



Silhouettes

Spring 2008
Number 26

The Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick

Remembering the 'Sixties



Premier Louis J. Robichaud lights the Centennial Flame to begin the New Brunswick celebrations of Canada's 100th birthday in 1967.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK election of 1960 looked to be a predictable, humdrum affair, with Progressive Conservative Premier Hugh John Flemming likely to win a third term over the young upstart leading the Liberals,

Louis Robichaud. But Mr. Robichaud had just spent two years and 50,000 miles traveling the province, and when the votes were counted on June 27, he was, at 34, the winner, the first Acadian premier to be elected in the province's

176-year history. So began the 1960s in New Brunswick.

In the ongoing history of the world, the decade of the 'Sixties is still remembered as a remarkable epoch, a revolutionary time in which everything that

Silhouettes

(ISSN 1201-8333) is published twice yearly. Address inquiries or submission to the newsletter to Susan Shalala
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THE ASSOCIATES OF THE PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF NEW BRUNSWICK

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had passed before suddenly seemed outdated. The drug-inspired catch-phrase for that era—"If you remember anything about the 'Sixties, then you really weren't there"—hardly does it justice, for much of what happened then had a permanent effect.

All of the changes that marked the decade—in music, art, literature, fashion, and architecture, and in attitudes toward human sexuality, marriage, feminism, and the planet itself—inevitably reached New Brunswick. And to this pervasive mix we added our own touch—the greatest single legislated social-political change the province had ever known.

Before this, though, the decade began simply, in a kind of time warp. Apart from the election, there were two big diversions in the Summer of 1960: a man drove down the St. John Valley in a 1906 Cadillac, his daily progress diligently reported in the newspapers; and a beautiful Hollywood actress, Greer Garson, arrived on Campobello Island by primitive ferry from the mainland to film scenes for a movie. For nine glorious, lupine-fringed days, islanders basked in the attention they got. "It made us perk up a little," one said.

Down the coast in Maine, Rachel Carson put the finishing touches on a magazine series that eventually became *Silent Spring*, the book that effectively launched the modern environmental movement. New Brunswickers paid attention because an entire chapter was devoted to the obliterating effect forest spraying with DDT was having on the salmon of the Miramichi.

In the New Brunswick Legislature, Louis Robichaud started slowly. In 1961 he loosened the province's parched liquor laws. In early 1962, he announced a royal commission to study finance and municipal taxes, headed by a lawyer and former mayor of Bathurst, E.G. Byrne. "In some parts of the province," the premier

explained, "the burden of property tax has reached the point of saturation."

What seemed more dramatic at the time was the report of another royal commission. It recommended consolidating four French-language institutions into the Université de Moncton, transferring St. Thomas University to the UNB campus in Fredericton, and opening a branch of UNB in Saint John. Student protests, another hallmark of the 'Sixties, broke out in Chatham, where St. Thomas was based.

Meantime, in student hang-outs, dance halls, and country clubs round the province, people were dancing the Twist, a creation of Mr. Chubby Checker. It was also noted that bouffant hairdos among women had gone into decline, while certain formerly crew-cut men had suddenly become strangely shaggy. Some of this was attributed to Mr. Elvis Presley.

A major cultural event in 1963 was the Dunn International Exhibition of Paintings at the Beaverbrook Gallery. It brought together the work of 102 artists from 30 countries and was important enough to earn a big spread in *The New York Herald Tribune*. After drawing several thousand visitors in Fredericton, it moved to the Tate Gallery in London.

And, oh yes, Mr. Robichaud was voted to a second term in an election called on the issue of government support for a pulp mill at South Nelson, on the Miramichi.

When it was tabled in February, 1964, the Byrne report turned out to be remarkably comprehensive. Running to 1000 pages, it advocated tax reform, the end of county governments, central responsibility for education, health, hospitals, social welfare and justice, and the trimming of school districts from 422 to 60. Nothing, however, argued the case more poignantly than word from Gloucester County that, after mailing

teachers salary cheques totaling \$135,000, officials were out of money.

