



NEWS ON THE ASSOCIATES

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Associates was held at the Provincial Archives on June 19, 1996. President, Joseph A. Day summarized the highlights of the year, mentioning particularly the significant progress that was made in the project to raise funds for the acquisition of an outstanding collection of glass negatives and of the initial success of a plan to acquire new microfilms reader for the use of researchers at the Archives. He underlined the importance of taking advantage of the opportunities that the Associates have to explain and enlist support for the work of the Archives.

The Provincial Archivist outlined accomplishments of the Archives and reported on challenges, from preservation of electronic records to conservation of brittle 19th century pages, that the institution faces. She commented on the great support that the Associates have been in enhancing the Archives research, educational and other public services.

A slate of Directors for two year terms, 1996-1998, was approved: Elide Albert, Greg Byrne, Joe Knockwood, Fernand Lévesque, Betty Sewell. John Corey, Joseph Day, Cyril Donahue, Ernie Forbes, and Mary Peck continue as Directors in the second year of two year terms. The President spoke of the contribution to the Associates of Father Donat Robichaud who had resigned from the Board of Directors during the past year, and of his acceptance with regret of the resignation of Dr. Jean-Guy Poitras who has assumed new responsibilities at the Université de Moncton, Edmunston campus.

New Associates

Robert Kelly of Jemseg, NB, has been named to the Board of Directors of the Associates. In 1994 he retired as Deputy Minister of the Department of Supply and Services where the Provincial Archives was one of the branches for which he was responsible. He previously worked in the Department of Finance where he was also Deputy Minister. He has a Masters Degree in Economics from the University of New Brunswick and early in his career held posts as a lecturer at St. Thomas University and a researcher for the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council.

Sponsored Projects

During the summer of 1996, the Associates sponsored 12 successful applications for funding for student-staffed projects at the Archives. These projects provided 184 weeks of work for the Archives which would not otherwise have been accomplished had these not been funded.

Under the *Summer Career Placement* Program, two students on two projects were employed for 12-week periods to assist with several aspects of public service and service to the archival community. One student worked in Public Service and one in the Records Centre operations.

Late in the winter, Canada Heritage initiated a student summer work program. On behalf of the Provincial Archives, the Associates successfully applied for 10 projects to employ 14 students in several areas in the Archives. Although the projects did not get underway until late June, several ran late into September with the students working part-time to complete their work. The accomplishments were significant in all projects; several finding aids were updated and a number of fonds were arranged with finding aids also produced for them.

PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES NEWS

Festivals

For the 16th consecutive summer, the Archives had a very visible presence at the Irish Festival on the Miramichi. The visual part of the booth was a display depicting Irish immigration patterns to North America from 1815 to 1850, as well as a display of photos from Derry of emigration scenes from Ireland. Perhaps not so visibly attractive but a very important part of this presence was the genealogical workshop on tracing your Irish roots. This was a much scaled down version of what is available at the Archives to enable family historians to begin their research. It is always stressed that with over 50,000,000 textual documents at the Archives, detailed personal research cannot be accommodated at a weekend workshop.

On the same weekend as the Irish Festival, 19 to 21 July, the New Brunswick Highland Games were held in Fredericton for the 4th consecutive year. And for the 4th year, the Archives participated in this cultural event as co-inhabitants of a tent with the Nashwaak Bicentennial Association and the Saint Andrews Society of Fredericton. The Archives display was a small photo exhibit of distinctly Scottish scenes as well as a hands-on reference section. Those interested could refer to a number of reference books and maps from the Archives, selected to compliment the reference material of the other two associations.

At both these festivals, it was not possible to facilitate detailed family research. Staff can only acquaint those interested attendees with the basics of their Celtic heritage. Staff also promote preliminary research prior to visiting the Archives. Many of the questions asked are simple, such as “My family name is Smith; is that Scottish or Irish?” (The answer, of course, is ‘Yes’).

New England Historic Genealogical Society

For 10 days in August a group of 35 researchers toured the Province under the sponsorship and guidance of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. For three days, this group of genealogists ‘blitzed’ the Archives for information on their New Brunswick roots. For those three days, the numbers of researchers using the Archives swelled to an average of 75. Even by adding two borrowed microfilm readers and by doubling the staff on public service, assisted by two volunteers from the New Brunswick Genealogical Society, there was ‘no room at the inn’. Researchers who use the Archives will know that a day with 40 researchers is a crowded day.

