plans are underway for the extension of the premises of the library and archives. The building was formerly the Calgary public library and this body retained use of most of one floor. This has now been vacated, and the additional space will accommodate the library's book bindery and add materially to archives storage facilities.

A program for the publication of inventories has been instituted. The inventory of the Western Stock Growers' Association Papers will appear shortly and that of the photographic collection, 1900 - 1935, of the Lomen Brothers, Nome, Alaska, is presently under preparation.

The Glenbow-Alberta Institute conducted an educational extension program during the 1967 - 1968 season in which archives was actively involved. Besides giving research aid to lecturers, archives staff members presented a total of six lectures in the two series.

Some of the most significant collections acquired during the year were as follows: the papers of the Alberta section of the C. C. F. party, 1940 - 1961, comprising some 12 linear feet of records; letters of W. J. S. Traill and W. E. Traill, H. B. Co. officers, 1866 - 1881, loaned for copying by members of the family; papers of Leonard Nesbitt concerning the development of the Alberta Wheat Pool; photograph

collection of photographer, J. H. Gano, Wainwright, Alberta, consisting of some 200 negatives, excellent views of pioneer and early farming life, east central Alberta, mainly 1908 - 1920.

During recent years a number of communities in Alberta have been preparing local histories and in 1966 and 1967 this stream of studies became a veritable flood. So many calls for help came to Glenbow Archives that in addition to research assistance and the provision of pictures, a regular program was followed, providing advice concerning general procedure, format of work and its publication.

Another noteworthy feature during the past year was the increasing number of demands for material for educational purposes. Some of these were for television or teachers' aid programs of an experimental nature from such bodies as Ontario Institute of Studies and Education; Alberta Department of Education; Calgary Association Radio Educational Television.

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University of Alberta Library: The University Library has just announced the appointment of James M. Parker, as Archivist. He will be joining the Library Staff, September 1, 1968. He will be responsible for consolidating all University of Alberta records and indexing them.

A guide to the papers of Henry Marshall Tory (first president of the University of Alberta), 1908 - 1927, has been compiled by W. J. Cherwinski for internal use only.

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Red Deer and District Archives Committee: The Committee moved into new quarters in the Archive Room of the new centennial library building equipped with a tape recorder, and microfilm reader. The Committee's Centennial project was the publication in the Red Deer Advocate of a pioneer family biography for every publishing day in 1967.

Our Archive Committee members are appointed for a 2-year term and they are: Mr. E. L. Meeres, Chairman, Mr. Fred Horn, Mrs. Annie L. Gaetz, Mrs. J. Richards, Alderman Mrs. L. H. Taylor, Mr. Gordon Caton, Mr. G. Stickland, Mr. Nigel Lawrence, Mrs. Thelma Foster, Archivist and Secretary-Treasurer.

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SASKATCHEWAN

Saskatchewan Archives Board, Regina and Saskatoon: Lloyd Rodwell of the Saskatoon staff has been on leave-of-absence, 1967 - 1968, taking his M. A. year in History. Adjustments in staffing have resulted in an establishment at the Regina office comprised of the Provincial Archivist, two archival assistants, one stenographer, and one clerk.

In September, 1967 the Regina office was moved from the Legislative Building to the new Library Building of the University of Saskatchewan, Regina Campus. Occupying the full 5th floor, some 18,000 square feet of floor space, the new quarters provide adequate stack and work areas, offices, and search rooms. Expenditures for new furniture

and equipment totalled \$25,000. During the official opening on October 14, some 600 visitors toured the area.

The Board published a revised "Directory of Members of Parliament and Federal Elections for the North-West Territories and Saskatchewan, 1887 - 1966" (Price: \$1.50).

During the fall Mr. Turner and Mr. Bocking addressed five teachers' conventions on subjects relating to Saskatchewan history, the work of the Archives, and the role of local history in the social studies curriculum. Mr. Turner again conducted a weekly seminar on the History of the Prairie West, at the Regina Campus, with 14 students enrolled. Ed Morgan and Stan Hanson both took one class credited to their Honours' history program. Mr. Turner was re-appointed to a further term on the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, and was awarded the Canada Centennial Medal. The archives provided inscriptions for some 30 provincial historic sites markers and research assistance for numerous local history projects. The Provincial Archivist participated in Centennial events and the official openings of memorial centres at Estevan, Porcupine Plains, Fort Carlton, Nipiwini, Fort Qu'Appelle, Buchanan, Saskatoon, and Regina.

Among notable acquisitions were records of L'Association Culturelle Franco-Canadienne de la Saskatchewan, 1913 - 1935 (microfilm copy); Dalton Fisher collection (books, pamphlets, photographs, clippings re Regina); papers of Neil H. McTaggart, M. P. Hon. J. Wilfrid Gardiner, Hon. A. E. Forget; Oxbow Herald, 1904 - 1943; records of Sask. Provincial Council, Catholic Women's League, 1943 - 1967; records from several government agencies including Economic Development Board, Department of Education, and Department of Natural Resources.

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MANITOBA

Provincial Archives: An almost complete change of Archives personnel occurred during 1967. Hartwell Bowsfield, the first Provincial Archivist of Manitoba, resigned at the end of August after occupying the position for fifteen years. Until Mr. Bowsfield's appointment there had only been a part-time archivist employed by the Provincial Library.

John A. Bovey, formerly Archivist of the Government of the Northwest Territories was appointed Provincial Archivist to replace Mr. Bowsfield. Barry Hyman, previously on the staff of the Public Archives of Canada was appointed Assistant Archivist to replace W. Regis Bennett who resigned after occupying this position since 1962. During 1967 Miss Elizabeth Blight joined the staff as an additional assistant archivist.