Aware that, with the report, he'd been handed a political time bomb, Mr. Robichaud orchestrated a period of calm reflection. But insiders knew he'd already made up his mind. The ensuing battle over the Program of Equal Opportunity, as it was called, was so bitterly partisan as to harken back to the roughhouse days of 19th Century. It was a rural-urban, French-English, industry-government, press-Robichaud conflict, and not a happy time in New Brunswick. But the premier prevailed, and a new era of equality dawned in the province.

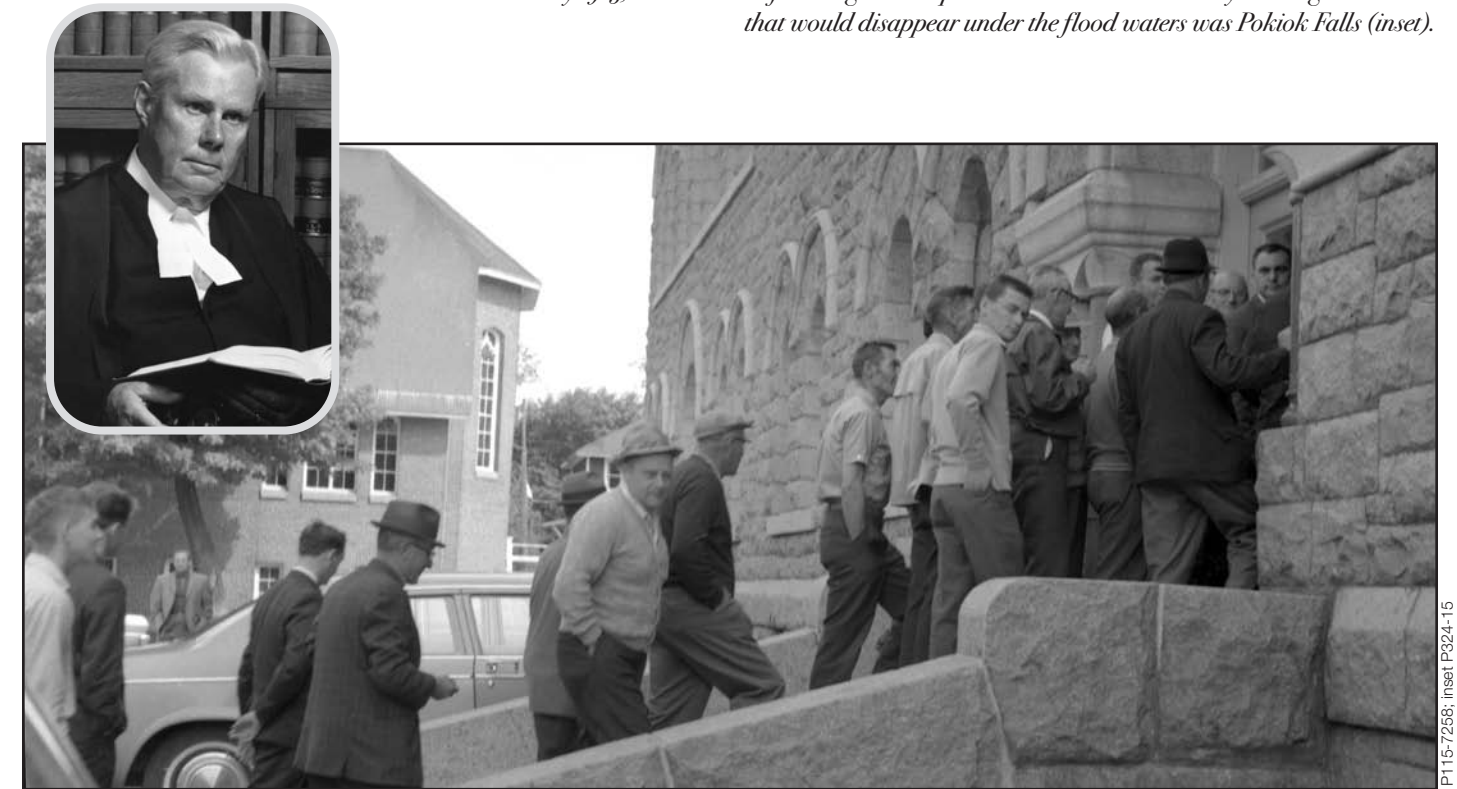
The province's first great environmental battle erupted in this same period. A group centred in Woodstock fought the big Mactaquac hydroelectric dam on the St. John River. The protest ultimately failed, but it did have the

effect of sensitizing a population to environmental issues. Soon polluted rivers became a cause.

