



Silhouettes

Spring 2006
Number 22

The Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick

Fred Phillips: press agent, social historian

FRED PHILLIPS saw his first circus in the Summer of 1930, and he was hooked or, as he put it, “poisoned.” Years later, he told a television interviewer: “I watched it with every tooth in my head, and I was determined *that* was what I was going to do. I was going to be a circus press agent.”

He was about 20 then, and in time he did come to resemble the classic press agent persona of the ‘Thirties and ‘Forties, with his dapper style, thin moustache, and fedora perched at a jaunty angle on his head. And, although he never quite ran away with the circus, he nonetheless managed to fuel his passion for the Big Top, and for carnivals, too, in a variety of imaginative ways.

Like his good friend Jim O’Neill, another circus buff and creator of O’Neill Bros. Model Circus, Fred came to have an endless supply of Big Top stories. An acquaintance once asked how he could remember them all. In typical low-key fashion, Fred replied simply: “When you’ve been over them as often as I have, you remember.”

Another interest was local history, and sometimes the two were complementary. Raised in straitened circumstances by a widowed mother in

Fredericton, after his father was killed at Gallipoli while serving with the British Army in the First World War, Fred had a full appreciation of how important the circus once was to small-town life. “The average fellow,” he said, “confined to a radius of about two miles, had to wait for entertainment to come.”

Over the years, Fred himself waited and watched and absorbed a great deal, about circuses and carnivals, and also about life in his hometown. Two dominant themes in Fredericton during the first half of the last century were politics



P4190062

Archivist Fred Farrell: Phillips’ work at the Provincial Archives helped preserve “the stories of lifestyles and activities that he saw fading from people’s memories.”



P350-53

A pencil moustache, spectacles, and a fedora set at a jaunty angle were all part of Fred Phillips’ dapper style.

and sports. Fred professed an interest in neither of these, but he was fascinated with the texture of the town and with some of the characters who inhabited it. He became a meticulous observer and recorder of its day-to-day ways—in other words, a hometown social historian.

For years, he worked as a writer and general publicist for the government’s New Brunswick Travel Bureau and its successors. Then, with the creation of the Provincial Archives in 1968, a vast collection of photographs required identification and elaboration, an assignment for which he was ideally suited. Recalling his contribution, Fred Farrell, the Archives Manager of Private Sector Records and Photographs, says: “He moved from promoting tourism to promoting New Brunswick history through the images in the collection and extended the promotion through

Silhouettes

(ISSN 1201-8333) is published twice yearly. Address inquiries or submission to the newsletter to
Paula Glendenning
Provincial Archives of New Brunswick
P.O. Box 6000
Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5H1
or e-mail provincial.archives@gnb.ca

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of
The Associates of the Provincial
Archives** of New Brunswick are
members of the public who volunteer
to facilitate the activities of the
Provincial Archives.

The Directors are:

President, Gwendolyn Davies,
Vice-President, Bernard-Marie Theriault,
Joseph Day, Cyril Donahue,
Joe Knockwood, Jocelyne LeBel,
Edward Leger, Frank Morehouse,
Joan Pearce, Mark Pedersen,
and Bill Spray.

*IF YOU WISH to become an Associate,
please complete the enclosed form or visit
The Associates of the Provincial Archives
of New Brunswick website for more
information. Contributions are welcome
and tax receipts will be provided.*



**THE ASSOCIATES OF
THE PROVINCIAL
ARCHIVES OF
NEW BRUNSWICK**

P.O. Box 6000
Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5H1
Phone: (506) 453-2122
Email: provincial.archives@gnb.ca
Website:
[http://archives.gnb.ca/Associates/
Default.aspx?L=EN](http://archives.gnb.ca/Associates/Default.aspx?L=EN)

preservation of many of the stories of
lifestyles and activities that he saw
fading from people's memories."

In particular, Fred Phillips worked
on three historic collections: photo-
graphs by Fredericton's George T.
Taylor, Newcastle's Ole Larsen, and
Chatham's Jacob Young Mersereau.
The pictures themselves, numbering in
the hundreds, are an invaluable record—
Mersereau, for example, traveled to
Campbellton to shoot the immediate
aftermath of the terrible fire that swept
the town in July, 1910—but to read the
Phillips' annotations, notably for the
Taylor pictures, is to gain rare insight
into New Brunswick history, and into a
mind that could take some interesting
turns while delivering fascinating details.
Researchers at the Provincial Archives
have been benefiting ever since.

Some of the annotations are inciden-
tal to the main focus of the picture, like
a scene of the Fredericton waterfront

