

When making the announcement during Heritage Week, the Minister presented awards of recognition to those who have volunteered their valuable time and services to the Archives over the years. On that occasion, the Minister remarked that "This is an appropriate occasion to introduce the Associates, since a support group is a natural outgrowth of sustained interest and activity from volunteers. It is a rather more formal, concerted expression of support".

The Provincial Archives welcomes the support of the Associates to enrich and enhance its operations. The Associates will add to the volunteer ranks. As Provincial Archivist Marion Beyea described, "A well-organized effort can attract and coordinate donations of time, specialized services, equipment, facilities, and funding for major projects or the acquisition of significant collections that would otherwise be inaccessible to the Archives. The work of the Associates can help bridge the widening gap between what can be adequately provided through provincial resources, and the steadily increasing demands being placed on the Archives. Growth in the numbers of inquiries from both government and the public, the impact of electronic media, and the care and preservation of the collections are very serious concerns".

The Archives collects and preserves documents that have any bearing on the history of the province. It is the repository for all government records of enduring value, and it also acquires documents or reproductions from individuals, families, churches, businesses, associations, and other repositories. It is the centre for primary research sources in New Brunswick history, and attracts a wide range of visitors, such as government and legal researchers, scholars in all branches of history, family historians, statisticians, and environmentalists. The Archives also supports the work of regional and thematic archives throughout the province by providing professional advice, service and assistance. In a province as old and as diverse as New Brunswick, this number of responsibilities can be a most daunting. An additional volunteer group is most welcome.

Our Logo

The logo of the Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick consists of a golden double "A" on a rectangular background.

The "A"s symbolize the Associates in their support of the Archives, while the background represents the varied archival records. The vocation of the Associates, to help and support the Archives initiatives in the safeguard of the rich heritage of the people of New Brunswick, is illustrated by the intertwined double "A". In addition to the feeling of strength and support portrayed by the first letter of the alphabet, it takes into account the official languages of the province.

The document icon illustrates the diverse formats of archival records. The icon also reflects the evolution of the archival records from the first and conventional paper format to the more sophisticated electronic documents of tomorrow.

The rich colours of green and gold of the logo represent the province's valuable and diverse heritage to which the Associates of the Provincial Archives are committed.

Who Are The Associates

Who are these volunteers, these members of the public who have volunteered to facilitate the activities of the Provincial Archives? They come from many walks of life and have diverse cultural interests. And in some way all had some connection with the Archives before this appointment. All are professional or recreational users of archives. To fully describe their cultural interests would require individual r, sum, s. Instead, here they are in a nutshell.

Elide Albert, Moncton architect, is a noted collector of antique maps. He has made several donations to the archives, including a full plate daguerreotype.

Greg Byrne, lawyer from Fredericton, was actively involved with the International Irish Festival in 1991. He facilitated the mounting of a display of archival material for that festival and travel to Ireland.

John Corey, curator of the Kings County Museum and heritage consultant, has assisted the Archives in mounting several photo exhibitions. He has tirelessly sought out material for donation to the archives as originals or for copying. Mr. Corey lives in Havelock.

Joseph Day, engineer and lawyer, has provided legal assistance to the Canadian Council of Archives. He has also served in various capacities with the Kings County Historical & Archival Society for which he is legal council. Mr. Day lives in Hampton.

Cyril Donahue, principal of Nelson Rural School in South Nelson, has been the cultural activities organizer for the Miramichi Irish Festival and has worked to preserve the Douglastown Marine Hospital.

Ernie Forbes, historian and professor at UNB, is a long-time user of the archives. He has won two Canadian Historical Association awards for his books on the Maritimes.

Robert Kenny, Fredericton lawyer, is an avid collector of rare books and things of the Miramichi. He has organized several large community fund raising efforts.

Joe Knockwood, has been a researcher for many years is a longtime employee of the Union of New Brunswick Indians. He has made several donations to the Archives and has facilitated others.