The New England genealogists had begun their tour in Saint John, proceeded to Saint Andrews, came to Fredericton, and concluded the stop here with a tour of Kings Landing. From Kings Landing, they traveled to the Acadian Village and on to Moncton. At Moncton, they broke into groups to use the Centre d’études Acadien or to visit graveyards in the area with members of the Southeast Branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society. The tour ended in Saint John.

One benefit of the NEHGS visit was the amount of the donations in our donation box in the lobby. July yielded approximately \$150, while in August, approximately \$650 was donated, including \$100 donated by the Society.

THIS IS THE LAW: On the Miramichi in 1790 by Mary Biggar Peck

In the closing years of the twentieth century, the preservation and conservation of our natural resources and wildlife is a popular cause. To some it is a crusade. Those unsympathetic toward this cause may be surprised to hear that rules and regulations controlling such activities as salmon fishing in New Brunswick have existed for nearly two hundred years.

The Northumberland County Records at the Provincial Archives contain many early documents on this subject. In January, 1790 the Grand Jury at the Court of Quarter Sessions took into serious consideration: “the very great damage which the Prominent Settlers on the River Miramichi sustain in the Salmon fishery, arising from numbers of Interlopers every year coming into the River and Bay for the purpose of fishing. As those interlopers are well supply’d with every apparatus for fishing, and by stretching their Nets an enormous length into the River, must greatly scatter and disturb the course of the fish; Tho at same time said interlopers do not bring a single article with them for the use or benefit of the different settlers.”

This may refer to fishermen coming from other counties or perhaps from Maine. Such intruders were to be put under the same regulations as the inhabitants of the river. Further damage caused by the cutting down of many trees, which were then turned adrift, was also to be prevented by law.

In September of that year, 1790, the same plea was made again. This time the cause of the Indians was espoused. Idle people “from the neighboring province”, who went up branches of the Miramichi after the fishing season was over on the lower part of the river, caught the fish which were the Indians sustenance and also “disturbed the fish from spawning”, by using nets.

At this date the list of parish officers consisted of overseers of the poor, town clerk, constables, fence viewer, clerk of the market, surveyors of lumber, assessors of rates and commissioners and surveyors of roads but no overseers of fisheries.

By 1792 an act regulating the fisheries had been drawn up and defects in it were pointed out by Miramichi fishermen. They claimed that if fishing in the Bay of Miramichi were restricted to one hundred fathoms, the settlers would not catch a fish. Sheldrake Island should be fished with no net exceeding thirty fathoms but most lots would require two hundred fathoms. Regulating this act should be left to the local justices, who could quickly make necessary amendments, rather than to the Legislature in Fredericton,

By 1795 there is a list of overseers of fisheries for each district and the fines were not small: forty shillings for the first offence, five pounds for the second and ten pounds for third. The overseers were allowed one shilling by the province law for each case and five shillings for every person convicted. If the complaint proved to be groundless, the “complainer” had to pay five shillings.

In March, 1798, the court of general sessions of the peace dealt with this problem at some length. Overseers were to be appointed and qualified by April 1 of each year and they must “lay off” the low water marks in their district by May 10. If an overseer were suspected of partiality towards anyone in setting these marks he could be asked to remeasure them. The lowest fine had not risen to three pounds. A complaint had been laid by “Ephriam Betts and other settlers on the South West Branch above the Elm tree” that many of the settlers from the lower part of the river follow the fish with strings of nets which they set up in the river and use in other ways to catch salmon and other fish, contrary to an act of the General Assembly of the province. Inspectors were urged to be vigilant in the execution of their office.

By 1803, the “Bay River and its branches” was divided into seven districts for the purpose of the inspection of fisheries. The lowest tide before May 20 was deemed low water for the year, for laying off the low-water mark. All inspectors had full liberty to visit the nets and measure the

“sets of nets” in all districts. All persons concerned were to come and see the marks laid off to them. The inspectors must appear before a magistrate to be qualified or, if not done, they would be disqualified.

A document concerning the 1806 spring session is most interesting, as it relates the history of a local Wat Tyler, the people’s friend, one James Henderson by name. On March 19, the court met to consider what was best to be done with James Henderson who had been brought before Capt. Campbell, Esq., four days before, under a bench warrant issued by the court during the past term, for contempt. As Capt. Campbell was new in office and did not know Henderson (obviously a dangerous character), he had dismissed him at that time, “upon his protesting against the sufficiency of the gaol”. The court had decided that it would be “very improper to let such a base offender pass with impunity — as the lawless part of the community (especially) looks up to this troublesome creature Henderson as their head”. A new warrant was to be issued to force him to keep the Peace and be of good behaviour or, if he refused, to be put in goal.

