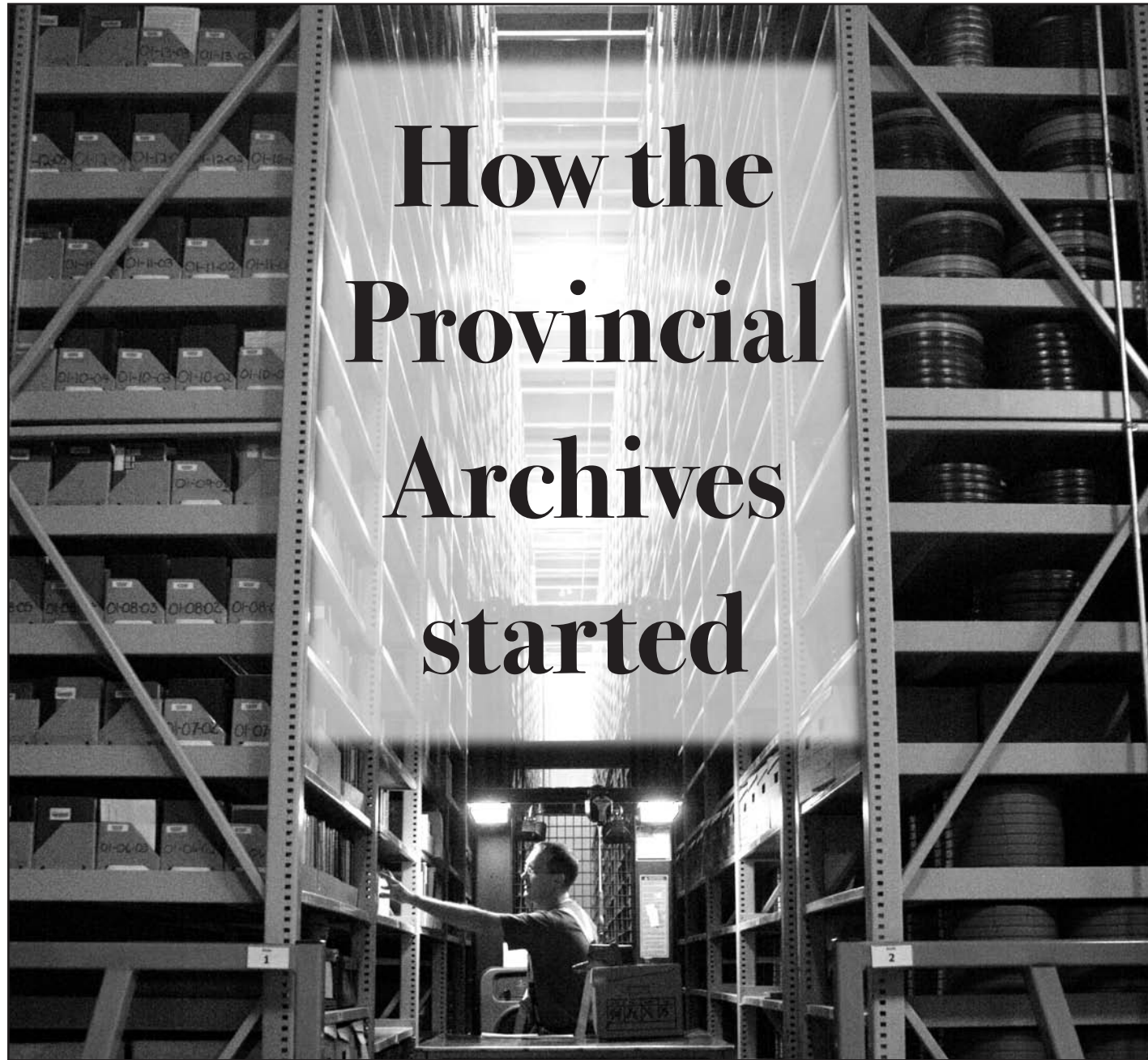




# Silhouettes

Autumn 2007  
Number 25

The Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick



## How the Provincial Archives started

P154-189 Luis Nadeau photo

*Conservator Dean Lund retrieves archival records for a researcher from among the thousands stored in the Archives' new climate-controlled repository.*

**T**HE PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES of New Brunswick will mark its 40th anniversary next year. But the progression of events that led to establishing the Archives in the former

Bonar Law-Bennett Library building at the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton, in 1968, began long before

that—in fact, the province's founders started talking about preserving records right from its beginnings in 1784.