Fernand L,vesque, civil servant, has an extra-curricular interest in preserving archival material. As a volunteer he has spent many weeks of his vacation microfilming church records for archival use.

Mary Biggar Peck of Deer Island and Ottawa has published several books on New Brunswick history. She has worked as a research historian for the province of New Brunswick, the National Archives of Canada and the Maritime Aboriginal Rights and Land Claims Commission.

Donat Robichaud, a Paquetville priest, has several impressive local histories to his credit. He has tirelessly worked for the Nicolas Deny Historical Society and its archival documentation centre.

Betty Sewell, retired civil servant and researcher, has contributed many hours to the arrangement and indexing of archival material since her retirement from the Archives. She has also been very active with both the United Empire Loyalist Association and the New Brunswick Genealogical Society.

THE PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES: A BRIEF HISTORY

In July 1988, President Mitterand of France stated "Archivists are the keepers of the memory of the world."

Early this century, Dominion Archivist Arthur Doughty reminded us that "Of all material assets, archives are the most precious, ... they are the gifts of one generation to another, and the extent of our care of them marks the extent of our civilization."

In 1871 Joseph Howe stated "A wise nation preserves its records, ... and fosters national pride and love of country by perpetual reference to the sacrifices of the past."

From the beginning, the founders and administrators of NB were well aware of the value of the records. When the first governor, Thomas Carleton, arrived on 22 November 1784, he immediately organized the government. On 27 November, he issued an Ordinance: "To Establish the Supreme Court of Judicature...". That same order made the court "...the general Repository of the public Records of the Province ...". For Carleton, keeping the records was more important than holding elections. The first one was not called until late 1785.

Through the years, many efforts were made to preserve the records of the province. In 1822, the House of Assembly voted funds to organize the records of the province. In the days before photocopies this was quickly completed and the clerk was paid \$100.00.

In 1828, several officials informed Governor Douglas of the "... great hazard to which the Public Records and Documents of the Province are exposed."

In 1838, the Lieutenant-Governor recommended the "... erection of some building for the safe Deposit of the Provincial Archives." The response of the House then was not overwhelming. With the Speaker's tie-breaking vote, they simply referred the motion to a Committee of Supply.

The creation and keeping, as well as storage, of vital records were also of concern. In 1846, for example, the Provincial Secretary was expected "... to have custody of the Public Records." The Auditor General's duties were to include "... keeping records of all accounts ...". And the clerks of the courts were expected to keep their records in the same manner as the clerks of the Courts of King's Bench in England.

The province was also interested in obtaining documents of a non-government origin. In 1856, Professor James Robb of UNB, presented the Assembly with "... a list of Manuscript Documents which could be procured bearing on the early history of the Province." The Assembly approved the spending of \$600.00 "... to enable him to procure a Copy of such portion of the documents lying in the Archives of Canada and Paris as relate to the early settlement and history of the Province of New Brunswick", a task he completed by 1860.

Early in this century, the Public Archives of Canada made some efforts to obtain New Brunswick archives. An agreement was reached to collect some NB government documents and in 1912, the archives agent, wrote, "... I have the honour to report that I have made an incursion into Westmorland Co. N.B. and have returned with spoil ...". But it appears that he got carried away with his collecting and in 1925 a spirited exchange of correspondence ensued between NB and Ottawa. The province made it very clear who owned the records.

There was a suggestion in the late 1920s that a provincial archives be housed in the new UNB library. This did not happen but ironically, in 1967, the Provincial Archives moved into that same library building as it was being vacated by UNB.

In the 1950s, Lord Beaverbrook considered donating an archives to the province and conceptual plans were drawn up. However, the Beaverbrook Art Gallery became his gift. In the 1960s, an archives was again a possible gift from Beaverbrook; this time the province gained the Playhouse.