Fortunately for the new members of the staff and the researching public Mrs. Louisa Douglas remained in her position as secretary - archival assistant and thus was able to furnish an invaluable working knowledge and an essential continuity to the operations of the Ar-

chives throughout a busy Centennial Year. By the end of the year the staff was restored to full strength once again.

The photographic architectural survey of Manitoba was again continued throughout the summer of 1967. Under the sponsorship of the Manitoba Historical Society, the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Manitoba and the Provincial Government two architectural students operating out of the Provincial Archives took more than 1500 colour slides and 1500 black and white negatives of buildings of architectural and historic interest located in the western and southwestern areas of Manitoba. While the greater portion of the Province has now been covered the eastern regions and metropolitan Winnipeg yet remains to be surveyed.

Acquisitions during the year included correspondence and papers of the Rev. John Black, 1853 - 1883; correspondence speeches and scrapbooks dealing with the Social Credit Party in Manitoba, 1936 - 1940, presented by Miss S. Halldorson; correspondence and papers of Ralph Maybank, 1914 - 1963, miscellaneous papers and photographs of General P. J. Montague; and a microfilm of the Winnipeg Strike Trials; Rex VS Ivens, Russell, John et al, 1919; Exhibit book, preliminary hearing and Privy Council Appeal. The consolidation of Manitoba school districts presently being made has resulted in the records of 41 school districts being deposited in the Provincial Archives.

Apart from staff changes the most significant event in 1967 respecting the Provincial Archives was the passage by the Provincial Legislature of "An Act to Amend the Legislative Library Act" (Cap. 31 - 1967). This Act replaces Part II of the Legislative Library Act and establishes "The Archives and Public Records Branch" as a branch of The Department of the Legislative Library. However its provisions are more concerned with the management and disposal of public records than with other aspects of the Provincial Archives' activities.

Formerly records committees were established by order of the heads of the various departments and agencies of the Manitoba Government. Under the new legislation a single Documents Committee of eight members, including a chairman who is the Provincial Archivist ex-officio, has authority to classify and schedule, and designate for disposal or retention, the records of all departments and agencies of the Manitoba Government.

It is to be hoped that when fully implemented the amended Act will result in a considerable increase in the volume of public records deposited in the Provincial Archives and not retained, as hitherto, by originating departments, in some cases ever since 1870.

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ONTARIO

Public Archives of Canada: The chief event in 1967, was, of course, the move to the new building on Wellington Street, which was opened officially by the Prime Minister on June 20. The building was opened to the public on four evenings to provide an opportunity to "show off" the building and to demonstrate the functions and activities of the Public Archives and the National Library. There was

also a "family night" for the families of members of the staff. The auditorium and meeting rooms have been fully occupied by an average of more than 500 persons a day. Bob Rosewarne is head of a new section, Exhibitions and Extension Services. A series of changing exhibits is planned. There have been many formal presentations of gifts. For example, the British High Commissioner presented several thousand books, maps and a Henry Moore sculpture on behalf of the British Government, and the American ambassador presented the Great Ring of Canada on behalf of the United States government. Throughout the year centennial activities affected the volume of reference requests and accessions.

Volume I of the Papers of the Prime Ministers series is ready for printing and is awaiting completion of the French translation. Work on Volumes II and III (also papers of Sir John A. Macdonald) is proceeding. The editing of "The Canadian Directory of Parliament", biographical sketches of Members of Parliament and Senators since 1867, is nearly completed. "Nouveaux Documents sur Champlain et son Epoch, 1560-1622" has been published this year as well as preliminary inventory of records of religious associations, Manuscript Group 17.

Bernard Weillbrenner, Provincial Archivist, of Quebec, has been appointed Director of the Historical Branch, which includes the Manuscript, Picture, Map and Library Divisions.

There were significant increases in every measurable function and the Manuscript Division. Accessions, circulation, interlibrary loans and inquiries showed increases over last year ranging from 15 to 33%. The number of registered researchers (3092) was 50% higher. The papers of R. B. Bennett, a former Prime Minister, (800,000 pages) have been borrowed from the University of New Brunswick and are being microfilmed. Additional papers of Sir Charles Tupper were acquired as well. The Public Archives now has the private papers of all former prime ministers, including, on deposit, those of Rt. Hon. L. S. St-Laurent and Rt. Hon. John Diefenbaker. Indexes to the Sir John A. Macdonald Papers (sorted and printed electronically) will be completed shortly. Among the significant accessions of public records during the year (5000 feet) were those from the Department of Fisheries, National Parole Board, Department of National Defence, Canadian National Railways, the Centennial Commission and the Commissioner General for State Visits. Arrangements are being made for the transfer of records of Expo '67. A new section, Auxiliary Services, has as its head Michael Swift. Among the projects administered by the section are the annual publication of the "Register of Post-Graduate Dissertations in Progress in History and Related Subjects" and the long-awaited "Union List of Manuscripts in Canadian Repositories". There have been several changes in staff. Elwood Jones, Mary Gundlack, Barry Hyman and C. Redekop resigned. David Rudkin and Warren Misener rejoined the Division and Brian Hallett transferred from the Public Records Branch. New archivists are F. Dreiszgrer, and L. McDonald.