At a session called on March 31, the High Sheriff reported that on March 29 he went to take James Henderson with the warrant. He reported as follows:

“James asked of a sight of the warrant, that he (the sheriff) gave it to him and that James immediately put it in his pocket and would not give it back, adding a great deal of abusive language in the meantime”.

The court issued a second warrant to the Sheriff. James Henderson appeared in court and the Sheriff arrested him.

The documentary account of his appearance in court cannot be improved by paraphrasing:

“. . . The said James used a great deal of Indecent Contemptuous language, and bad behavior, absolutely refusing to comply in any respect, except (if) forced, and threatens and dares any Man to put a hand to him.

“Henderson to clear himself says he never said any thing against the Court of Gen. Sessions and wishes this Court to swear the sheriff — to which the Court assents — Sheriff sworn — and on his oath say that James Henderson said to him at least March term in Open Court that he had no right to pay the money that was then demanded of him (being the fine recovered against James for fishing on Sunday) and that it was an Infamous Imposition of the Court.

“The sheriff is ordered to do his duty, who call for assistance in his Majesty’s name and take Henderson by force and bind him on a sleigh or sledge to take him to Goal, James seeing this submetts (submits) and gives security as required, and is let go — all this was done in presence of the Court.”

Quite a crusade against prohibition of fishing on Sunday. We do not know if this was intended to protect the fish or the Lord’s Day Act.

A final document deals with charges laid against six men who “had their nets down in the river in a fishing psture” on Sunday night, June 15, 1809. Again the record speaks for itself.

“William Gillies called — Sayeth that he did not know of his nets being down and that they were put down by his son John without his knowledge and let him answer for it.

“John Gilles called — Confesseth that he let down his father’s nets and his own in the night of the Sunday aluded to.

“John Henderson called — Sayeth he owns no nets — Robert Leslie the Evidence sayeth that he hath seen John Henderson fishing the nets on the place where they were found contrary to law.

“James Gilesy called — sayeth that he was from home and did not know of his nets being down in the water.

“William Leach called — Confesseth that his nets was down unlawfully.”

The court “having maturely considered the different causes” fined each man ten pounds and costs except for William and John Gillies who paid ten pounds between them. James Gilesy and Thomas Leach, who voluntarily acknowledged taking salmon out of other peoples’ nets the same night, were bound over to the next session and to good behavior under the penalty of fifty pounds each.

By 1809 the machinery of law enforcement against those who broke the fisheries regulations seems well established.

NOTE: The article above first appeared in *The Atlantic Advocate* in July 1976. It has been changed slightly to reflect the fact that 20 years has passed since it was written.

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

GOVERNMENT RECORDS

Court Records

RS43 **Records of the Court of Appeal**, 1857-1989 (1985-1989 added), 156 m. Series includes criminal and civil cases heard on appeal. Finding aid includes index to all parties.

Matters in the Judicial Districts of New Brunswick. The several series began in 1979 and include single-party issues of fact before the court or judge, such as quieting of title and change of name, as well as cases where a plaintiff takes legal action against a defendant wherein substantial facts form the basis of the claim. Finding aid includes indices.

RS780 **Fredericton Judicial District**, 1979-1990, 14.1 m.

RS781 **Saint John Judicial District**, 1979-1989, 24.6 m.

RS783 **Moncton Judicial District**, 1979-1991, 32.4 m.

RS784 **Newcastle Judicial District**, 1980-1990, 6 m.

RS785 **Bathurst Judicial District**; 1980-1991, 16.8 m.

RS786 **Campbellton Judicial District**, 1980-1990, 2.1 m.

RS787 **Edmundston Judicial District**, 1979-1991, 4.8 m.

RS788 **Woodstock Judicial District**, 1979-1988, 4.2 m.

RS743 **Probate Records of the Judicial District of Fredericton**, 1984-1993 (additions), 4.4 m. Contain legal documents concerning estate settlement. Finding aid includes index.

Printed reports, brochures and/or studies were added to the following series, as well as to the various series containing the annual reports of the departments past and present:

RS236 **Research and Productivity Council Records**, 1963-1992.

RS246 **Housing and Inspection Services Records**, 1970-1990.

RS253 **Regional Development Corporation Records**, 1966-1992.

RS255 **Records of the Superintendent of Insurance**, 1941-1992.

RS257 **Alcoholism and Drug Dependency Commission Records**, 1979-1991.