The Centennial of Confederation was seen by some as an occasion to celebrate with the construction of an archives. The Centennial Building was built instead. But this structure facilitated the moving of the civil service from many small offices to one large structure, perhaps leaving behind the accumulated paper of 184 years. Alarmed at this possibility, some senior officials worked to have the PANB established in 1967. With the massive transfer of material, an instant archives was created. In 1968, the enabling legislation was passed. The Archives act brought together Micrographic Services from the Department of Lands and Mines, Records Management and the Records Centre from the Department of Public Works, and added a new service called the Historical Division. And the rest is history.

ARCHIVAL MATERIAL RECENTLY MADE AVAILABLE AT THE PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Records from government and individuals continue to stream into the Provincial Archives, faster than they can be made ready for research. In 1993, government records in 254 accessions totaled 800 metres. In the same period, 493 accession of records from non-government sources were received; these measured approximately 35 metres. In 1994, government offices transferred 600 metres of documents in 135 accessions, and 80 metres in 441 accessions were received from private sources.

As new accessions are arranged and described, finding aids are placed in the Public Service area. The following is a list of the material which became available for research in 1994.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS

Court Records. These documents give not only a picture of the administration of justice but also a glimpse of the society that created them and the individuals involved. The following new series of records, or additions to existing series, were received from the judicial system.

- RS42 Supreme Court Original Jurisdiction Case Files, 1822-35, 50 m.
- RS48 Supreme Court: Causes, 1903-79, 156 m.
- RS53A Supreme Court: Bankruptcy Case files, 1920-87, 38 m.
- RS944 Supreme Court in Circuit: Albert County, 1846-95, 0.5 m.
- RS945 Supreme Court in Circuit: Carleton County, 1838-95, 2.1 m.
- RS946 Supreme Court in Circuit: Charlotte County, 1837-95, 4.9 m.
- RS947 Supreme Court in Circuit: Gloucester County, 1837-95, 0.7 m.
- RS948 Supreme Court in Circuit: Kent County, 1837-95, 1.6 m.
- RS949 Supreme Court in Circuit: Kings County, 1837-95, 1.7 m.
- RS950 Supreme Court in Circuit: Madawaska County, 1874-95, 0.1m.
- RS951 Supreme Court in Circuit: Northumberland County, 1955-71, 0.8 m.

RS951 Supreme Court in Circuit: Northumberland County, 1837-95, 2.4 m.
 RS952 Supreme Court in Circuit: Queens County, 1837-95, 0.7 m.
 RS953 Supreme Court in Circuit: Restigouche County, 1839-95, 0.5 m.
 RS954 Supreme Court in Circuit: Saint John County, 1838-95, 19.6 m.
 RS955 Supreme Court in Circuit: Sunbury County, 1837-95, 0.45 m.
 RS956 Supreme Court in Circuit: Victoria County, 1850-95, 0.8 m.
 RS957 Supreme Court in Circuit: Westmorland County, 1837-95, 3.6 m.
 RS958 Supreme Court in Circuit: York County, 1837-95, 19.6 m.
 RS189 Exchequer Court, 1795-1928, 2.3 m.
 RS436D Northumberland County Court: Change of Name Files, 1961-75, 0.1 m.
 RS436F Northumberland County Court: Civil Cases, 1967-81, 0.5 m.
 RS436G Northumberland County Court: Compensation for Victims, 1976-78, 5
 cm.
 RS439C Saint John County Court: Change of Name Files, 1955-79, 0.6 m.
 RS439D Saint John County Court: Criminal Case Files, 1952-79, 4 m.
 RS439E Saint John County Court: Criminal Appeals, 1967-79, 1.8 m.
 RS439F Saint John County Court: Trial Records, 1867-79, 3.3 m.
 RS439H Saint John County Court: Examinations for Discovery, 1963-79, 5.1 m.
 RS439J Saint John County Court: Civil Marriages, 1968-79, 0.3 m.
 RS442E Westmorland County Court: Criminal Case Files, 1957-79, 1.6 m.
 RS442F Westmorland County Court: Civil Cases, 1962-79, 1.0 m.
 RS442G Westmorland County Court: Compensation, Crime Victims, 1973-78, 0.1
 m.
 RS443C York County Court: Criminal Cases, 1952-79, 1.0 m.
 RS443D York County Court: Civil Cases, 1958-79, 1.5 m.
 RS443E York County Court: Examination for Discovery, 1965-76, 1.5 m.
 RS443F York County Court: Change of Name Records, 1961-79, 0.4 m.
 RS443G York County Court: Commissioners of Oaths Affirmations, 1972-79, 0.1
 m.