In the Picture Division there was a greatly increased demand for photographs in connection with publications, exhibitions and many Centennial projects. The Division participated in several exhibitions of paintings and drawings, including the Pageant of Canada exhibition at the National Gallery as well as the Confederation exhibitions at the Public Archives and the National Museum. Accessions included drawings of the Fathers of Confederation and several items which were included in the gift of the British Government to the National Library and the Public Archives. The Picture Division now has approximately one million photographs relating to the history of Canada. In the last few months 250,000 negatives have been transferred from the Department of National Defense. They cover the participation of Canadian armed forces in the Second World War and Korean War. Another significant accession was a collection of 350 negatives relating to the Klondike gold rush. The production continues of copy negatives from original glass-plated and celluloid negatives by use of the Ferrania film process. To date some 25,000 photographs have been copied. This year a Historical Sound Recordings Unit has been established under Leo Leclair, who transferred from the Montreal Records Centre. It is hoped that one of the continuing programmes of the unit will be the acquisition of selected sound recordings of the debates of Parliament.

The Map Division now has custody of 442,661 sheet maps and 1,845 atlases. The collection constitutes an almost complete cartographical record of Canada from 1500 and includes rare 16th and 17th century atlases and many variant issues of the magnificent 18th century charts made by Frederick DesBarres for his series of Atlantic Neptunes. From a nucleus of 150,000 current foreign topographical maps the Division plans during the next three years to increase its holdings several-fold to provide complete world coverage. The Map Division is now in effect the central map library of Canada and will include among its new functions the direction of a union list of maps. Two senior professional appointments were made in January, 1968. Major C. C. J. Bond, historical cartographer and former historian of the National Capital Commission, is now head of the Canadian Section, and Miss Karen Edwards, formerly with the Atlas of Canada project of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources is head of the Foreign Section. Centennial year was marked by several notable accessions. In July a signed manuscript chart of the St-Lawrence drawn by James Cook c.1760 was purchased in England for \$115,000 by Mr. H. R. Macmillan of Vancouver and presented to the Public Archives. The first large scale map of Canada, a large manuscript map 8 by 18 feet, drawn in 1791 by John Holland, eldest son of Major Samuel Holland, first Surveyor General of Canada was acquired. The Division also shared in the splendid Centennial presentation to the Public Archives and National Library by the British Government. Among the treasures received were a fine copy of Christopher Saxton's "Atlas of the Counties of England Wales," in its definitive state, probably published c.1590; a manuscript atlas of seven maps "Cartes de la Nouvelle-France ou Canada," 1752 by the noted French hydrographer Nicolas Bellin (1703-1777); a Georgius Bvelling edition of Ptolemy's "Geographia" published at Strassburg 1520 (and a copy of the more famous 1508 Rome edition containing the Ruysch maps on its way); and a 1547 edition of Bordones "Island Book" so popular in

16th-century Europe. From other sources were obtained a 1716 edition of Johann Homann's beautiful atlas published at Nuremburg in two volumes and many more valuable accessions.

The Library of the Public Archives has been retained as a valuable reference library, specializing in printed sources of Canadian history. Although its newspaper collection was transferred to the National Library, the number of registered researchers continues to increase.

The Public Archives Records Centre is now the Records Management Branch of which David Shadd is the director. It has three Divisions: Accessions and Reference (Chief: Henry Logan), Advisory Services (Chief and Assistant Director of the Branch: Bill Bilsland) and Regional Records Centres (Chief: Lionel Croteau).

In August, 1967 a Records Improvement Programme (War on Paper) was introduced in an attempt to ensure the proper use of records centres and disposal of accumulations of unused records. It includes a partial moratorium on the purchase of conventional filing cabinets and the encouragement of the use of open steel shelving.

The Branch has been engaged in the compilation of an inventory of records holdings and related equipment and staff of the government of Canada, at home and abroad. The first annual report of the Dominion Archivist to the Treasury Board on the state of records management has been presented. A revised edition of the "General Records Disposal Schedules of the Government of Canada" has been approved and will be published soon, as will two new guides, "Government of Canada Disposal Arrangements for Business Records" and the "Subject Classification Guide for Housekeeping Records". The Department is indebted to Alf Brown for a great deal of the work on these publications. The number of applications for the annual Records Management Course has been so great that three courses will be given in 1968 under the direction of Bill Potter.

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Provincial Archives: One of the most significant acquisitions by the Archives was the Jarvis-Powell Papers (1767 - 1919) comprising some 1,100 letters and other manuscripts. Members of the two families concerned held high administrative and legal positions in the province and their correspondence throws much light on the contemporary, political, economic and social life of Upper Canada and Canada West. Another very important collection of original documents, the John Macdonnell (Le Pretre) Papers contains the correspondence of prominent employees of the North West Company and their relations and friends (1773 - 1847), as well as an autobiographical narrative by "Spanish" John Macdonnell. Letters from Miles Macdonnell, Lord Selkirk's agent at the Red River, are of particular significance, although excerpts from them had been previously published. Among other acquisitions relating to the fur trade were journals of the Michipicoten Hudson's Bay Company post, 1858 - 1859, and miscellaneous documents relating to other Company posts.

During 1967, under an agreement with the Salt Lake City Genealogical Society and the Inspector of Legal Offices, over 200 microfilm reels of 19th century Surrogate Court Records were deposited in the Archives.

Original issues of 25 different newspapers were acquired by the Archives during the past year. Some of these acquisitions consisted of only one or two issues, but several encompassed several years. The Archives used its own cameras to microfilm runs (some of them very extensive) of eighteen newspapers held in newspaper offices or by various local institutions and individuals.

Accessions to the Archives' picture collection through donation or purchase totalled 1,087 items of which 867 were originals. Among them were some rare early examples of the photographers' art including two ambrotypes, two daguerreotypes, 31 early stereographs (c. 1860 - 1880) and 78 tintypes of the Confederation era.