## Silhouettes

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

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Most of the actions taken over the ensuing 200 years were rather tentative, however, and New Brunswick thus came into the 1960s as the only province without an archives.

In the 1950s, Lord Beaverbrook considered donating an archives to the province, and the concept actually reached the planning stage. But the Beaverbrook Art Gallery became his gift. A few years later, the gift idea was raised again, but this time it materialized as The Playhouse.

Then, in the mid-1960s, construction of a new government building in downtown Fredericton began, and, in a strange way, this finally brought the matter of an archives to the fore.

The building was the now-familiar landmark of the Centennial Building. It was the New Brunswick Government's

project to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Canada's Confederation in 1967. Fine edifice though it was, an excellent example of post-modern architecture, many people felt that erecting a large building for government offices, none of them an archives, was hardly the way to mark an historical anniversary. A clamour arose from historians, press, and public.

The message got through. Even as the Centennial Building continued to rise, there was a stirring in government departments, which had another compelling reason for coming to grips with the issue: as they prepared for their move to the new building, they confronted the huge problem of what to do with the vast array of records stored in their own offices and in assorted public attics and basements around the city.

## The Archives, 40 years on

**F**OUR DECADES after it opened, the Provincial Archives is today the repository for a huge array of government and private records, photographs, sound and moving images, architectural drawings, maps and plans.

The quantities of these materials are truly astounding. They include thousands of metres of government records, nearly 3400 collections of private records, more than 300,000 historic photographs, 50,000 maps and survey plans, and more than a quarter of a million sheets of architectural plans.



An area that is currently growing rapidly is the sound and moving image section, where motion pictures, television programs, radio broadcasts, and oral histories related to the province are collected.

In addition to acquiring, managing, and making documents and materials available for research, the Archives also helps manage records still in active use in government departments and agencies, and it operates a conservation programme to repair, treat and preserve materials.

PT154-175 Luis Nadeau photo

## Forty years, and three Provincial Archivists



PT154-108



PT154-193



PT154-206

**N**EW BRUNSWICK has had just three Provincial Archivists during the institution's 40-year existence. **Hugh Taylor**, left, was the first, taking up his position in October, 1967. He had earlier set up the Provincial Archives of Alberta, and before that had worked at various archives in England, including the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. In New Brunswick, Mr. Taylor put all of the components of a modern archives together, introduced the first Archives Act, and brought a great deal of material under proper archival control for the first time.

**Michael Swift**, centre, originally from Minto, N.B., succeeded Mr. Taylor in 1972, arriving from the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa. He promoted and implemented professional records management programs in government departments. Among his major achievements

was securing an adequate building for storing records that were still in semi-active use by government departments. This section, known as the Records Centre, is located in Fredericton's industrial park.

**Marion Beyea**, right, became the province's third Provincial Archivist in 1978. A native of Hampton, Ms. Beyea returned to New Brunswick after working in Toronto as an archivist for the Government of Ontario and for the Anglican Church of Canada. During her tenure, the Archives' conservation work has grown significantly, and she oversaw the construction of a state-of-the-art archives vault, which opened in 2003. She also began, in 1987, the Archives' oral history programme and has encouraged the rapid expansion of the sound and moving image section.

The man in charge of the move was the deputy minister of public works, Richard Palmer, who also happened to have an amateur interest in history and was particularly sensitive to the possibility that valuable records could be lost during the move. His own department, meantime, had a separate problem—deeds, easements, and expropriation documents had been so haphazardly stored in the highways branch that mistakes had been made, leading, in some instances, to duplicate payments.

The upshot was that the public

works department engaged a consultant, Harold Moulds, who recommended hiring a director of records. A building was designated as the Records Centre, but the ensuing deluge of documents was so great that more space had to be found in a warehouse. Meanwhile, the province called in the Dominion Archivist, W. Kaye Lamb, for advice on creating a Provincial Archives.