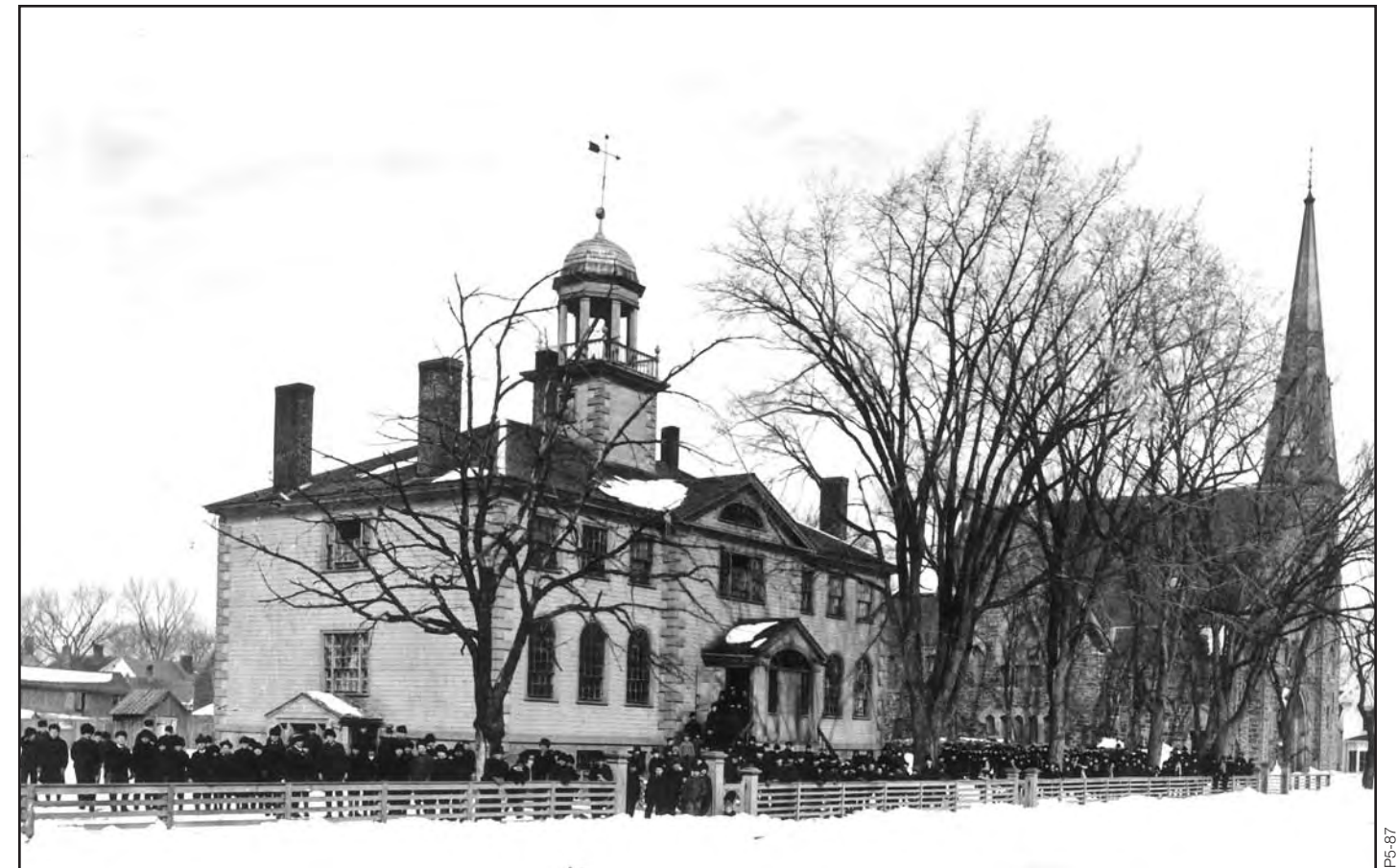
that produced a brief discourse on
St. John River wood-boats. Some are
outright departures from the subject at
hand (see accompanying box). And a
few are rather speculative. But all are
compelling.

After examining a stereoscopic view
of itinerant showmen and their perform-
ing bears, Fred Phillips wrote: "They
walked from one town to another. . . .
One could hardly think the trainers
could live on the few cents they could
collect from the people. They were
probably German spies. Men who
canvassed the country taking orders for
enlarged crayon portraits were proven
to be spies. German bands were here
every summer and they also proved to
be spies."

He had come out of Fredericton
High School in 1927 and into the Great
Depression. But in 1931 Fred landed a
full-time job with the old New
Brunswick Travel Bureau. He was a



*A George T. Taylor stereoscope of itinerant showmen and their performing bears,
taken about 1901. Phillips suspected they were German spies.*



The Old York Street School in Fredericton (1837 - 1891).

great admirer of its original director,
Doug Black, who had persuaded
Premier J.B.M. Baxter to start the
Bureau a few years earlier and "who
knew more about newspaper work, from
either side of the desk, than any other
man I ever knew."

Unfortunately, Black died suddenly
just a few months after Fred signed on,
but by then he'd already learned a few
things from his mentor. One was the
value of having something to hang your
hat on. For Black, it had been the world
of hunting, fishing, and sports, which
led to many acquaintances and promo-
tional stunts. For Fred, it was the circus-
carnival world, which also led to many
acquaintances and any number of
related assignments.

For years, he researched and wrote
articles about shows and personalities,

A picture is worth more than you see

As he worked at describing the photographs in Archives' collections, Fred Phillips sometimes made an individual photograph a springboard for a discursive little essay. In this instance, a picture from the George T. Taylor Collection of the original York Street School in Fredericton, built in 1837 by the Baptist congregation, prompted the following, once the essentials were out of the way:

*People might be interested in knowing that the children's ever-popular Christmas poem **T**'was the Night Before Christmas was first introduced to a Fredericton audience in that building by a little boy, Stanson Thompson, Christmas, 1857. This little boy became a very creditable citizen. He studied law in Fredericton with a man named Botsford and was admitted to the bar. He went to the United States and distinguished himself by writing several successful plays. When the late Mr. Thompson retired from business life, he was a big man on the Chicago Tribune. Long after he was eighty years old he wrote a book reminiscent of his boyhood days in Fredericton. The book is called **Way Back When**.*

promoted events, and at one point handled the advance publicity from Fredericton for a carnival based in New York. He also traveled once, briefly, with a carnival, and did a similar thing with a circus—all in the interest of staying on top of his game. He liked these slightly roguish knights of the road and formed many friendships with them.