Fashions changed. When mini-skirts and hot pants migrated from city to town to village, people wondered if



By 1965, construction of the huge Mactaquac Dam was well underway. Among landmarks that would disappear under the flood waters was Pokioik Falls (inset).



Gloucester County was effectively bankrupt when these fishermen of Shippegan and Miscou staged a tax protest at Bathurst in 1965. Farmers, as well, feared they would lose their farms because of the high taxes. But help was on the way, thanks to the report of a commission headed by lawyer E.G. Byrne (inset), which led to the government's Program of Equal Opportunity.

Spirit of the 'Sixties caught in Archives' holdings

HOLDINGS at the Provincial Archives pertaining to the 'Sixties include the Premier Louis J. Robichaud papers, Program of Equal Opportunity records, and the Byrne commission report. Other collections cover the Norman Strax affair, Lieutenant-Governor J. Leonard O'Brien's term of office, which ran from 1958 to 1965, a study of Maritime Union, and records of school trustees.

Among photographic collections are those of the *Moncton Times and Transcript*, Fredericton photographer Joe Stone, and New Brunswick travel promotion agencies.

Films include the opening of the Dunn International Exhibition, footage of the last of the river drives, the budworm spray program, and forestry operations, and a National Film Board short in which novelist Fannie Hurst acts as a guide to New Brunswick tourist attractions. Television materials include news footage of Louis Robichaud, Hugh John Flemming and Charles Van Horne, and kinescopes from 1961 of children's Maggie Muggins programs, created by Fredericton author Mary Grannan. Audio materials from radio station CFNB in Fredericton contain a tribute to Lord Beaverbrook, who died in 1964, news coverage of the Program of Equality Opportunity, and ceremonies for the raising of the new Canadian flag at the Legislature in 1965 and the lighting of the Centennial flame in 1967.



Progressive Conservative leader Charles Van Horne, second from right, was on the campaign trail when he stopped at Riverview High School in 1967.

go-go boots could be far behind, and in some cases, they weren't.

Charles Van Horne, the maverick politician from Restigouche, returned to New Brunswick from California—some said at the urging of business interests—in 1967, and he led the Conservatives in a futile bid to unseat the Liberals in an election that Fall. During the campaign Mr. Van Horne referred to a Grit political habit he called “dog-dancing.” It appeared not to involve either hot pants or go-go boots.

In 1968, the Tories picked a new leader, Richard Hatfield. He did not do well in his first legislative session as Opposition Leader, and there was speculation about how long he might last. In the U.S., protest over the Vietnam War surged, and it soon had a literal spillover effect on New Brunswick. Draft-dodgers, conscientious objectors, and back-to-the-landers sought refuge in the province. Here many would remain to become estimable citizens in such pursuits as the law, market gardening, student

counseling, environmental legislation, public radio, university teaching, and horticulture. People sometimes referred pejoratively to the newcomers as “hippies,” but a better term might have been “the new loyalists.”

Crafts flourished, granny skirts and peasant dresses came in from the country, folk music became anthemic, and one of the “hippies” wrote a song about the onset of winter in New Brunswick. He called it “Going Under Again.” Among student protests was one at UNB, where an American physics professor, Dr. Norman Strax, challenged the use of library identification cards. Suspended from his job, Strax spent 30 days in jail, supporters occupied his office for six weeks, and two student journalists were cited for contempt.

And then the 'Sixties were over. Louis Robichaud went back to the polls in 1970, and lost. Richard Hatfield won, and he began a stretch that would make him the longest-serving premier in the province's history. ■



The Associates are hosting a

Gala Event

to celebrate the **40th Anniversary** of the

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick

and to raise funds for the **Elizabeth Diamond Memorial Trust Fund**, which is being developed to assist the Provincial Archives in acquiring photographs, maps and all types of records available only through purchase.

The **'Sixties** is the **theme**, to coincide with the opening of PANB in 1968. So if you experienced the 'Sixties, or would like to, remember them, or wish you could, you'll want to attend what promises to be a *fun* event.