A proposal that originated in the Department of Youth and Welfare, then the government's cultural affairs overseer, added to the momentum growing within the civil service. Re-worked and

presented to the Treasury Board, with cost estimates attached by the Board's assistant secretary, John Williamson, it stressed the urgent need to preserve and microfilm government records. Williamson, a history buff and genealogist, became an active promoter of the idea of a Provincial Archives.

The New Brunswick Museum also weighed in on the issue; it, too, called for creation of a Provincial Archives.

In early August, 1966, the Dominion Archivist, Lamb, submitted his recommendations. In making the case for an



Archives, he said it should not be considered a government frill, given that the other nine provinces had already taken this step. An Archives, he declared, was an essential part of efficient government service.

Among Lamb's several other recommendations was one that urged serious consideration of taking over the Bonar Law-Bennett Library at the University of New Brunswick. It was about to be abandoned for a new library, the Harriet Irving, then being completed on the campus.

John Williamson shepherded Lamb's recommendations through meetings of the Provincial Cabinet, using, among other arguments, the fact that the massive government restructuring then taking place under the Program for Equal Opportunity merely underscored the need for preserving records.

Another timely event was the hiring of George MacBeath to head the Historical Resources Administration, a new agency that grew out of the decision to build King's Landing, the historic village re-created on the banks of the St. John River with buildings from the section of the valley about to be flooded by the Mactaquac Dam. A former director of the New Brunswick Museum, and a highly regarded historian, MacBeath appreciated fully the need for an Archives, and he used Lamb's recommendations as a checklist in working toward establishing the institution.

On October 18, 1967, the first Provincial Archivist, Hugh Taylor, began his duties. At the end of the following March, the Legislature passed the province's first Archives Act, and two months later, on May 29, 1968, Dr. Wilfred I. Smith of the Dominion Archives officially opened the newly-renovated Bonar-Law Bennett Building, and New Brunswick finally had its Provincial Archives. ■

## 'Friends' have been vital to the Archives' success

SUPPORT OR 'FRIENDS' groups have long played a vital part in heritage work, and they have become increasingly important to many institutions, including our own Provincial Archives. PANB has always depended on the proverbial "kindness of strangers"—except you, the reader, should cross out "strangers" and replace it with the word "friends". These friends come from all walks of life, backgrounds, and geography. They demonstrate a broad sense of community involvement and a great ingenuity in using available resources and in attracting potential sources of support. They are donors, volunteers and supporters.

The Archives' coterie of volunteers, donors and supporters may be donors of records that should be preserved; they may be researchers who place the results of their research with PANB; they may be people knowledgeable about the history of the province who make us aware of materials that people might be willing to send to the archives; they may be promoters of the Archives who raise awareness of archives throughout the province; they may be financial donors or fundraisers who help us contact groups, foundations and granting agencies to assist in the funding of specific archival activities. Over the 40 years since the establishment of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, dozens of volunteers have contributed thousands of hours of work in preparing guides and indexes to archival records that permit their use by the public.

Archives has received, since its establishment, donations of records of vital importance—priceless treasures identified by individuals who bring them to our attention and want to see them preserved and accessible to generations of New Brunswickers. In addition, donors provide important information that provides the context for the records. Public cultural institutions such as PANB could not possibly budget for such treasures.

Among some of the most significant acquisitions the Archives has been able to add to our Collections, with the assistance of donors and volunteers, are:

### MC2344 Maillard Manuscripts

- The work of a Jesuit priest, these are some of the earliest documents held by PANB, and provide insight to the Mi'kmaq language with translations of scriptures into Mi'kmaq and portions of a Mi'kmaq dictionary.

### MCro8r Nehemiah Marks fonds

- A prominent St. Stephen merchant, his papers document the growth of the town and region in the first half of the 19th century.

**P38 Fonds des Pères Eudistes.** This extensive photographic fonds, over 700 images, documents not only Le Collège du Sacré-Coeur in Caraquet and Bathurst but life and leisure of the area in the first 15 years of the 20th century

At the forefront of supporters, donors and volunteers to PANB is The Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick. This independent, non-profit group of volunteers has been instrumental in assisting the Archives in so many ways—from the purchase of



*A reception and exhibit in Saint John celebrated the acquisition of more than 3000 cartoons by Josh Beutel. The Greater Saint John Community Foundation was among donors to a fund-raising effort by the Associates of the Provincial Archives to obtain the cartoons.*

equipment such as microfilm readers to securing a number of significant acquisitions, to exhibit development and promotion of our province's history and the role of the Provincial Archives.