Thus, in 1948, he was a natural to head up Fredericton's week-long Centennial celebrations, which, for a long time afterward, residents remembered as just about the best party the city had ever staged. Fred's memory of it was more modest. "Involvement in a major civic celebration is a madness, from which one may recover," he said. "In my case, the catharsis was achieved in great measure by afterward writing a "how-to-do-it" piece on celebrations for *Canadian Business Magazine*. Probably advice was never harder gained, nor less heeded."

The Centennial was also when Fred met Jim O'Neill, a fireman who was organizing a competition for the event, and out of that meeting blossomed a lifetime friendship. In later years, they often got together at Jim's home to listen to recorded circus music, and to give each other some strange nicknames. Jim was "Zack," after a legendary circus manager, Zack Terrell; while Fred was "Dex," after Dexter Fellows, a great circus press agent. A cherished memento from those days is the gift Fred gave to Jim, who is an opera fan, at Christmas, 1985. It is *The Simon and Schuster Book of the Opera* inscribed with the words, "To Zack, Time to get cultured up, Dex."

Fred Phillips died in 1988 at age 78. Among the publications that noted his death was, fittingly, the weekly show business magazine, *Billboard*. ■



One of Phillips' assignments with the New Brunswick Travel Bureau was to accompany rugged hunting and fishing guides to big sportsmen's shows in American cities. This was definitely not one of those occasions. If any reader knows who this visitor to the New Brunswick Legislative Building in the 1950s was, we'd love to hear from you.



Phillips, left, and one of his many friends and acquaintances along the sawdust trail, carnival owner Bill Lynch.

O'Halloran Papers an unprecedented resource

Acquired through Christie's Auction

WHO WAS Major General Henry Dunn O'Halloran? And why, when the Provincial Archives was informed his papers were going to be auctioned at Christie's of London, did the Associates of the Provincial Archives jump at the opportunity to acquire them?

Henry Dunn

O'Halloran was appointed ensign in the 69th Foot in 1818. After service in India, the Indies (East and West) and the Mediterranean, Captain O'Halloran was posted with his regiment to British North America in February 1839. They were stationed in New Brunswick until September 1842.

During the period 1839-42, O'Halloran made a particular study of the Mi'qmag Indians, teaching himself to read their written language and studying their customs. This interest attracted the attention of Moses Henry Perley whose extensive knowledge of Indian settlements and concern for the welfare of the Native peoples resulted in his appointment in 1841 as Commissioner of Indian Affairs in New Brunswick. (Perley played a major role in the drafting of the colony's Indian Act of 1844.)

Perley invited O'Halloran (on leave of absence from his regiment) to accompany him during his tour of the Native settlements in the province. Although O'Halloran was forced by illness to withdraw during the course of the tour,

nevertheless he contributed a report and letters to Perley's submission to the lieutenant governor, Sir William Colebrooke.

In a letter to Colebrooke (quoted in Perley's published report), O'Halloran writes: "I have applied myself assiduously during our visit to the several Settle-



A page of the recently acquired Mi'qmag manuscript (P4130047)

ments, to the study of the Micmac language ... My printed version of the 'Lord's Prayer' has been put into the hands of about fifty Indians, some of whom can read it tolerably well." Colebrooke was pleased to learn that O'Halloran intended to make further translations from the scriptures in the Mi'qmag language.

There is no doubt that O'Halloran's genuine concern for the Natives was appreciated: Perley, O'Halloran and another officer were elected chiefs of the Mi'qmag nation at a Grand Council held at Burnt Church Point at the mouth of the Miramichi in September 1841.

O'Halloran's papers from his 1839-42 period include a Mi'qmag religious text, notes, drawings and correspondence, as well as papers related to his military career, printed papers and photographs.

There are two letters signed by Joseph Malie Itkobitch, 'Grand Chief of the Restigouche Indians' and Sir Augustus D'Este, grandson of King George III, dated May 21, 1841.

Also among the historic papers are drawings by O'Halloran of several Native men and women of Restigouche (now Listuguj), Pokemouche and Miramichi, as well as portraits by O'Halloran of fellow officers.

O'Halloran had a further lasting connection to New Brunswick. In the summer of 1842, as he was about to leave the province with his regiment, he married Charlotte Eliza Robertson of Saint John. Their first child was born in Galway, Ireland in November 1843.

Marion Beyea, Provincial Archivist, says the successful acquisition of the O'Halloran papers is "of enormous interest to New Brunswick.

"The pre-Confederation government records of New Brunswick held by the PANB are among the best sources for the study of Mi'qmag and Malecite heritage. The O'Halloran material will complement them ... and will provide an unprecedented resource for the study of the Mi'qmag language in Atlantic Canada."

The Associates contributed \$10,000 toward the purchase of the O'Halloran papers, complementing funding from the Viscount Bennett Fund and the Government of Canada's Cultural Property Grant. ■

A young man goes West

ROBERT W. SANSOM was one of a family of 13 living on a farm at Green Hill, York County, N.B., in the late 19th Century. When he was 20, Robert decided the farm couldn't support everybody, so he headed West, as did many young Easterners. Robert went first to Minnesota, where he'd heard lumber camps were paying a whopping \$30 a month (twice what he was making in the N.B. woods), and later to Saskatchewan, where he became one of the celebrated prairie homesteaders.

The first place I landed in was Minneapolis, and never having been away from Green Hill before, I was so green that I was surprised to see people eating the same kind of food as we had at home. However, Minneapolis was too far from the timber, and I moved on to Duluth, where I put in seven years, working in the lumber woods, river driving and saw milling. That was in the days when the saloons were wide open (and made as attractive as possible) and only one lumberjack out of a hundred saved his money, and I happened to be one that saved about \$250 a year.