The Archives Branch, in co-operation with the Historical Branch, prepared an exhibit at the C.N.E. in an effort to bring to public attention the functions of this department.

During 1967 a total of 4,110 visits for research purposes were made to the public reading room. Photocopies prepared for researchers included 760 photostats, 707 photographs, 8,600 Xerox prints and the equivalent of approximately 160 one hundred foot reels of microfilm.

During the past year the staff of the recently established Record Services Branch worked under the immediate supervision of consultants from a private firm employed under contract to train Civil Service personnel and assist in the inauguration of a comprehensive government records management programme. Three records analysts were added to the branch staff. As their own training progresses, these analysts will progressively take over the responsibilities of the consultants in training and advising departmental Records Officers.

The Records Centre in Cooksville, which plays a vital role in the programme, became operational in the past year and some 20,000 cubic feet of less active departmental records have been transferred to its custody. During the same period about 17,000 cubic feet of records, judged to possess no administrative, legal or archival value, were destroyed.

Regarding personnel changes, J. Mezaks has been appointed Senior Archivist of the Government Records Section and D. R. Reynolds Senior Archivist of the Private Manuscripts Section. Miss Sandra Guillaume, formerly Senior Archivist of the latter Section, resigned during the year to accept a position with the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education. New Archivists added to our staff during the year included: Mrs. Carol Roy, Mrs. Marion Beyea, Miss Bernadine Beare, Robert Bowes, Albert Stray, Melvin Starkman and John Fortier.

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Simcoe County Archives: The latter is housed in a new building as a result of the county's Centennial programme and has started to build up collections of municipal and private material dealing with the history of its area.

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Victoria University: The Central Archives of the United Church now has a staff which consists of six full time and five part-time members.

One of the most significant acquisitions during 1967 was the 1925 Church Union collection (75 boxes). This consists of papers of the various Union Committees and their Sub-Committees; legal settlements with the non-concurrents; newspaper clippings and material relating to co-operation and local union churches prior to 1925. The collection has been processed and a detailed search guide prepared.

Other important collections received include the private papers of Dr. S. D. Chown (12 boxes) and Dr. Richard Roberts (3 boxes); correspondence files of the following Boards of the United Church of Canada: Overseas Missions, 1943 - 1953 (44 boxes); Home Missions, 1956 - 1960 (11 boxes); E. & S. S., 1931 - 1958 (37 boxes). The Chown and E. & S. S. collections have been processed and detailed search guides prepared.

The following existing manuscript collections have been processed and detailed search guides prepared during 1967: The Methodist Church, Canada: General Board of Missions (59 boxes, 115 letter books, 24 minute books); The Methodist Church, Canada: Army and Navy Board (29 boxes); Dr. Albert Carman Papers (24 boxes); Salem Bland Papers (10 boxes); H. F. Bland Papers (2 boxes). The F. C. Stephenson Collection (40 boxes) has been processed, but no search guide prepared.

The librarian has been cataloguing the Archives serials (guided by the Anglo-American cataloguing code) and building a standard library catalogue for the collection. Cards representing monographic works belonging to the Archives are also being added to this catalogue. An attempt is being made to fill in existing gaps in the Archives serial holdings by securing duplicates, or microfilm or xerox copies of missing issues.

The annual publication of the Archives, entitled "The Bulletin", appeared in November, 1967. It contained one paper (61 pp.) on the Canadian Methodist unions of 1874 and 1883 - 1884.

Plans for a copying program during 1968 of English and Scottish Missionary Society material relating to denominations now within the United Church of Canada are being formalized. A catalogue of Methodist Church Archives may also be published in 1968.

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General Synod Archives of the Anglican Church of Canada: Efforts made by the Archives Committee to effect the appointment of a full time archivist-historian have so far been unavailing, hence the services which G. S. A. can render the church, the academic community and the public continue to be curtailed. But hope springs eternal even in the breasts of committee members and prospects for such an appointment are brightening.

Among accessions made in the past year the following items, all closely linked with Canadian ecclesiastical history, are worthy of mention: Microfilm of the papers of Samuel Peters (1735 - 1826) now in the custody of the Church Historical Society, Austin, Texas; Microfilm of the diaries of George Hills (1816 - 1895), Bishop of Columbia, deposited in the archives of the Ecclesiastical Province of B.C. in Vancouver; Microfilm of the journals of Charles Inglis (1734 - 1816) and John Inglis (1777 - 1850), bishops of Nova Scotia, (originals are

preserved in the Inglis family); Xerox copies of letters deposited in the Ipswich Record Office, England, including correspondence of Mrs. Jacob Mountain (1758 - 1836), wife of the first Anglican Bishop of Quebec, with Mrs. G. P. Tomline, wife of the Bishop of Lincoln.

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Eastern Canada Synod of the Lutheran Church in America: The synod has completed the microfilming of the minutes of its predecessor bodies. This includes the Verhandlungen Der Canada Synode, minutes of the Central Canada Synod, minutes of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Canada (1861 - 1962) and the minutes of the Nova Scotia Synod (1903 - 1962).

This past year has seen the start of a project to microfilm the congregational records of those parishes which were organized prior to 1850. Attempts have also been made to complete files of journals published by Canadian Lutheran bodies in an on-going effort to become an archival centre for Canadian Lutheranism. Some papers and documents from Dr. Nils Willison, the first graduate of Waterloo Lutheran Seminary and a former President of the Lutheran Seminary in Saskatoon, have been added to the collection.

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University of Ottawa Archives: M. Paul E. Dumas has been appointed Archivist of the University of Ottawa and now occupies a room 11' x 30' to serve as an office and repository, attached to the Cabinet of the Rector and the Secretary. He has received a few old records created by the previous Corporation, now known as St. Paul University, and by faculties.