Cooperative work with heritage and community groups and foundations in the province in projects of mutual interest is another form of valuable support. Take, for example, the financial assistance provided to the Provincial

Archives, through the Associates, by The Greater Saint John Community Foundation. Their contribution, added to the larger fundraising effort, helped the Archives succeed in acquiring the Josh Beutel Editorial Cartoon Collection.

Donors and volunteers have a variety of paths they may take in assisting the Archives. They may donate funds to or

purchase membership in the Associates, volunteer their time at the Archives, purchase merchandise such as cards, videos, maps or Chestnut Canoe merchandise or choose from the interesting publications that are for sale. Whatever the contribution to the work of PANB may be, every effort is appreciated. ■



# In a New Brunswick lumber camp, as Christmas, 1941, approached

IN NOVEMBER, 1941, Laura (nee Jewett) and Ben Howland, who had married the previous year, went to work at a lumber camp "located near the back field" on the Selby Embleton farm at Bear Island, York County. Laura, who would die suddenly less than four years later, began keeping a diary. The following is an excerpt.

*THURSDAY NOV 6* Ben & I came up to the camp. Joe [Ben's brother] brought us up. I got dinner and then made 2 lemon pies, swept up the camp and made up our bunk. Got supper about 6 o'clock....

*TUES NOV 11* Fine day until evening, it began to hail. Today I made 2 lemon pies & 1 strawberry. Washed some of my clothes and got them ironed before supper. Ben was out hunting from 4 to 6 o'clock. Put straw underneath one feather tick so we will have a good sleep tonight, not laying on boards.

*SUNDAY NOV. 16* Rainy morning, cleared off at dinner time. Mac [Embleton] cleaned up the yard and straightened the stove pipe. About 3 o'clock, Ronald, Horace, Gordon & Frank Murch came out with the car bringing out the radio. They got it set up and did we ever hear music. After that Mac and Ben went out to hunt before supper. About 7 o'clock Joe & Ronald came back to camp. It seems good to hear a radio, it helps pass the time away.

*MONDAY NOV. 24* Snow on the ground. Cold, men went out to work. Ben took gun & Joe & Mac got 2 racoons. Mr Embleton brought us in our



Laura Jewett Howland at the lumber camp in Bear Island, York County, where she spent the winter of 1941-42.

groceries & some hay & straw. I washed & did some cooking. Tonight, Mac & Joe are skinning the coons. Cold night, I finished one sock & am starting the other one.

*SATURDAY DEC 6* Warm out, raining. Men didn't go out to work. Scraped the coon. Joe went out to look at his traps. At 4 o'clock Joe & Ronald went into the house. Ben, Mac & I are here alone over

Sunday. Still raining. I have an Eaton catalogue that came yesterday.

*SUNDAY DEC 7* Cleared off and a little cooler. At noon Mac went in and it began to snow. Ben & I alone again today. I made out an Eaton [order] for Xmas parcels. At 3 o'clock Mac & Joe came in. Then they went out back to set traps.

*TUESDAY DEC 9* Snowing. At 9.30 men went out to cut. Ben went about 10.00 with the lunch. Came in about 5.15 for supper. About 10.30 Mr. Embleton came in with the hay, straw, oats & meat & groceries. I just sent an Eaton order for Xmas presents. I finished washing today & did part of the ironing. Men came in about 5.15.

*THURSDAY DEC 11* Cold & windy, snowed in the night. I made 2 batches of cookies and a batch of doughnuts, fried them in pork grease. Mr. Embleton came in and took out the potato peelings. He brought in butter, milk & papers, pig's head, meat chopper and brought me 3 letters & my Eaton slip. I got a letter from Ruby [Laura's sister], Mother and Sis.