Dance with the **Downtown Blues Band**

(New Brunswick's high energy premier party band!)

sing-along in a Hootenanny, enjoy a-v clips and images of the decade from the PANB and CBC archives, a cash bar, and a buffet with theme food (faux psychedelic punch, brownies and stuffed mushrooms!)

There will be decorations and door prizes—all themed to the wild and sometimes wacky 'Sixties.

Dress is casual or theme. Tickets are \$50 each, and a tax receipt will be issued.

All proceeds go to the Elizabeth Diamond Memorial Acquisition Fund.

The date is **Friday, April 25**, and the time is **8 p.m.—1 a.m.** in the **Exhibit Hall** of the Provincial Archives, at 23 Dineen Drive, on the UNB Campus, in Fredericton, NB.

For information, to make a donation, and to obtain tickets for the event please contact Kim Dunphy at 444-4505, kim.dunphy@gnb.ca or stop at Westminster Books.

Fredericton Heritage Trust to help PANB celebrate 40th anniversary

AMONG THE MANY friends of the Provincial Archives of NB is the esteemed non-profit organization, Fredericton Heritage Trust. This spring, these two good friends will get together to celebrate the 40th anniversary of The Archives.

An **Open House at The Archives** will be held on Sunday, May 25, from 1 to 5 p.m. The doors will be open to all interested visitors. A rich afternoon is planned—rarely-seen treasures acquired

over PANB's 40-year history on display, guided tours of the complex that point out the history and architectural features of the historic building, as well as the newest state-of-the-art vault, friendly conversation and all with good refreshments.

The Trust says it wants to help host this Open House because of PANB's "excellence in archives management and its enviable national reputation". ■

Mark it on your calendar:
Sunday, May 25, 1-5 p.m
40th Anniversary Open House
at The Archives,
23 Dineen Dr, UNB-F campus.
Hosted by
Fredericton Heritage Trust
& Provincial Archives
of New Brunswick.
All welcome!

Associates supporting national conference in June

NEW BRUNSWICK archives are hosting a national convention in June, and the Associates of the Provincial Archives will be among the sponsors. The conference is the **Association of Canadian Archives**, a non-profit group that promotes leadership and awareness of archival activities and the preservation of Canada's documentary heritage. Some 250 archivists, librarians, records and information managers, and technology experts are expected at the sessions, which take place **June 11 to 14 at the Crowne Plaza in Fredericton.**

The event is one of several taking place this year as the Provincial Archives

of New Brunswick marks its 40th anniversary. The other New Brunswick hosts are the archives of the University of New Brunswick and the New Brunswick Museum.

The conference theme is *Stemming the Tide: Archives and the Digital World*. Presenters from New Zealand, Germany, Great Britain, the United States and Canada will tackle the complex subjects of preserving records in the electronic age and harnessing information technology to make archival records available to an expanded audience of archives' users. New Brunswick Lieutenant-Governor Hermenegilde

Chiasson will speak at the opening plenary session.

Having the conference in the province gives New Brunswickers access to leading-edge discussions about two challenges facing archives everywhere. It will also provide archives in the province with the chance to showcase their work and contributions to the national archival scene. As the sponsor of refreshment breaks, the Associates of the Provincial Archives will be able to introduce their activities and organization to a national audience. It is one of only three such groups in Canada. ■

Archives: Where you find yourself!

WORLD-FAMOUS opera singer Measha Brueggergosman knew that generations of her Gosman family were from the Fredericton area, but little of her specific family history beyond her parents, Sterling Gosman and Ann Eatmon. That changed after her recent visit to the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick which set her on a trail of discovery that has culminated in tracing her roots to the very heart of Africa.

Brueggergosman was on the hunt for her ancestry for the CBC-TV program "Who Do You Think You Are?"—a genealogy series in which 13 well known Canadians set out to discover their family roots. Her story was broadcast on January 17, 2008.

"She was very pleasant to deal with. Friendly, animated. Quite fascinated by it all," says Robbie Gilmore, Manager of Client Services, Government/Legal/Historical Enquiries at PANB.