Although the University of Ottawa dates back to 1848, its charter of July 1st, 1965 stipulates that, among other specific possessions, the archives in general, excepting student and administration records, belong to St-Paul University.

Since his appointment, M. Dumas has been busy organizing the archives created by the present administration: classification systems, inventories, archives statute and committee, budget, steel shelving, filing boxes and folders, forms, etc. He has visited several archives repositories and has received every cooperation. He hopes to have his small repository organized in time for the annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists this Fall.

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QUEBEC

Archives du Québec: Au cours de l'année dernière, M. Bernard Weilbrenner a quitté son poste pour en accepter un aux Archives publiques du Canada; depuis, M. Roland J. Auger assure l'intérim. Deux nouveaux archivists font partie du personnel: M. Louis Garon et Mlle Lucile Labrecque. Le personnel actuel comprend donc 22 personnes, soit: 6 archivistes dont une représentante à Paris, 4 personnes affectées à la bibliothèque, 2 aux cartes et gravures, un généalogiste et des secrétaires.

Trois publications des Archives seront bientôt sur le marché: le rapport annuel; une brochure sur la correspondance de Vauban concernant le Canada; et l'Etat général des Archives: un inventaire

sommaire de tous nos fonds. Les Archives ont obtenu des microfilms de documents français et en particulier: les archives de la guerre, et la correspondance commerciale et politique des consuls de France à Québec et à Montréal.

Une association des Archivistes du Québec a été formée. Elle groupe déjà plus de 100 membres. Cette association se propose de revaloriser la fonction de l'archiviste, d'obtenir du gouvernement une législation valable et de préparer un inventaire sommaire du contenu de tous les dépôts d'archives du Québec.

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Université de Montréal: 14 juillet 1966: création du Service des Archives à l'Université de Montréal; Monsieur Luc-André Biron, diplômé en bibliothéconomie, ex-stagiaire et diplômé des Archives Nationales de Paris et de Washington en assume la direction; Mademoiselle Hélène Solyak, graduée du cours **Archives et Classement** de la C. E. C. M. est responsable de la classification; Mademoiselle Thérèse Ishak, préposée à la bibliothèque de l'École d'Hygiène devient secrétaire de l'Archiviste et est également affectée au Catalogue et à l'Index sur fiches et bandelettes; Mademoiselle Madeleine Roy est préposée à la photocopie, au laminage des anciens documents, au triage et au classement des archives; en juillet 1967, Mademoiselle Thérèse Bélanger est nommée adjointe de l'archiviste après avoir assumé la direction des employées du Secrétariat général de l'Université.

En septembre 1967, le Service des archives déménage dans des locaux plus fonctionnels, plus vastes et uniquement réservés aux archives. Une bibliothèque est ajoutée aux archives. Elle contient une riche collection d'annuaires des universités du monde entier; les publications des professeurs (presque toutes autographiées par les auteurs et offertes gracieusement aux différents recteurs); la collection complète des annuaires de l'Université Laval de Montréal et de l'Université de Montréal; une précieuse documentation presque complète sur **La Question Universitaire Laval-Montréal;** etc.

En 1971, le Service des Archives de l'Université de Montréal prendra possession de nouveaux locaux plus modernes répartis sur deux étages dans un édifice colossal qui sera construit les services administratifs, un théâtre, une salle de projection cinématographique, la bibliothèque centrale, l'École de bibliothéconomie, etc., etc.

L'Archiviste de l'Université de Montréal a participé au Congrès de la S.A.A. à Santa-Fe, Nouveau-Mexique en octobre 1967; Il représente l'Université de Montréal au Comité de Coordination de la Documentation des six universités du Québec.

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McGill University Archives: Early in 1968 the Assistant Archivist resigned to return to England and the University Archivist resigned to take up the post of Provincial Archivist of Alberta. At the moment of writing no appointments have been made. The services of the Archives office have been strictly curtailed; these include the simple

registration of new deposits and the meeting of postal and personal inquiries.

The new Archives office which came into use in February 1967 has shown few drawbacks and has aroused favourable comment from a number of archivists who have visited it.

The Archivist has sought to widen the interest and support for the Archives by giving talks to branches of the Graduates' Society in Quebec and in three of the Maritime Provinces.

The most significant steps forward have been the compilation of detailed catalogues for the records of the Faculty of Medicine and of the Faculty of Engineering which have been placed in the Archives office.

The Archivist has continued to participate in Seminars on Archives and Records Management held for second year students in the Graduate School of Library Science. One series of lectures was also arranged in the Department of University Extension; a second series was cancelled owing to ill-health, even though registration was surprisingly good.

Archives de la Chancellerie de l'Archeveche de Montreal: Le personnel comprend neuf personnes, soit: Abbé François Beaudin, Archiviste; Mlle Monique Montbriand, Adjointe et secrétaire de l'Archiviste; Sr. Lucrèce Vinet, s.g.m., Dactylo; Mlle Marie-Claire Lafond, Rédactrice d'inventaire pour les archives courantes; Sr Marie-Jean-du-Cénacle, s.s.a., Rédactrice d'inventaire pour les archives historiques; Sr. Marie-Anne Beauparlant, f.c.s.p., Dactylo; Sr Rose-Aimée Potvin, f.c.s.p. Rédactrice d'inventaire pour les archives historiques; Sr Noella Martineau, f.c.s.p., Conservateur de la Bibliothèque; Sr. Monique Le Sieur, c.n.d., Restauration des documents et coupures de journaux.