In the summer of 1905, after an absence of six years, I decided to take a trip home, and in August of the same year when the harvest excursion left Fredericton I was aboard it headed for the Manitoba wheat fields, thinking it would be a good change of work, and also a cheap way of getting back to Minnesota in the fall for the woods....

John Brouder was a married man and had some land rented near Smith Bros. at Souris. He had been out and picked a quarter section ... for his homestead, and had purchased the adjoining

section... [H]e saw that I was weakening, and offered to transfer his homestead to me (which he was able to do at that time) on condition that I took the purchased quarter section off his hands....

I then went to Minnesota, and sent in my filings for the Homestead from the lumber camp in December 1905; worked all winter, then riverdrove till about the first of May, 1906, when I left for Saskatoon to homestead. When I reached the town, the first man I hunted up was one of the Smith boys to find out in what direction my homestead land lie, and how I would get to it. He told me it was about 100 miles to the south of Saskatoon on the Goose Lake Trail.

Having no horses or oxen of my own, I started out to find someone I could hire to move me out, and was fortunate to obtain the services of two boys who were waiting for the Canadian Pacific Railway grading outfit to start. I hired them and their teams to move me out for \$60 and expenses paid by me. The two loads consisted of sufficient lumber to build a 12 by 16 foot shack of one-ply lumber (which is still our kitchen) stove, bed and cooking utensils, and, as I thought, enough provisions to last me all

summer; but as it was my first experience of furnishing my own food, I did not judge it very well....

The morning of the fourth day the boys moved me down, threw off their loads on the corner of my homestead and started back to Saskatoon, leaving me there on the black prairie; black, because a prairie fire had burned all the grass the fall before, and it had not yet started to grow again. There I was 100 miles from town, 30 miles from the nearest scrub brush, 7 miles from the nearest alkalie water, and 13 miles from water fit to drink.

However, I kept myself from thinking that day by walking over the half section of land and trying to figure out how to build a shack.... [T]he situation was somewhat relieved that evening when I looked towards the western horizon and saw a team of oxen waddling along to where there was a small tent, half a mile away.

I waited until I saw them stop at the tent, then I started off to meet my unknown neighbour—who turned out to be James MacGregor, well known now in the Grain Growers Movement, the Wheat Pool and all other co-operative movements. I can assure you that we were glad to meet each other and not long in getting acquainted....

I made arrangements with Jim to help me build my shack, and we would live together, which would be better for him

than living in a tent. Jim pretended to know something about carpentry work, but I found out later that he had only roomed with a carpenter. However, between us, we managed to get it up. It never leaked, since it never rained, although after the sun had worked on the new ship lap, the mosquitos, which were very thick that summer, could come in any place, and did, much to our discomfort.

When we were building we carried water three miles from a hole someone had dug in the bank of the dry lake and there was still some water which had collected from the snow—so you may easily surmise baths were not numerous....

We managed to get ten acres each broken that summer, built a sod stable, put up some hay, dug a well 30 feet deep. (I mean hole in the ground, as we would have had to go 200 feet or more to get a well) and got out a supply of wood for the next summer.

Sansom and MacGregor stayed on the land until October 1 that year. Then, while MacGregor went to Winnipeg for the winter, Sansom returned to Minnesota. On March 10, 1907, he headed for home, landed there on March 17, and 10 days later married Jennie Hossack at Cross Creek. Soon he returned with his bride to Saskatchewan, and to his homestead on the prairie. Their first son was born on Christmas Day. The farm flourished, and so did the family, as Sansom recalled in this reminiscence written years later at Rosetown, Saskatchewan. It was found in the attic of a Fredericton house in 2005 and donated to the Archives by the owner.

Grain is not the only thing we can raise here. My wife and I are the proud parents of eight children, three boys—our first, followed by five girls—all healthy and intelligent. Every time the stork paid us a visit, I managed to buy another quarter section of land, but he more than favoured us on his seventh trip by leav-

ing us twin girls—and I had to buy a half-section. That proved to be his last visit, but I am still investing in land, and last autumn we threshed 40,000 bushels

of grain, 40,000 being wheat, all of which graded No. 1 and every bushel that was for sale went into the Pool. ■

Vintage films screened

BELLE BRUCE was an American silent film actress who made 13 movies between 1915 and 1919. It's unlikely you would have seen her act because she died in 1950....

Lady Van Horne, the wife of Sir William Van Horne, legendary railroad baron, is said to have loved to sit on the verandah of their magnificent home "Covenhoven" on Minister's Island. It's unlikely you would have seen the film footage of her doing that one fine summer day in 1923, six years before her death....

Walter Golding, a Saint John theatre lover and childhood friend of the famous film producer Louis B. Mayer, could often be seen presenting the best of the Imperial Theatre to patrons and visitors. It's unlikely you would have seen him captured on film touring filmmakers around the city in 1926...

Leo Gilbert, a dealer in fruits and fancy groceries in Saint John, won a \$50 prize for the most beautifully decorated private automobile in the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation Parade in that city on July 1, 1927. It's unlikely you would have seen the movie that was made of the event that took place nearly 80 years ago....

But if you had been in attendance at a film presentation at the Saint John Free Public Library recently, you would have seen all four of the films mentioned above.

Thanks to the efforts of Joan Pearce, a member of the Associates of the Provincial Archives Board of Directors, these priceless heritage films were screened before an audience of about 50 people.

The films and their dates of productions were:

- **Film Distributors Convention** (1917)—an account of a convention of distributors and exhibitors of films, convened in Saint John which was then the film distribution centre of the Maritimes and Newfoundland.