RS258 **Energy Secretariat Records**, 1980-1991.

RS260 **Worker’s Compensation Board Records**, 1917-1992.

RS262 **Chief Coroners Office Records**, 1950-1980.

RS265 **Community Planning Branch Records**, 1946-1975.

RS271 **New Brunswick Statistics Agency Records**, 1964-1991.

RS311 **New Brunswick Civil Service Commission Records**, 1942-1992.

RS312 **New Brunswick Provincial Police Force Records**, 1927-1932.

- RS389 **New Brunswick Library Services Records**, 1968-1992.
- RS406 **New Brunswick Environmental Council Records**, 1972-1990.
- RS647 **New Brunswick Power Corporation Records**, 1943-1977.
- RS667 **Occupational Health and Safety Council Records**, 1981-1992.
- RS735 **Department of Education Printed Records**, 1855-1993.
- RS805 **Maritime Forest Ranger School Records**, 1947-1957.
- RS856 **Public Service Labour Relations Board Records**, 1869-1991.
- RS858 **New Brunswick Fire Prevention Board Records**, 1921-1943.
- RS865 **Vocational Education Branch Records**, 1919-1967.
- RS897 **Fire Marshals Office Records**, 1947-1991.
- RS914 **New Brunswick Lotteries Commission Records**, 1976-1993.
- RS943 **Legal Aid New Brunswick Records**, 1972-1992.
- RS972 **New Brunswick Human Rights Commission Records**, 1991-1992.
- RS973 **Records of the Premier's Council on Health Strategy**, 1992.
- RS974 **Records of the Youth Council of New Brunswick**, 1988-1989.
- RS975 **Records of the Premier's Council on the Status of Disabled Persons**, 1983-1991.
- RS976 **Mental Health Commission Records**, 1991-1992.
- RS978 **Farm Products Marketing Commission Records**, 1989-1990.
- RS979 **New Brunswick Arts Board Records**, 1991-1992.

Commission and Inquiry Records. These series include interim or final reports, transcripts of testimony given, exhibits, and/or minutes of meetings.

- RS668 **Special Enquiry on the Kouchibouguac National Park**, 1981.
- RS815 **Commission on Selected Health Care Programs (McKelvey-Levesque)**, 1989.
- RS968 **Royal Commission on the Dugal Charges Respecting Crown Timber Licenses**, 1914.
- RS977 **Royal Commission on Farm Machinery**, 1967.
- RS981 **Industrial Inquiry Commission on Pulp and Paper Industry in New Brunswick**, 1973.
- RS982 **Commission of Enquiry into Industrial Safety and Related Matters**, 1961.
- RS983 **New Brunswick Corrections Study Committee**, 1969.
- RS985 **Provincial Forestry Advisory Commission**, 1918-1926.
- RS1000 **Commission of Enquiry into the Disturbance at the Saint John Provincial Jail**, 1981.

Other holdings

- RS9 **Executive Council: Cabinet Meetings**, 1843-1852, on microfilms F17911 to F17935. Series includes documents reviewed by the Executive Council and includes information on land, immigration, appointments, investigations, Indian affairs, institutions, justice, finance, and many other aspects of public administration. Finding aid is a calendar of all document.
- RS23 **Passenger Lists**, 1816-1838, 30 cm. Passenger lists were part of ship manifests filed with the Customs House Administration Records. Finding aid includes nominal index showing name of ship, all passengers and crew, country of origin, ports of departure and entry, and date.
- RS76 **Records of the Attorney General**, 1798-1975 (primarily 1805-1925), 1.3 m.. Contains information on legislation proposed and passed, opinions of legal matters, significant cases in law, and information of a legal nature on banks, boundaries, immigration, estates, Indians, steamboats, etc. Finding aid includes index.
- RS77 **Records of the Deputy Attorney General**, 1915-1970, 10.8 m. Contains information of a legal nature on corporations, estates, fires, immigration, land, the military, public works, railways, and crime of various types. Finding aid includes index.

RS138 **Jordan Memorial Sanitarium Patient Case Files**, 1500 files, microfilm only. Files for patients born before 1897 are available for public inspection. These files include medical and other personal information. Finding aid includes index.

RS898 **New Brunswick Liquor Licensing Board**, 1973-1992, 5.5 m. Contain information on the Board's licensing activities including minutes, annual reports, studies, applications for licenses, and audio-tapes of public hearings on applications. Finding aid includes index.