Le département s'est procuré en 1967 un appareil à microfilmer Dourst Micromat M-35. C'est un appareil planétaire, pour 35 mm.

Le département a publié en 1967 et 1968:

Inventaire de la correspondance de Mqr Bourget pour 1847 in Archiviste du Québec pour 1966, Ministère des Affaires culturelles, Quebec.
Inventaire général des registres comportant des inscriptions avant 1876 aux Archives de l'Archevêché de Montréal, dans *Revue d'Histoire de l'Amérique française*, mars 1967.

Guides et Inventaires d'archives d'histoire religieuse dans *Revue d'Histoire de l'Amérique française*, juin 1967.

Documents canadiens (1823 - 1862) aux Archives secrètes du Vatican dans *Revue d'Histoire de l'Amérique française*, septembre 1967.

Nouvelles des Archives de la Propagande dans *Revue d'Histoire de l'Amérique française*, décembre 1967.

La Bibliothèque de Mqr de St-Vallier, à Lambeth Palace dans *Revue d'Histoire de l'Amérique française*, décembre 1967.

Une lettre de Lacordaire à l'abbé Jean-Charles Prince dans *Revue d'Histoire de l'Amérique française*, mars 1968.

Prêtres de Montréal en mission aux Etats-Unis (1836 - 1876) dans *Revue d'Histoire de l'Amérique française*, mars 1968.

Notons, de plus, que, dans l'Inventaire provisoire des Fonds des manu-

scripts (no 17 - Archives religieuses) publié par les Archives Publiques du Canada, on trouve, aux pp. 2-4, la nomenclature des transcriptions de notre dépôt conservées à Ottawa.

Inventaire de la correspondance de Mgr Bourget pour 1848 dans Rapport de l'Archiviste du Québec pour 1967, Ministère des Affaires culturelles, Québec.

En février 1967, l'Archiviste a donné une conférence aux étudiants en archivistique, à l'Université Laval, sur "**Les Archives de l'Archevêché de Montréal**". En décembre 1967, à Toronto, il a donné une conférence intitulée:

Prêtres de Montréal en mission aux Etats-Unis (1836 - 1876) au Congrès de l'American Catholic Historical Association.

L'Archiviste a donné, au printemps 1968, à l'Université Laval, un cours de 30 heures sur "**les archives religieuses**".

L'Archiviste a fait un voyage en Europe en septembre 1967. Il a visité plusieurs dépôts d'Archives à Paris, Londres, Rome et Bruxelles. Et aussi l'Archiviste en a été élu Vice-président de l'**Association des Archivistes du Québec**. On peut s'adresser, pour de plus amples renseignements, à: Association des Archivistes du Québec, a/s M. Jacques Mathieu, secrétaire, Archives du Québec, Parc des Champs de Bataille, Québec.

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NEW BRUNSWICK

Provincial Archives: Although New Brunswick was the last province in Canada to establish its own Provincial Archives, progress has been very rapid since there is now a general realization that an Archives and Records Centre is essential to the proper understanding of the nature and evolution of government and, therefore, the government itself. As soon as an Archives became a practical possibility, a large body of experience was available in the Dominion and the report and recommendations of the Dominion Archivist were of outstanding value in this respect. However, without energetic local initiative, advantage could never have been taken of this more enlightened attitude towards records preservation. The importance of this initiative must be stressed.

For many years there has been a number of significant repositories in the province steadily building up their manuscript collections, notably the Legislative Library, University of New Brunswick Library, and the New Brunswick Museum. The older government records were maintained by departments only as well as was necessary for day to day business with the exception of the Lands Branch which developed a model repository for its crown lands records dating back to the very beginning of the province in 1784.

Although the federal-provincial centennial project for New Brunswick consisted of a building for government offices, a provincial archives had been mooted as a possible alternative, and there is some evidence that Lord Beaverbrook had at one time contemplated pre-

senting such a building to the province. However that may be, the movement of government records which would follow on the transfer of government departments to the new Centennial Building and the possible danger of loss during the transfer caused a fresh look to be taken at the possibility of a Provincial Archives. In February 1966 Wendell Fulton, then Executive Assistant to the Minister of Youth and Welfare prepared a short paper on "archival material in New Brunswick: proposals" which drew attention to the state of affairs and the general neglect of old records. This paper led to action being taken and, in the estimates for 1966 - 1967, a separate appropriation of \$26,000 was set aside for the salary and operations of a provincial archivist. Unfortunately, the new position was not firmly located within a department of government which could foster its growth and no further action was taken. Meanwhile it became increasingly clear that the New Brunswick Museum would like to have seen the Provincial Archives within its own jurisdiction. At this point Dr. W. Kaye Lamb the Dominion Archivist was invited to make a report and recommendations upon the general situation and he accordingly accepted the invitation and spent a week during July of last year in Fredericton and Saint John.

Dr. Lamb's report was submitted to the Minister on the second of August 1967 in which he recommended that a Provincial Archives and Records Centre should be established at one and the same time since each was complimentary to the other; that there should be a moratorium on the destruction of all departmental records; that the Department of Public Works provide emergency storage for all records no longer active to await review by the archives staff; that machinery for the review of all records from a historical and long term point of view be incorporated in an Act of the Legislature; that efforts be made to establish the archives in the Bonar Law-Bennett building which had housed the old library on the campus of the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton. The report and recommendations were extremely well received in all quarters and formed the basis for all subsequent negotiations. The Bonar Law-Bennett building was duly secured as the Provincial Archives and the transfer of records from the attic of the Legislative Building began in May, 1967.