- **Travelogue—McAdam-St. Andrews-Saint John** (1923)—a scenic tour by train beginning at the now historic McAdam train station and passing through waystations all along the Saint John and St. Andrews route.

- **Saint John—Loyalist City** (1925)—a travelogue produced by the Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau depicting the scenic wonders of the city of Saint John.

- **Diamond Jubilee of Confederation Parade in Saint John** (1927)—a charming and sometimes hilarious film that details the many floats, features and celebrations along the procession route of an important parade.

Movie archivists and preservationists throughout North America and abroad say it's crucial to unearth, preserve and present heritage film footage such as those mentioned above.

"Heritage films contain fresh and fascinating images of everyday life, culture and industry," agrees Provincial Archivist, Marion Beyea. "These films are truly our 'national home movies.' If we're free to preserve these unique and endangered films, our children and grandchildren will have a chance to see the New Brunswick and Canada in which their ancestors lived." ■



Harvest teams, like the one Robert Sansom participated in, regularly went West from New Brunswick in the early part of the last century. This one was photographed at Dundee, Saskatchewan, about 1920.

Progress at PANB in developing Daniel Johnson statistics database

Associates continue fundraising effort

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETIES in the province are responding enthusiastically to the exciting prospect of the Daniel Johnson Vital Statistics Project being available on the Provincial Archives' website. The project aims to preserve and make accessible to the public the impressive body of work by the late New Brunswick genealogist, author and publisher.

For more than 20 years, Mr. Johnson produced invaluable research called Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers 1784-1896. These compilations comprise over 100 volumes of published work and provide researchers with indexed name access. This incredibly rich resource contains details on

births, marriages, and deaths, most of which are not recorded in official government records.

Since the launch of the project, the Associates of the Provincial Archives have undertaken a fundraising effort to purchase the rights to the vital statistics index and extracted records. They have successfully attracted about one-fifth of the total funding required. As efforts continue to raise the remaining funds, staff at the Archives are making progress in developing the database that will make the Daniel Johnson vital statistics records searchable on the website.

Both the index and the full content will be available through the database. Various search functions are being designed and there is potential for key word searching, retrieval by surname

and first name and also by a number of descriptors such as suicides, executions, murders, shipwrecks, lodge affiliations, labour unions, crew listings, etc.

This singularly comprehensive research tool is unparalleled in the province, perhaps in the country. The Daniel Johnson Vital Statistics Database will be added to the popular PANB website, along with information on Dan's life achievements and his publications which include family histories, ancestral charts, military histories, and records of immigration.

Contributions to the project are tax deductible and can be made through the Associates of the Provincial Archives or through PANB itself. The PANB website can be accessed at <http://archives.gnb.ca/>. ■

Historical aerial photographs valuable to natural resources and environmental research

IT IS OFTEN SAID that 'a picture is worth a thousand words'. If that's true, then the Provincial Archives has a treasure trove of both pictures and words, thanks to a unique project ongoing at the Archives, spearheaded by the Associates of the Provincial Archives.

The Archives is in possession of over 9,000 aerial photographs, taken between 1945 and 1960, that document New Brunswick's natural resources and environment. These photographs were produced by either various federal and provincial entities, individual private

photographers or are commercial productions.

For example, Lewis Wilson, a professional photographer and owner of Wilson Studio in Saint John, was commissioned by many corporate clients including Irving, NB Power, and NB Telephone Co. Ltd. to shoot photos of urban and industrial areas in Saint John and southern New Brunswick. The results include Irving interests such as the Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., the Oil Refinery and the MacMillan-Rothsay Paper Co, ship launches and many aspects of forestry and lumber

operations. The collection also includes province-wide communication installations, Brunswick Mining and Smelting Co., UNB Saint John, and homes of individuals.

Other photographs include both low-level and high-level imagery of a large part of the province, documenting the impact of fires, insect infestations, harvesting, settlement, industry and development, changes in waterways and coast lines, and the effects of erosion.

It is easy to understand how valuable these photographs are in terms of specialized and general research, education

projects and efforts to understand environmental change so that the importance of safe-guarding the environment can be promoted in the future.

The Associates successfully tapped into the Government of New Brunswick's Environmental Trust Fund to fund a project to identify, describe (by archival standards) and preserve this invaluable collection of aerial photographs. A \$40,000 grant in 2005 allowed a significant amount of work to be done, and an additional request for

further funding has been submitted for work to be completed in 2006.

When the project's objectives are reached, not only will the photographs be properly preserved for posterity, researched for provenance, historical accuracy and comparison with present-day locations, but they will also be fitted with standardized archival descriptions in both official languages.

In addition, databases will have been completed and a Thematic Guide to

Archival Records Documenting the Environment, already written, will have been updated and uploaded to the Provincial Archives website for ease of public access.

The Environmental Trust Fund is promoted by the NB government with the slogan "Your Environmental Trust Fund at Work" and in the case of this Historical Aerial Photographs project, the pictures and their thousands of words are proof positive. ■

Betty Sewell bestowed lifetime membership

BETTY SEWELL was bestowed an Honourary Life Membership in the Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick at the February meeting of the Board of Directors. She has been a member of the Board of Directors since the founding of the organization in 1994.

In presenting the award Associates board member Senator Joe Day spoke of Sewell's tireless efforts in initiating and completing projects that were only 'dreams to begin with'.