RS984 **New Brunswick Forest Operations Commission**, 1934-1941, 35 cm. Established in 1934 to regulate forest operations; includes minutes, employee lists, correspondence, and wood workers agreements. Finding aid.

PRIVATE RECORDS

Church Records

MC223F1C **Parish of St. Mary's, Fredericton, Diocese of Fredericton Records**, 1843-1995, 90 cm. Document the entire range of church activities.

MC2530 **Maritime Churches, Disciples of Christ Records**, 1937-1992, 23 cm. Annual reports and minutes of administrative bodies. Provide an overview of the church's history.

Photographs

P18 **Mersereau, Jacob Y., Photographs**, c.1880-1930, 150 images. Negatives by the Chatham photographer. Additions to an earlier donation from Lord Beaverbrook

P460 **Day, Ralph C., Photograph Collection**, 1877-1963; 21 photographs. Hartland street scenes and fires.

P442 **Northern Light Photographs**, 1900-1950, 100 images. Collected or borrowed in the community by the editor to document stories of Bathurst and area.

Legal Records

MC1919 **Albany J. Robichaud Records**, 1918-1974, 2.7 m. Records created or collected by Robichaud, a lawyer, Mayor of Bathurst, MP for Gloucester, Justice of the Supreme Court. Records date from Robichaud's law school days and include political correspondence relating to Gloucester County in the 1930s. Includes case files from his time as barrister and judge. Indexed.

MC288 **Barristers Association Of New Brunswick Records**, 1785-1973, 4 m. Mainly petitions from individuals wishing to become students-at-law, attorneys, barristers or solicitors-at-law. The organization of these records has been revised and a name index prepared.

City Directories

Directories for four cities listing names and occupations of heads of household by street: Includes those on film and in hard copy

MC1574 **Fredericton**, 1862-1986.

MC1575 **Moncton**, 1865-1984.

MC1576 **Saint John**, 1857-1983.

MC2560 **Edmundston**, 1865-1972.

Rural New Brunswick

MC1253 **Maynard Harrison Records**, 1867-1970, 2.4 metres. Touch on a wide range of subjects ranging from records of several Agricultural Societies, Temperance Societies, Fairs and Exhibitions to Maple Sugar production, records of various farm associations, publications and records accumulated from Harrison's days as the Department of Agriculture's Fieldman, Small Fruits and Vegetables.

MC2566 **St. Martins Agricultural Society Records.** 1926-1962, 6 cm., 1 microfilm. Minutes of meetings recording details on cooperative seed buying, joint funding of purebred stock for herd improvement, speakers on topics related to agricultural improvement.

Women's Institute Records

Minutes of meetings; contain membership lists, record such activities as fund raising, support for purchase of school equipment and supplies and funding of scholarships.

MC2563 **Central Blissville Women's Institute Records**, 1940-1993, 10 cm. Complete records from founding to disbandment.

MC2467 **Enterprize Women's Institute Records** (Charlotte County), 1919-1992, 20 cm., 1 microfilm.

MC2529 **Lower St. Mary's Women's Institute Records**, 1949-1992, 13 cm., 1 microfilm.

MC2545 **Carsonville Women's Institute Records**, 1934-1945, 10 cm., 1 microfilm.

MC2570 **Dalhousie Women's Institute Records**, 1916-1990, 21 cm., 1 microfilm.

MC2571 **Fairhaven Women's Institute Records**, 1944-1968, 6 cm., 1 microfilm.

Oral Histories

MC667 **J. Edward Belliveau Oral History**, 1992, 4 tapes. Author and political campaigner for the federal and provincial Liberal Party in the 1950s and 1960s.

MC474 **Dr. Elinor Mawson Oral History**, 1992, 4 tapes. Chemist, historian, archivist, author. Interviews cover Dr. Mawson's early life in St. Andrews, working at the Biological Station, studies at the University of Toronto where she obtained a Ph.D., the war years when she worked at the Royal Cancer Hospital in London and later years in St. Andrews, including the establishment of the Charlotte County Archives.

MC1842 **Dr. Florence Snodgrass Oral History**, 1989, 1 tape. Head of the Department of Psychology at the University of New Brunswick. Interview describe childhood in community of Young's Cove Road and some of its families, also effects of WWI on that community. Touches on her experience as head of the Department of Psychology at UNB.

MC1879 **Harry and Hazel Elder Oral History**, 1990, 1 tape. Describes work at the Marysville Cotton Mill in the 1920's and 30's and daily life in the mill and town.