This attic had by common consent become the limbo for departmental records, both trivial and important, and the problem which faced those who had the job of moving the material reached staggering proportions. Under the direction of Dr. George MacBeath, the Historical Resources Administrator for the Province, a small group of dedicated people led by the Archives Assistant set about the task pending the appointment of a Provincial Archivist. The records were crammed into a forest of beams and joists that covered an area of about three thousand square feet. Almost the entire floor area was deep in paper. First the transfer cases had been stacked on joists and then even the intervening spaces had been filled until it was almost impossible to get into the attic at all. There was very little semblance of order although some areas could be said to be occupied by certain groups with strays scattered elsewhere. The problem was to box these records and move them to the new Provincial Archives in such a way that some kind of control was maintained over their contents and the pattern of the various series built up as the material was reboxed.

The attic was reached from the first floor by means of seventy-six steps of a broad spiral staircase which was virtually useless for moving the boxes. These had to be lowered by means of a block and tackle through the well of the staircase and off the roof of the building.

At this point a very helpful report was made by a member of the staff of the Public Archives of Canada who briefly assessed the relative value of such classes as were readily accessible and this report was slightly modified by the future Provincial Archivist, at that time acting as consultant. From then on most of the organization depended on the Archives Assistant who, with two students from the University, arranged for a remarkably smooth flow of boxes so that the shape of the accumulation began to emerge even in the early stages. At the height of the summer, the forest of beams became a tropical forest with very high humidity and a temperature of one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit, but over a period of five months three men packed and dispatched twelve hundred boxes up to the campus. Undeterred by bats squealing in the rafters and school kids from conducted tours bent on self destruction they worked steadily on.

Although this kind of situation is fairly familiar to archivists starting up a new archives, there is not too much information readily available on the problems involved in handling vast accumulations of this kind. Most of the handbooks designed for a beginner anticipate that only a small number will be initially handled but this may not be true, and many archivists today are probably in the debt of untrained predecessors with a flare for solving this kind of problem requiring a bold and imaginative approach.

The arrival of most of the boxes in the Archives coincided with that of the Provincial Archivist, and the next stage began. The old library stacks could be used at once but a new air conditioning plant had to be installed. In the midst of this familiar kind of upheaval a task force of twelve part-time students began a primary sorting of the various record groups by year. This phase is now being completed and the next stage of arrangement in chronological order within classes is now being undertaken.

The Provincial Archives contains the following main groups: Justice Department including Supreme Court; Provincial Secretary Treasurer; Surveyor General (supplementing the main series in the Lands Branch of the Department of Natural Resources); Legislative Assembly. Concurrent with this work of sorting, records of various county councils of the province have been gradually transferred to the Archives following their abolition in 1966. Their arrangement should be completed this year. Negotiations are going forward with regard to probate records which may well result in the earlier series being transferred to the Provincial Archives from the local registries.

In support of the purely archival operation there is a fully equipped camera room, dark room, and the nucleus of a bindery and repair section. The establishment at present calls for a Provincial Archivist, his deputy, a junior archivist, an archives assistant and a clerk-steno with part time help from students. The Records Centre with a staff

of five is already offering a limited service pending the passage of a comprehensive Provincial Archives Act; a microfilm section with a staff of six works closely with both the Centre and the Archives. All these services are under the direction of the Provincial Archivist.

Good relations have been established with the other repositories in the province to which reference has already been made. In this field the Provincial Archivist is primarily concerned to know where provincial records and manuscripts can be located.

It is hoped that the official opening of the Provincial Archives will take place in the spring of this year when the main series of records will be in sufficient order to offer a reasonable service to the public, bearing in mind that these are very early days in the new repository. As an aid to students a hand-list of secondary sources for New Brunswick history is being prepared which will be published to coincide with the opening.

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New Brunswick Museum Archives, Saint John: Recent accessions include a second group of Ganong papers, consisting of certificates, degrees and appointments of Dr. William Francis Ganong, 1882 - 1940; correspondence of Dr. W. F. Ganong, 1891 - 1941; Field Journals of A. H. Pierce, 1903 - 1908, 1910, 1912; papers of William and Sophia Mary Carman, Bliss Carman, Jean Murray Carman, 1823 - 1899. This material has been incorporated in the Ganong Manuscript Collection.

An inventory of the holdings of the Archives Division, Department of Canadian History, has been published. The inventory, while not to be regarded as a complete listing of the Museum's archival holdings, does provide a guide to the manuscript material available in this repository. The inventory does not include a listing of manuscript material available on microfilm, nor does it describe the map collections in the custody of the Museum.

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NOVA SCOTIA

Public Archives: During 1967 there were several changes in the staff of this institution. Mrs. A. P. Pross succeeded Mrs. R. E. MacLaren as librarian. At the end of 1967 Roger Nickerson resigned from his position as research assistant and in January 1968 Miss Charlotte McLean was hired to replace him. LeRoy Hudson, microfilm photographer, left the institution in January 1968 and was succeeded by David Bent.

Last year this institution printed a pamphlet entitled "Tracing your Ancestors in Nova Scotia" as well as "Nova Scotia Archives IV - Minutes of His Majesty's Council at Annapolis Royal, 1736 - 1749" which was edited by Dr. Bruce Fergusson.

On May 11, 1967, a seminar for historical societies was held in the Archives Building. Topics were: The Role of Historical Societies; Historic Sites; Genealogy; The Role and the Resources of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia.

A project dealing with the places and place names of Nova Scotia was undertaken as a centennial project, but it will not go to press for a little time yet.

The Provincial Archivist, Dr. Bruce Fergusson, has been a member of the National Committee and a member of the National Conference on the centennial of Confederation, as well as secretary of the Confederation Centenary Celebration Committee which was the provincial centennial committee.