A member of Provincial Archives staff from 1973-74 until her retirement in July 1977, she worked in public service where her speciality was genealogy. Betty Sewell knew well of the Provincial Archives' need for equipment and fundraising support. So when the need for new microfilm readers came up, it was Betty Sewell who proposed raising funds to purchase them and lead the effort to raise the funds. She was successful in her appeals to the New Brunswick Genealogical Society and to individuals and to readers were purchased.

Then, as a new technology of copying microfilm records directly to digital form became available, Betty proposed a project to raise funds for the purchase of a badly needed additional reader printer—with the new feature. Once again she led the fund-raising campaign with the successful outcome of a new reader printer for the Provincial Archives.

The honour also testifies to Betty's work and leadership in the field of genealogy and historical research.

She held the office of Genealogist in the Fredericton Branch of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada from its founding in 1974 until 2000. Many of the Branch members owe their membership to Betty's dedication in preparing their applications, according to Frank Morehouse, another of the Associates' board members.

She has also a number of publications to her credit including a 70-page booklet called "Loyalist Families" co-authored with Cleadie Barnett as a Bi-Centennial project for the Fredericton Branch of the United Empire Loyalists'



Senator Joseph Day and Betty Sewell

Association, a compilation of genealogical and historical information about some Loyalists of New Brunswick; "Sunbury County New Brunswick Marriage Records, 1766-1788", a compilation of marriage records gleaned from various sources including Marriage Bonds and Certificates, Church Records and other papers to substitute for Sunbury County Marriage Registers for the period 1812 to 1887 that have not survived; and transcriptions of Queens County Marriage Records, Registers B and C, 1862 to 1887.

"Some people dream. Other people dream, act on dreams and make them come true. That's Betty Sewell," concluded Senator Day. ■

Recent acquisitions

Private Records

MC1939 Phoebe Chandler fonds. 1859-1932. 100 cms. Phoebe Helen Charlotte Chandler, the daughter of Elspeth Russell Kirk and Dr. Amos Henry Chandler, was born in 1867 and raised with her siblings after her mother's death in 1870 by their grandparents, Edward Barron Chandler and Phoebe Chandler in Dorchester. Edward Barron Chandler was later appointed Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick. Phoebe Chandler married William Richardson Racey in 1890 and after his sudden death in 1897, moved to England to be near relatives with her three young children. In 1899, Phoebe married Arthur Greenstock—but divorced him in 1907. Diaries/scrapbooks, photos, newsclippings, family history charts, memoir of a POW and letters exchanged between Phoebe and other family members including her first and second husbands, her stepmother, Charlotte Chandler, and her children, Barron (WWI soldier and escaped POW), Jack and Elspeth and her daughter-in-law, Estelle Racey; letters (and photos of the camp) from former POWs to Barron Racey. Donated to the Archives by Phoebe's grandson. These join earlier Phoebe Chandler records on microfilm at PANB.

MC1996 George Hayward Collection, MS37 Walter C. Hayward letters. 1916-1918. 50 letters. Walter Clarence Hayward, son of Clarence Edgar Hayward and Lillian Mary Green, was born in 1899 in Rockland, Carleton County. He grew up on his family farm in Rockland, attended the local school and travelled through the Parish of Brighton on a sheep cart with his father, who bought and shipped lambs, and sheep and wool. In October 1915, at age 16, along with his older brother, Sandy, he joined the 104th Overseas Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, in Woodstock. In June 1916, he landed at Liverpool, England, and in November that year he was sent to the front line in France. "He was killed in action at Cambia, just before the end of the war, [on September 3, 1918] and was buried in a British military cemetery at Aubigny, France." Letters of Walter Hayward from overseas primarily to his mother, and documents relating to his death and burial in France. This is an addition to the collection of George Hayward, genealogist, who has also photocopied these letters and preserved them in bound format as a tribute to his soldier ancestor.

MC3284 MacKie Family fonds. 1937-1945. 15 cms. George MacKie, Sr. was an electrical contractor in Saint John. His son, George, studied Electrical Engineering at UNB and worked with his father for a time but also found employment elsewhere during the Depression. Letters of George MacKie, Jr. to his fiancée, Greta Johnson in Fredericton are good indicators of the impact of the Depression and tell of his struggle to secure work and of decreasing business for his father's company; wartime letters from Lieutenant/Acting Captain MacKie to his wife, Greta and son, Richard ("air letters" written on special paper—with miniscule handwriting) touching on the horrors of war; letters from Greta Johnson; and letters from George MacKie's cousin, Don MacKie, of the Carleton & York Regiment.

MC80 Family histories, indexes and compilations of records, local histories and other publications of value in research continue to be donated to the Provincial Archives. They are all welcome additions. Below is a sampling of what we have recently received.

The Young Emigrants and Craigs of the Magaguadavic, Calvin Craig, 2005
Early Families of The Mackadavy, Calvin Craig, 2003
The Grieve Saga—The Family of William Grieve & Eleanor Turnbull and their Descendants (1794-2004) from Harvey, NB and the Comox Valley, BC, compiled by William (Bill) McEwen, 2004
Descendants of Pierre Jaunne—The Jonah's of Hillsborough, Albert Co. New Brunswick, 1700-2003, (3 volumes), compiled by the Jonah Research Team, 2005
Descendants of Thomas Burpee—The First Burpee, 1613-2003, Gerald 'Jerry' Bruce Burpee, 2003
McCully's New Brunswick—Historic Aerial Photographs, 1931-1939, Dan Soucoup, 2005
Notes on MacLean Family History—With Particular Reference to The Ancestors of Margaret Susan Drummond MacLean, 1844-1914, (2 volumes), Lawrence E. Lowe, 2005
Obituaries From The Northern Light Newspaper (Bathurst, NB), 1970-2005, (6 volumes), compiled by Edmund & Hazel Carroll, 2005
The Way It Was Along My Bay (Volume 3)—Six Villages and an Island—Black Point, Sea Side, Benjamin River, New Mills, Blackland, Charlo, Heron Island (Tesnegeg), Vetta LaPointe Faulds, 2005
Bits and Tidbits—Memories of Growing Up In New Brunswick, Elsie Foreman Hickey, 2001