*FRIDAY DEC 12* Fine & cold, men out cutting wood & yarding. Cold day. I made some mince meat out of the pig's head that Mr. Embleton brought in. Ronald & Joe are planning on going to town.

*WEDNESDAY DEC 17* Fine & warm, snowed a little this morning. Men all went out to cut and yard wood. I made cookies & doughnuts today. I wrapped my Xmas parcels this afternoon and tonight.

*SATURDAY DEC 20* Cold & snowing. Men didn't go out to work. Ronald went in to work at car. Joe & Mac went out to look at traps. Ben stayed in the house all day. After dinner Mac & Joe went it to the houses. Ben and I are alone tonight. Cold & cleared off.

*TUESDAY DEC 23* Fine & warm. Men all went out to cut & yard wood. Turned warmer in the afternoon. I made bread and got things gathered up to take home. Men all came in at 5.00 o'clock for supper.

*WEDNESDAY DEC 24* Men all out to get sled runners, worked at them till dinner time; after dinner I washed up dishes & got dressed for home. Ben, Joe & I went down for Xmas. Ronald took us down in the car they got for a tractor, got

down home about 4 o'clock.

*SATURDAY DEC 27* The boys, Ronald, Russell, Mac & Gordon came for me at 7 o'clock. Ben had gone to Macnacquac [a common local spelling of Mactaquac] in the afternoon, we stopped at Jennie's and got Ben. Came up to Embletons and stayed all nite. The boys went to town and on their way back brought Joe up to stay all nite.

*SUNDAY DEC 28* At 10.30, we came out to the camp, Mac, Joe, Ben & I. After dinner I got everything back to place and settled for the rest of the winter.

*TUESDAY DEC 30* Snowing a little

but men went out to cut & yard wood. I didn't do much as I wasn't feeling very good. Mr. Embleton & Horace out, brought sawing machine in.

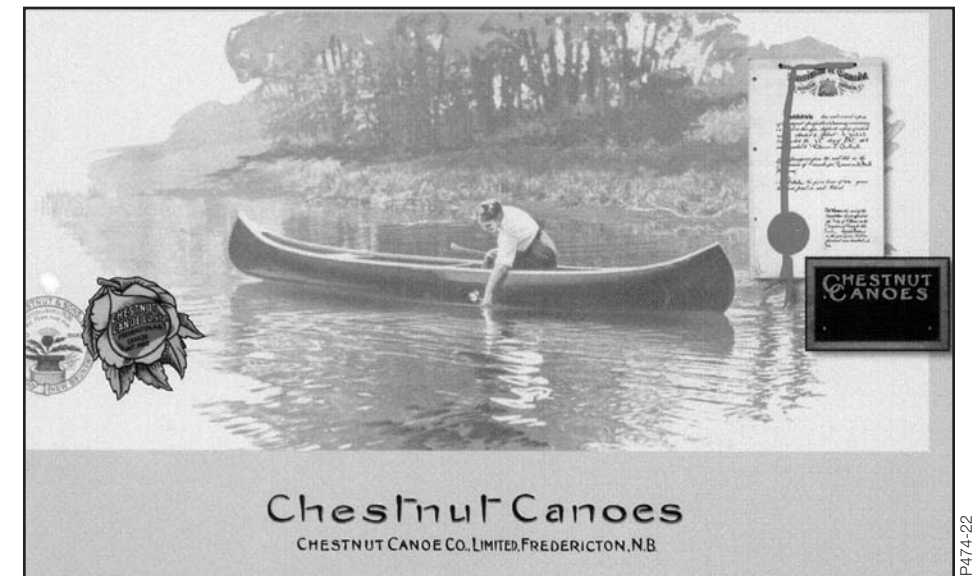
*WEDNESDAY DEC 31* Tried to snow some but cleared off. I did my week's cooking and ironed. I am feeling better. Men yarding & cutting wood. Brought out my cedar for kindling.

1942

*THURSDAY JAN 1* Trying to snow again today but didn't amount to much. Men went out to cut & yard wood. I washed a few things & got them ironed. Long day, wish I had something to do. ■

Unique Gifts . . . Unique History

## Chestnut Canoe Memorabilia



Chestnut Canoe memorabilia, including clothing, decals, postcards, lithographs and other items are available for purchase at the sales kiosk in the lobby of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick.