Vital Statistics Branch Records. The legal requirements to keep these records closed have gradually been removed so that the following material is now available.

RS141A Births, 1801-1899, 126 microfilms. Transcription available.
 RS141B Marriages, 1888-1919, 129 microfilms
 RS141C Deaths, 1888-1919, 37 microfilms.

Coroners' Records. Although not extensive for the early period, these documents give a glimpse of the sometimes violent environment in which our ancestors lived.

RS262 Chief Coroner's Office Records, 1950-80, 32 m.
 RS507 Albert County Coroners Inquests, 1844-1956, 0.2 m.
 RS508 Carleton County Coroners Inquests, 1844-1956, 2 cm.
 RS509 Charlotte County Coroners Inquests, 1837-1955, 0.37 m.
 RS510 Gloucester County Coroners Inquests, 1844-1956, 0.2 m.
 RS512 Kings County Coroners Inquests, 1807-1955, 7.7 m.
 RS513 Madawaska County Coroners Inquests, 1914-1958, 3 cm.
 RS514 Northumberland County Coroners Inquests, 1806-1922, 0.8 m.
 RS515 Queens County Coroners Inquests, 1803-1952, 0.2 m.
 RS516 Restigouche County Coroners Inquests, 1925-1957, 3 cm.
 RS517 Saint John County Coroners Inquests, 1785-1954, 0.1 m.
 RS518 Sunbury County Coroners Inquests, 1819-1932, 5 cm.
 RS519 Victoria County Coroners Inquests, 1941, 1 cm.
 RS520 Westmorland County Coroners Inquests, 1818-1957, 0.13 m.
 RS521 York County Coroners Inquests, 1808-1971, 0.1 m.

Other holdings recently arranged and made available with finding aids.

RS310 Historical Resources Administration, Historical (Research) Branch Records, 1968-84, 19.5 m.

RS414 Records of the Office of Premier John B. McNair, 1894-1963, 15.5 m.

RS555 Immigration Administration Records, 1811-1891, 0.5 m.

RS557 Indian Administration Records, 1788-1878, 0.2 m.

RS566 Old Soldiers and Widows Pension Administration Records, 1837-96, 0.3 m.

RS637 Surveyor-General Records: Indian Related Land Matters, 1785-1905, 0.2 m.

RS686 Land Grant Records, 1765-1993, 82.6 m.

RS963 Negotiations of N.B. with Costal Industries and St Regis Paper, 1966, 1.5 m.

RS965 Indian Documentation Inventory, 1795-1905, 0.9 m.

PRIVATE RECORDS

Church Records

MC1926, Records of Trinity Anglican Church, Saint John, 1790-1957, and MC2005, Records Saint Pauls Presbyterian Church, Williamsburg and St Peters Presbyterian Church Stanley, 1887-1991, were borrowed for microfilming.

Womens's Institute Records.

MC2181, Point La Nim Women's Institute Records, 1952-1992; MC2182, Glenburnie Women's Institute Records (Charlo), 1952-1987; MC2183, Glen Levit Women's Institute Records, 1959-1982; MC2184, Cumberland Bay Women's Institute Records, 1940-1992 are valuable sources for information on a rural womens' organization.

Newspapers

MC2192, The Gazette and Advertiser from Eastport, Maine, 1836-1838, and MC1924, the Calais Advertiser, 1841-1860, were borrowed from Maine libraries for filming and are available on 4 microfilms. These carry news on an area and time period in which the border meant very little to local people.