Government Records

RS654, NB Bicentennial Commission Records. Report entitled "The Public Services of William Brydone Jack" by Gregory M. McKeown of the University of New Brunswick, 1984. (1 cm.)
RS317, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development: Extension Branch Records. "Record of Members, Extension Branch in New Brunswick Department of Agriculture". Included is publication called "The Extension Branch: 60 Years of Service 1917-1977". (1 cm.)
RS989, Securities Administration Branch Records. Investigations of alleged violations of the Securities Act of New Brunswick. 1960-1992. (1 m.)
RS427, Saint John Municipal Records. Electronic copy of the Charter of the City of Saint John, 1785. (112 scanned images which will be available on City of Saint John website soon.)
RS289 and RS276, Minutes and accounts from school boards in York and Carleton Counties (in the parishes of Meductic, Keswick Valley, Southampton, Canterbury, Wilmot, Wakefield, and Wicklow). 1909-1967 (4.5 m.)
RS555, Provincial Secretary Immigration Administration Records. Correspondence of W. Albert Hickman, immigration agent for New Brunswick in London, 1900-1901. (10 cm.)

Additions to Archives Website

Provincial Registrations of Births—RS141A5 Digitized images of the originals for 1909. (5,290 images)
Provincial Returns of Deaths—RS141C4, 1916-1918 added. (11,324 records) prepared by Dorothy Wiggs.
County Registers of Deaths—RS141C1. Additions from Madawaska County (1909-1919, 3,419 records) and Sunbury County (1888-1919, 1000 records) prepared by Michelle Falkjar.
Index to New Brunswick Marriages—RS141B7, 1955 added. (4,603 records).
Index to Provincial Registrations of Births—RS141A5, 1910 added. (5,288 records)

County Research Guides have been revised

PANB staff designed County Research Guides many years ago to assist family historians by bringing together records of value in genealogical research grouped by county and providing such information as dates and part of the County covered.

From the starting point of what county or counties their ancestors first settled or resided, researchers can identify the records they should consult. The Guides provide some history on the creation of the County itself and its Parishes. They list obvious sources such as births and deaths and also contain information on County Council minutes, Probate records, Church and School records. Many of the records included are available on microfilm and can be borrowed on interlibrary loan.

Thousands of County Research Guides have been sent or distributed to researchers over the years and many more researchers have made use of them from the PANB website.

PANB's newly-revised County Research Guides now mean that information on microfilm is current. ■



Join The Associates!

Visit the Provincial Archives
of New Brunswick
website

<http://archives.gnb.ca>

for more information.

PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF NEW BRUNSWICK

PUBLIC NOTICE

TEMPORARY REDUCED PUBLIC SERVICE

Renovation work in the public areas of the Provincial Archives will occur from the beginning of June 2006, for a projected period of up to three months. This work will result in upgraded facilities for the public by providing better conditions and additional space for all types of research.

The Provincial Archives requests the understanding and co-operation of the public and researchers during this period of renovations.

Accessibility to the main floor of the building will be restricted. During this period, all registrations, consultations with staff and individual research will take place in an enclosed area adjacent to the space being renovated.

There will be no wheelchair accessibility or elevator access to the main floor research area.

Only a limited number of work tables and microfilm readers will be available.

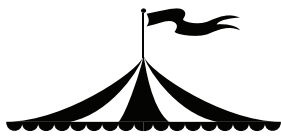
Retrieval of records will continue, however, publications (MC80s) will not be available on a self-serve basis and only some of the microfilm will be available on this basis.

Researchers and visitors will experience noise, dust and general inconvenience.

There will be several days when demolition will make public access impossible.

The Archives website (<http://archives.gnb.ca/Archives/>) will contain up-to-date information on the status of renovations and closures relating to demolition.

Every effort will be made to meet the needs of researchers. Research needs and requests for information, received by e-mail through the website or by telephone (506-453-2122), will be responded to by staff as fully as possible during this period.



COMING
BARNETT BROS.
 3 RING
CIRCUS

GRAND FREE STREET PARADE AT NOON

FREE EXHIBITION OF THE NEW CIRCUS AT 10:00

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY—Afternoon & Evening
 Doors Open at 1 and 7 P.M. Performance Starts One Hour Later

CHILDREN **20¢** ADULTS **30¢**

ADMISSION PRICES OF 25 YEARS AGO WILL EXHIBIT AT

MC2114-MS4C

HAGENBECK-WALLACE
 TRAINED WILD ANIMAL
CIRCUS

WILL EXHIBIT AT
BANGOR
 FRI. JULY 6 1934

TWO COMPLETE PERFORMANCES AT 2 AND 8 P. M. DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 P. M.