NEWFOUNDLAND

The Newfoundland Archives: The archives housed in the Colonial Building, St. John's made substantial additions to its holdings in 1967. In the course of the year 452 documents, photographs, films and other records were added to its collection, most of them in the form of gifts by generous donors. The most outstanding accession was the film, "The Viking", a magnificent documentary of the seal hunt, donated by Donald Jamieson, M.P., President, Newfoundland Broadcasting Company Limited. Another film of exceptional interest was "St. John's, A Harbour Reborn", tracing the reconstruction of the historic port of St. John's from the start of redevelopment in 1958 to its completion in 1963, donated by the Foundation of Canada Engineering Corporation Limited, 239 Water Street, St. John's.

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CONSTITUTION OF ARCHIVES SECTION

CANADIAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

1. TITLE AND AIMS

(a) The name of the organization shall be the "Archives Section, "Canadian Historical Association", hereinafter referred to as the "Section".

(b) The aims of the Section shall be: to encourage and foster professional standards, procedures and practices among Canadian Archivists; to disseminate and distribute information relating to the Archives profession; to provide a common meeting ground for all types and classes of Archivists in Canada; and to provide leadership and guidance wherever needed in the fields of Archives administration, education and practice; to promote the preservation of historical documents and to encourage their scholarly use; and to encourage the publication of historical studies and documents as circumstances may permit.

2. MEMBERSHIP

(a) There shall be two types of memberships - Active and Affiliate.

(b) Active Membership shall be accorded to any person who is engaged in archives work in Canada, who is a member in good standing of the Canadian Historical Association, and who has paid the annual subscription fee for the **Canadian Archivist**.

(c) Affiliated Membership shall be accorded to any person or institution which is a member in good standing of the Canadian Historical Association and which has paid the annual subscription fee for the **Canadian Archivist**. Affiliated membership shall not carry the right to vote during meetings of the group or the right to be elected to the Executive Committee.

3. GOVERNMENT

(a) The government of the Section shall be vested in an Executive Committee consisting of the following:

- Chairman
- Vice-Chairman
- Secretary
- Treasurer
- Immediate Past Chairman
- Two Active Members

(b) The terms of office of the members of the Executive Committee shall be from the date of election until the next Annual Meeting or until their successors are elected.

(c) Should vacancies occur on the Executive Committee by reason of resignations or from other causes, such vacancies may be filled by the Executive Committee.

(d) Executive meetings shall be called by the Executive Committee as often as required for the government of the Section. In view of the distances involved, business may also be conducted by mail or telephone, including the approval of business within the framework of this Constitution.

(e) The Executive Committee shall conduct any business arising from the Annual Meeting or other meetings, as well as planning programs, raising or soliciting funds, and generally fulfilling the aims of the Section.

(f) Quorum for conducting the business of the Executive Committee shall consist of a majority of the members of the Executive Committee.

(g) The Executive Committee shall be responsible for appointing the Editor of the **Canadian Archivist**.

4. ELECTION OF OFFICERS

(a) Any Active Member who qualifies under Sec. 2(b) shall be eligible to serve as an officer of the Section.

(b) Nominations for members of the Executive Committee may be made from the floor at the Annual Meeting by any Active Member present, provided the consent of the nominee is available.

(c) Nominations may also be made by mail by any three Active Members, provided such nominations are sent to the secretary at least twenty (20) days before the date of the Annual Meeting and are accompanied by the written consent of the nominee.

(d) Nominations may also be presented by a Nominating Committee organized under terms as may be set out in the By-Laws of the Section.

5. DUTIES OF OFFICERS

(a) The Chairman shall be responsible for presiding at all meetings, representing the Section on the Council of the Canadian Historical Association, arranging the program for the Annual Meeting, and furthering the business of the Section. In the absence or incapacity of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman shall assume the duties of the Chairman. In the absence of both of these officers, another member of the Executive Committee, as chosen by the Active Members present, may assume these duties.

(b) The Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings and maintain a register of current membership and carry on the correspondence of the Section.

(c) The Treasurer shall receive and have custody of all monies of the Section, and shall attend to the disbursement thereof, and shall keep records and accounts of all monies received. An audited financial report shall be presented to the Annual Meeting.

6. MEETINGS

(a) An Annual Meeting shall be held every year at approximately the same time as the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Historical Association. During this time a business meeting, including an election of officers, shall take place and discussions of professional significance shall be held.

(b) The Annual Meeting shall be open to all members of the Section, to members of the Canadian Historical Association, and to others as invited by a majority of the Executive Committee. Those entitled to vote on any resolution or during the election of officers at the Annual Meeting, or to serve on the Executive Committee, must be Active Members.

(c) Reports shall be submitted to the Annual Meeting by the Chairman, Treasurer, and other officers or members as required. A written Annual Report approved by a majority of the Executive Committee present at the Annual Meeting shall also be submitted to the Council of the Canadian Historical Association and to the Annual Meeting.

(d) Meetings other than the Annual Meeting may be called by the Executive Committee as it shall see fit.

7. AMENDMENTS

(a) This Constitution may be amended by a majority of Active Members at any Annual Meeting, provided that Active Members are notified of such proposed amendments at least twenty (20) days prior to the Annual Meeting.

(b) Any amendments approved at the Annual Meeting shall be presented to the Council of the Canadian Historical Association for ratification.

8. GENERAL BY-LAWS

(a) The Section may enact by-laws through a simple majority vote of Active Members at an Annual Meeting, but such by-laws to be valid must be consistent with the policies and procedures of the Canadian Historical Association and of this Section.