Other Recent Acquisitions

MC1872, LDS International Genealogical Index. This 1988-90 edition of the index compiled from vital records by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints consists of 4000 microfiche. It is indexed by country and by state and county within each country and gives basic information as registered in various vital statistics and church registers.

MC793, N.W.Brenan Funeral Home Records (Saint John) for 1901-1905.

MC1110, New Brunswick Rangers War Diaries, 1939-1942. This NB unit saw action in the European theatre in World War II.

MC1259, Carleton County Collection, 1977-1986. A collection of Newspaper articles on historical subjects in Carleton County was borrowed for microfilming.

ARCHIVES ACQUISITION

Canadian archives acquire not only the records of their sponsors, but also documents from other sources which complement their official collections. The Provincial Archives of New Brunswick is the official repository of the records of the Province and through the long process of records surveys, classification

and file plans, scheduling and transfers, archival selection, and arrangement and description, permanently valuable records of the province become available as archival resources.

But what of the records generated by non government organizations, businesses and private citizens that are vital to documenting the history of New Brunswick and complement the official records? How are they acquired? While the Provincial Archives has the mandate to acquire and look after these, the owners have no obligation to turn them over to the archives. Fortunately most individuals and groups would like to see their records preserved for posterity; many are flattered that their records are deemed to have permanent historical value. And persuasion sometime helps.

Donors sometimes give their documents as outright gifts with no thought to any recognition other than being noted as a donor. But there is another incentive to donate; the possibility of a (small) tax break. The archives can issue a receipt for a gift to the Province; this receipt is for the 'fair market value' of the donation and is suitable for income tax purposes. Donors of gifts with a high value may worry about capital gains but their tax advisors/accountants help them out there.

Then there is the archival material for which purchase is the only means of acquisition. When this happens it is usually for a large collection with a high market value. As an example, in the late 1980s the National Archives of Canada purchased the entire photograph work of Karsh. He is internationally renowned for this work and the immediate market was there for his material. The purchase price was \$3.2 million!

Relative to its size and population, New Brunswick has comparable archival material which should be preserved for the people of the Province. Even in the financially flush days of the late 1960s and early 1970s, the Provincial Archives did not have that kind of acquisition budget. In the lean days of the 1990s, the Provincial Archives has no acquisition budget.

One of the tasks of the Archives associates is to set up a mechanism whereby donations, large and small can be accumulated to acquire material which can only be acquired by purchase. But the mechanism is not enough; the money is needed. It is hoped that funds can be acquired both for specific acquisitions and to accumulate in an interest-bearing trust to acquire material over the long-term.

SUBSCRIBERS - PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Those interested in knowing about the Provincial Archives and in supporting its initiatives and on-going activities are invited to join the Subscribers of the Provincial Archives. Subscribers will receive a newsletter giving information on records acquired and on new finding aids which will facilitate their use, and information on the programs and activities of the Provincial Archives. Subscribers will be guests of honour at exhibits and special functions in Fredericton and around the province and will be given opportunities to become more involved with the Provincial Archives.

Subscribers will be invited to assist in initiatives that will preserve unique records and to make them more accessible, and to make the public more aware of the important materials held by the Archives.

If you wish to become a Subscriber, please complete the attached form and send it with a cheque for \$10.00 made payable to the Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick. Contributions in addition to this amount are welcome and tax receipts will be provided.

ASSOCIATES OF THE PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES TRUST FUND

YES, I would like to assist the Provincial Archives by supporting the goals of the Associates of the Archives.

Subscribing \$10

Sustaining \$100

Other \$..

Contributing \$250

Return to: Archives Associates A receipt for Income Tax
c/o Provincial Archives purposes will be issued for
P.O. Box 6000 amounts in excess of the
Fredericton, NB subscription amount of \$10.
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