MC1911 **Willis Roberts Oral History**, 1990, 12 tapes. Discusses Land Registration and Information System (LRIS), his work with Council of Maritime Premiers, DREE, and APSAMP (Atlantic Provinces Surveying and Mapping Program) which he initiated.

MC1941 **Dr. Catherine Wallace Oral History**, 1991, 6 tapes. Reflection of her life as a Sister of Charity, a teacher, her work with the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission, which she set up and staffed and her decade as President of Mount St. Vincent in Halifax.

MC2078 **Douglas Rouse Oral History**, 1992, 5 tapes. Discussion of his early years in Fredericton and at UNB, his army days and his work for Premier McNair. References to the Equal Opportunity Program which he helped to implement as Premier Robichaud's Deputy Attorney General.

Other Holdings

MC1086 **New Brunswick School Trustees Association Records**; c.1960-1996, 2m.

MC2532 **Swimming New Brunswick Records**, 1970-1987, 1.2 m. Administrative, training, competition, and organizational records dealing with the provincial body's operation and relationship with the national swimming body.

MC2539 *Hampton Herald*, 1982-1994, 7 microfilms. Weekly newspaper, filmed as part of the ongoing cooperative effort by libraries and archives in New Brunswick to preserve newspapers for research.

MC2543 **David Malcolm Records**, 1970s-1980s; 1.6 m. Broadcaster's research notes for stories on agriculture, health issues, tourism, government, industry, forestry, and environment.

MC2551 **Mary T. Roy Myles Records**, 1965-1990, 10 cm. Clippings and correspondence relating to the Fredericton Council of Women and the Business and Professional Women's Club.

MC2555 **Newcastle, Douglstown and Granite Rock Sons of Temperance Records**, 1854-1924, 20 cm. Minutes, financial records and one certificate.

MC2552 **Meteorological Registers**, 1861-1940, 1.7 m. Predominantly Saint John, but also volumes for Moncton, Fredericton, and St. Charles.

MC2567 **Alex Monro Scrapbook**, 1884-1896. Articles by Monro on the Tantramar area.

MC2568 **John Brookfield Notebooks**, 1851-1853, 3 cm. Engineer for the construction of the St. Andrews to Quebec Railway. Notebooks contain detailed notes on the building of the railway.

MC2580 **Botsford Family Fonds**, c.1760-1930's, 30 cm. Family history and other materials dealing with several generations of prominent political family before and after their settlement in New Brunswick.

MC2466 **Broad and Fowler Co. Ltd. Records**, 1826-1936, 1839, 40 cm. on 2 microfilms. Correspondence and accounts of Newcastle merchants, whose imports ranged from foodstuffs such as tea to wearing apparel, some references to family matters and Miramichi economic news. Records were loaned for microfilming

Guide To Biographies At The Provincial Archives Of New Brunswick (First Edition). Contains over 7,000 names, from numerous sources, many of which are indexed for the first time here. Some family connections are outlined so it serves as a good companion to the previously issued ***Guide to Family Histories at the Provincial Archives***.

ASSOCIATES - 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 Associates of the Provincial Archives. Associates 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. Associates 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.

Associates 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 an Associate, 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.

Member	\$10	Patron	over \$100
Sustaining Member	over \$10	Benefactor	over \$500

Extra! Extra!

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The Associates of the Provincial Archives are 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 users of archives. The Associates for 1996/97 are: Elide Albert, Greg Byrne, John Corey, Joseph Day, Cyril Donahue, Ernie Forbes, Robert Kelly, Joe Knockwood, Fernand Lévesque, Mary Biggar Peck, and Betty Sewell.

Marion Beyea, Provincial Archivist is the Archives advisor to the Associates. Fred Farrell, Manager of Private and Photographic Records is the Secretary-Treasurer.

CONTRIBUTORS

Mary Biggar Peck, one of the Associates, has published several books and many articles on New Brunswick history. she has worked as a researcher for the province of New Brunswick, the National Archives and the Maritime Aboriginal Rights and Land Claims commission.

ARCHIVES WEB SITE

The Archives URL is <http://www.gov.nb.ca/supply/archives/index.hmt>. For the uninitiated this means the Archives is 'on the Web'. General information is available on the Archives, its holdings, hours of operation and its programs. Also available are general guides to holdings and genealogical guides for each county. Individuals contacting the Archives via the internet are asked to provide their mailing address because most of the Archival finding aids and all of the documents are not available through WWW. This 'site' is still in development and will, in the future, include publications dealing with records management and electronic records, and information on exhibits, finding aids and the Associates of the Provincial Archives.