BIG FREE MORNING STREET PARADE
 WATCH NEWSPAPERS FOR DETAILS

MC2114-MS4H

NOW TWICE ITS FORMER SIZE

THE WORLD'S GREATEST AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION

AL G. BARNES
CIRCUS

ORIGINATING AND STUPENDOUSLY PRESENTING ALL-NATIONS' BIGGEST CIRCUS FEATURES

30 ELEPHANTS	1080 PEOPLE
3 DOUBLE LENGTH TRAINS OF CARS	60 ACROBATS
6 MASSIVE ARENAS RINGS AND STAGES	60 RIDERS
22 TENTS OVER 12 ACRES	60 GLOWNS
500 HORSES	400
90 MUSICIANS	
100 TRAINED WILD ANIMALS	
10,000 SEATS	
\$7,500 DAILY EXPENSE	
\$2,500,000 Invested	

BERT NELSON
 LORD AND MASTER OF THE MOST FEROCIOUS BRUTES IN THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

MC2114-MS4G



Hall's 20th Century Animated Show
 C. ARTHUR VOYE, Manager.

COMPLIMENTARY

ADMIT ONE.

MC1233



Mementoes from a different time

FRED PHILLIPS, the subject of our lead article in this issue, donated many items to the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick. The Barnett Bros. poster, at the top left, is from the only circus ever put together in the Maritimes (at New Glasgow). The Al G. Barnes poster, at right, is a memento of the first circus Fred ever saw, in Fredericton in 1930. And Hagenbeck-Wallace, centre, was a big show he caught up with in Bangor, Maine, in 1934. In the next row, the left-hand photo came out of the first publicity stunt Fred ever orchestrated, which featured an elephant, "Little Eva," reading the local paper. Next day's headline was, naturally, "How Little Eva Keeps Informed." The photo at the right shows a long-time friend, booking agent Joe Hughes, posed with the Tip Top Girls, acrobats who were a lead attraction at the Fredericton Exhibition of 1937. Rounding out the page are pieces of ephemera from the dawn of the motion picture era: a complimentary pass to an "animated" performance, a flyer for an itinerant projectionist's show at McAdam's Orange Hall, another for a similar event at Fredericton's Opera House, and, finally, a promotional card for a "Vitagraph Concert" in Calais, Maine.

ORANGE HALL
 McADAM

TO-NIGHT
 Monday, July 25th

2 NIGHTS

American Biograph Co.
 AND THEIR FAMOUS MOTION PICTURES

The Show they All Copy

Animated Pantomimic and Sensational Western and Railway Subjects, Dramas, Chase, Comedy, &c.

EVERY PICTURE A HEAD-LINER

Extra Feature—See and Hear
Prof. Arthur LeBarion
 Scotch Singer and Dancer

YOU WILL ROAR, YOU WILL SCREAM

We work all the Effects with our Pictures, which make them still more realistic.

Change of Program Nightly

Our Pictures are positively steady. Our latest machine does away with all that quiver.
 Strictly Moral and Refined. Beautiful Coloring and Electrical Effects.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS SHOW
 HEAR PIANO AND TRAP DRUMS

Admission—Children 10c, Adults 25c.
 Doors open at 7.30. Begins at 8.15 sharp.

MC1233

OPERA HOUSE
 MOVING PICTURE SHOW

THIS FRIDAY EVENING.
 DEC. 30.

CHANGE of FILMS.

Mr. Lamont in Illustrated Songs, well worth the price of admission alone.

On account of the young people of the town having a dance there will be no picture show in the Opera House Saturday night but a MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, instead, at 3. Monday there will be a

MATINEE in the afternoon at 3; but no show in the evening, as there is to be a Euchre Party.

DON'T FORGET
 Friday Evening, Saturday Afternoon and Monday Afternoon at Opera House.

Admission 5c & 10c

MC1233

ST. CROIX OPERA HOUSE
 CALAIS, MAINE

WEDNESDAY APR. 4

USUAL POPULAR PRICES!

VITAGRAPH CONCERT

RIFLES, THE AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, Seven Thrilling Adventures
 SHERLOCK HOLMES, or, HELD FOR RANSOM. Wonderful, Vivid, Realistic
 THE ESCAPE FROM SING SING. Very Funny.
 THE HOODOO AUTOMOBILE. A Story of New York.
 POST NO BILLS. A Laughing Novelty

100 OTHERS—NEW AND UP TO DATE
 "VITAGRAPH QUALITY" PREVAILS THROUGHOUT

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED SONGS BY MR. HARRY MAYO

MC1233

Souvenirs d'une époque révolue

FRED PHILLIPS, le sujet de notre article de fond, a fait don de nombreux articles aux Archives provinciales du Nouveau-Brunswick. L'affiche du cirque Barnett Bros., dans le coin supérieur gauche, provient du seul cirque à avoir été constitué dans les Maritimes (à New Glasgow). L'affiche du cirque Al G. Barnes, à droite, est un souvenir du premier cirque que M. Phillips ai vu, à Fredericton en 1930. Le cirque Hagenbeck-Wallace, au centre, était une grande attraction pour laquelle il s'est rendu à Bangor, au Maine, en 1934. Dans la rangée suivante, la photo de gauche est un souvenir du tout premier coup de publicité orchestré par M. Phillips et qui montre l'éléphant Little Eva lisant le journal local. Évidemment, la manchette du lendemain se lisait : « How Little Eva Keeps Informed » (Comment Little Eva s'informe). Sur la photo de droite, on voit son ami de longue date, l'agent artistique Joe Hughes, posant avec les Tip Top Girls, des acrobates qui furent les vedettes de l'Exposition de Fredericton en 1937. Le reste de la page présente des souvenirs des premières années du cinéma : un laissez-passer gratuit à une représentation « animée », une circulaire annonçant le spectacle d'un projectionniste itinérant à l'Orange Hall de McAdam, une autre circulaire annonçant un événement semblable à l'opéra de Fredericton, et, enfin, un carte publicitaire pour un « concert » de la société Vitagraph, à Calais, au Maine.