Also available is the definitive company history *When the Chestnut Was in Flower* by Roger MacGregor.



New and Revised Finding Aids

Government Records

- RS43 Records of the Court of Appeal (1857-2003) (revised)
- RS895 Industrial Relations Board Records (1944-1972) (new)
- RS24 House of Assembly Sessional Records (1834-1978) (revised)
- RS155 Restigouche County Council Records (1846-1973) (revised)
- RS53 Bankruptcy Court Records (1861-2002) (revised)
- RS6 Executive Council: Minutes and Orders-in-Council (1786-2005) (revised)
- RS157 Sunbury County Council Records (1786-1966) (revised)

Private Records

- MC429 Trinity Church (Kingston: Anglican) fonds, 1791-1852, 3cms. Administrative and financial records of Trinity Anglican Church, Kingston, Kings County. Includes record of collections, subscription list to pay the Rector, an account of expenses incurred for a ferry to the church, accounts for work on the church, etc. Also includes the minutes of the church corporation regarding the best method of managing the concerns of the ferry.
- MC2510 George Albert Hamilton fonds: [1949] Copies of writings of convicted Fredericton murderer, George Hamilton. Included are his letter to the Governor General, a journal he kept while in the Fredericton Jail, and his submission to the Judge at his pre-trial hearing.
- MC3255 Swarthmore Chautauqua Festival fonds, 1924-1931, n.d. The Chautauqua was a "travelling institution begun in Chautauqua, New York ... which carried education, inspiration and entertainment across North America." In 1917, a company called the Canadian Chautauqua introduced the chautauqua to Canada, beginning in Alberta. However it was an American company, the Swarthmore Chautauqua, which began bringing the chautauquas to eastern Canada. This fonds includes programs and schedules for the "chautauqua festival" (a shortened 3 day version) in Petitcodiac.
- MC3167 Roscoe Heine fonds, 1895-1937, 12cms. Roscoe Heine began his working life as a pastor with the Salvation Army in 1885. For financial reasons, he left the Army in 1892 and was ordained with the Free Baptist Church. He served various churches in Canada and the United States from 1893 until 1907. In that year, he joined the British and Foreign Bible Society as a colporteur, working from the port in Saint John, where he welcomed immigrants—greeting them in their own language (Heine was proficient in several languages) and giving them a Bible in their mother tongue. When not working at the port, Heine went to various depression-era relief camps (railway, mining) in nearly every Canadian province. He retired from the Bible Society in 1935, but continued to do missionary work. Married three times, he had a total of nine children. He died in 1942. Fonds includes his Journal, 1895-1937, correspondence and family history information.
- MC2548 Beattie C. Steeves fonds: [1881-1885] 79pp When his journal begins in 1881, Beattie C. Steeves (1857-1923) was living with his parents and siblings at Hillsborough, Albert County and teaching

- school. Later, he married and continued living in the Parish, until moving to Coverdale Parish after his house burned. His journal "sparkles with the creator's will and the pleasure he took from every-day happenings." The journal does not include a lot of information about his work, but focuses on "social, community, and recreational activities, such as visiting with family and friends, going on hunting, shooting, and fishing expeditions, and attending teachers' institutes, concerts, picnics, frolics, church services, Sunday school, temperance society meetings..."
- MC2572 J. Lloyd Boyd fonds, 1943, 1.5cms. The diary of J. Lloyd Boyd (1915-1981) documents his service in the RCAF from March until December, 1943. The entries cover his arrival in Halifax, his voyage to England and postings in southern England, and his voyage to India aboard the Marnix van Sint Aldeganede, the Dutch ship that was torpedoed in the Mediterranean Sea in November 1943, and its rescue by American and British destroyers.
- MC2650 Thomas Williams fonds: [24 November 1916 - 19 January 1917, 7 March 1919 - April 1919] Two diaries kept by Thomas Williams (1846-1929) of Moncton: the earlier describes his trip from Moncton via Halifax to England (to visit his son, who had been wounded in the war) aboard a merchant ship carrying 8 passengers and 79 tons of T.N.T. The second documents a later trip to England and Scotland. His 1916-1917 diary details the dangers of war-time travel—including precautions taken to avoid detection by German submarines, reports of ships being torpedoed, and his return home aboard a ship with 290 invalided officers.
- MC2706 William Crewdson fonds, 1867-1868, 1904, 23pp. and 1 microfilm. Journal of William Crewdson (1798-1868), recording his activities as an architect in Fredericton, June 1867 to February 1868, the period during which the combined City Hall and Market House were being built. He identifies the buildings under construction or repair, hours worked, materials used, and offers comments on newsworthy happenings.
- MC3165 Moses Shaw fonds, 1802-1923, 8cms. Business records of Moses Shaw [b.1766], who operated a sawmill, lumbering business and general store in St. George Parish, Charlotte County. Includes customers' names, items purchased, prices charged and payment used (barter system - paying in goods or labour). At the front of the account book is a nominal index of household heads in St. George Parish for the early 19th century.

Selected Recent Acquisitions

Government Records

- RS874 Public Health and Medical Services Records. Records of the Director of Dental Health. Correspondence, bursary information, minutes of the N.B. Dental Society, material on the fluoridation debate. 1953-1983. 1 m.
- RS418 Moncton Municipal Records. Council minutes and agendas, by-laws, files on amalgamation, urban revitalization, tourism, reports and statistics. 1959-2006. 12.9 m.
- RS904 Timber Management Branch Records. Crown timber licenses, sub-licenses, and agreements. 1981-1995. .3 m.

Mary Peck—author, historian had long and productive career

FOUNDING DIRECTOR of the Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, Mary Biggar Peck, passed away in hospital in Ottawa this past June 21, 2007. A noted research historian and author, she was a dedicated supporter and user of the Provincial Archives who donated her records, including her research files, to the Archives.

After her parents, both New Brunswickers, moved to Montreal, Mary Evelyn Biggar was born there in 1920. The Biggar family cemetery is still located near Sussex, New Brunswick.

Shortly after her graduation from McGill University, Mary married a young architect, George Peck, in 1943. It would be 27 years later, after her two daughters and two sons were grown, that Mary returned to university, this time Carleton University in Ottawa, where she earned a Master of Arts degree in 1969. Her thesis, which analyzed Canadian newspaper coverage of the Spanish Civil War, was published as "Red Moon Over Spain: Canadian media reaction to the Spanish Civil War, 1936-1939". She worked as a research historian and lived in Vancouver, Ottawa, Fredericton and in her cherished seaside home on Deer Island, NB.

She was the author of numerous articles on a variety of historical subjects, including heritage architecture. She researched the restoration of the Fortress of Louisbourg, as well as publishing in 1982 "From War to Winterlude, 150 Years on the Rideau Canal", resulting in a major exhibit for the Public Archives of Canada.

She was the author of six books in total, including "The Bitter With the Sweet", a social history of New Brunswick from 1604 to 1984. This book was written for New Brunswick's Bicentennial year, 1984 and tells the story of individuals and institutions that exemplify important aspects of the history of New Brunswick. She also wrote "A Nova Scotia album : glimpses of the way we were", with foreword by Harry Bruce.

Her articles appeared in *Antique Showcase*, the *Canadian Collector* and *Horizon Canada*. Her interest in photographs as a vital source of social history began in 1977 and 1978 when she presented a series of Atlantic Television programs based on historic photographs.

She held a position with the Historic Resources Administration branch of the Province of New Brunswick and during



Mary Peck, 1920-2007

this time became involved with the Provincial Archives and helped found the Associates of PANB.

Mary is survived by her husband of 64 years George, two daughters—Brenda (Willard Smith) and Barbara (David Dunbar), two sons—John (Alexandra) and Alex (Anne Scott), and six grandchildren.

Before her death, she was a resident of the Perley & Rideau Veterans' Health Centre. She passed away at the Ottawa General Hospital. A funeral service was held on June 23, 2007 at McKay United Church in Ottawa, with interment in the family cemetery near Sussex. ■

- RS924 Records of the Deputy Minister of Education. 1965-1996. 4.8 m.
- RS427 Saint John Municipal Records. Council agendas and supporting documents. 1956-1975. 20.4 m.
- RS260 Workplace Health, Safety, and Compensation Committee Records. Inspections, administrative matters, and accident/incident reports. 1964-1999. 3m.
- RS961 Executive Council: Office of the Clerk: Administration Records. Government Grants Committee. 1972-1982. .6 m.
- RS16 Records of the Minister of Municipalities, Culture, and Housing. 1948-1984. .6 m.

- RS420 St. Stephen Municipal Records. Water Commission and Water Department: minutes, correspondence, accounts. 1906-1968. .3 m.
- RS162 Records of the Deputy Minister of Municipalities, Culture, and Housing. 1936-1987. 2.4 m.

Additions to Archives Website

- Births - RS141A5 - 1911-1912. (10,875 records)
- Marriages - RS141B7 - 1956-1957. (9,637 records)





# Inside story: the Archives in pictures

**F**ORTY YEARS after its modest beginnings, the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick is a busy place. The photographs on these pages are but a sampling of what goes on. In the large photo at left, Mary-Ellen Badeau welcomes and registers a visitor in the new reception area, just inside the main entrance. The top insert shows Dale Cogswell and Linda MacAdams of the Government Records Section, where 77,000 cubic feet of boxes containing semi-active records are stored safely and economically. Among the section's many duties are assisting and advising all parts of government in managing their records. In the lower insert, Conservator Leslie McDougall works on a document, ensuring that it is preserved in a condition that will permit its future use. The second large photo, below, shows what is, to the public, one of the most important areas of the Archives—the Search Room. This is where researchers of all kinds—genealogists, academics, students, historians, writers and many others—come to look at the millions of public and private documents kept at the Archives. Among those documents is a huge collection of maps, including the one Allen Doiron and Mary-Ellen Badeau are examining in the top insert below. It's "A New and Exact Map of the Dominions of the King of Great Britain on the Continent of North America" and is dated 1732. Almost at the other end of the spectrum in terms of vintage are the Archives' sound and moving image collections, although they include movies from early in the last century, and, in the bottom insert, the head of that section, Denis Noel, inspects a film.

Photos : Luis Nadeau—P154-198, P154-197 (top insert/encart en haut), P154-190 (bottom insert/encart au bas)

# Le fond de l'histoire : les Archives en images

**D**EPUIS LEURS modestes débuts, il y a quarante ans, les Archives provinciales du Nouveau-Brunswick n'ont jamais été aussi occupées. Les photographies sur cette page ne sont qu'un échantillon des activités qui s'y déroulent. Dans la grande photo, à gauche, on voit Mary-Ellen Badeau qui fait la réception et l'inscription des visiteurs, à quelques pas de l'entrée principale. La photo du haut montre Dale Cogswell et Linda MacAdams, de la section des documents gouvernementaux, où sont conservées des boîtes contenant 77 000 pieds cubes de documents semiactifs dans des conditions sécuritaires et économiques. Outre ses nombreuses tâches, la section se charge d'aider et de conseiller toutes les entités du gouvernement dans la gestion de leurs documents. Dans la photo du bas, la conservatrice, Leslie McDougall travaille sur un document, assurant sa préservation dans un état permettant son utilisation future. La seconde grande photo, en bas, illustre ce qui, pour le public, constitue l'un des secteurs les plus importants des Archives : la salle de recherche. C'est là que les chercheurs de tous les horizons—généalogistes, universitaires, étudiants, historiens, écrivains et bien d'autres—viennent consulter les millions de documents publics et privés conservés aux Archives. Parmi ces documents, on compte une vaste collection de cartes, notamment celle qu'examinent Allen Doiron et Mary-Ellen Badeau dans la photo supérieure en bas : intitulée *A New and Exact Map of the Dominions of the King of Great Britain on the Continent of North America*, cette carte remonte à 1732. Pratiquement à l'autre extrême du spectre chronologique se trouvent les collections de documents sonores et d'images animées, malgré qu'elles renferment des films remontant au début du XX<sup>e</sup> siècle. Dans la photo du bas, le directeur de la section, Denis Noel, examine un film.



Photos : Luis Nadeau—P154-187, P154-199w (top insert/encart en haut); Photo : Dana King—P154-204 (bottom insert/encart au bas)