Gilmore, along with Archives staff person Roger Drummond and Fred Farrell, Manager of Private Sector records, Photographs and Oral History co-ordinated their efforts to find records that would provide the links to the Gosman ancestry.

It is no small feat to trace people who came to New Brunswick prior to the 1851 Census, especially if they were not property owners. Information might be gleaned from church records if children were baptized and if the church records are available. Then there is the task of piecing together whatever information is found and putting it into a format that a media outlet such as the CBC would be able to use.

"Researching Measha Brueggergosman's ancestry was more complicated than some of the other

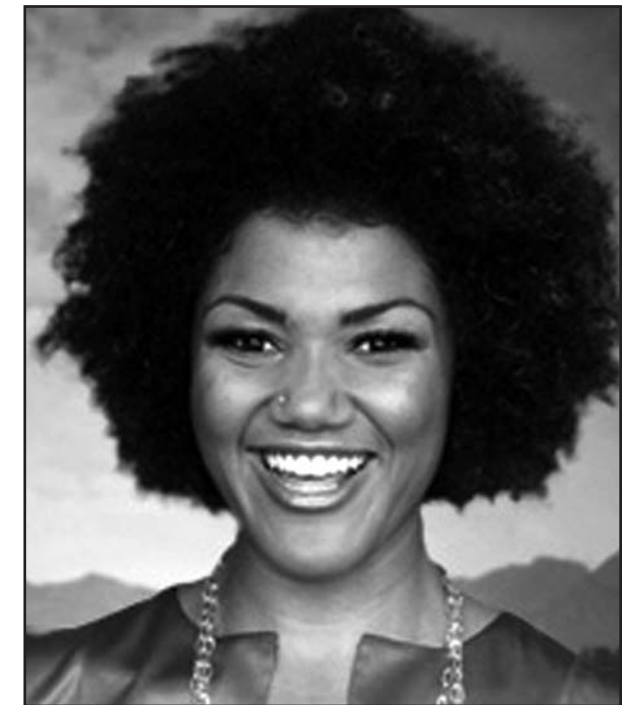
stories in the "Who Do You Think You Are? Series," said Fred Farrell. Some of the stories relate back only two or three generations, while others have a wealth of source material available.

It was a church record that set Measha Brueggergosman on her family history journey—a baptismal record for Hannah Gosman, born 1838, baptized in the Gagetown Anglican Church. Hannah's brother, John Thomas Gosman, found in the 1851 Census was Measha's great great grandfather. The 1851 Census lists John Thomas Gosman's father's birthplace as Nova Scotia and so from her starting point in New Brunswick, Measha was off to Nova Scotia to continue the genealogical search.

"Genealogists are often stereotyped as older people but Measha was quite excited to learn her links," remembers Fred Farrell.

So was the CBC. In tandem with the searches at New Brunswick and Nova Scotia archives, Measha and her brother Neville submitted their DNA to a worldwide data bank and the results were as exciting as finding that first baptismal record at the New Brunswick Archives. The lab has found one person from Cameroon who is an exact match to her brother's Y chromosome—from the Bantu-speaking group known as the Bassa, a tribe renowned for its musical traditions.

Those at PANB involved with the CBC project agree it was a worthwhile



Measha Brueggergosman

effort. It took research time and expertise, co-operation and co-ordination with CBC and Library Archives Canada and planning and preparation ahead of time.

Fred Farrell says, "One of things that impressed CBC and those working with them on this TV program was the co-operation they got from archives. I don't think they were expecting archives to bend over backwards as they did—right across the country."

It seems the efforts of PANB on the Measha Brueggergosman story were indeed recognized. Roberta Nixon, a story producer from Fredericton's MERIT Events and Productions who accompanied Measha and a CBC crew to the Archives later wrote a letter of appreciation to The Fredericton Gleaner appreciating the work of Archives staff and others in the province for a "wonderful story". ■

Thirty years on the Kedgwick River

THOMAS DUNDON, of Dundee, Restigouche County, was a fish and game warden at The Forks, about 30 miles from the mouth of the Kedgwick River. He kept a daily record of his days at The Forks, resulting in 18 diaries covering the years 1930 to 1959. Written in an abbreviated style, the entries usually recorded little more than weather conditions and the names of "sports" and other visitors. Even at that, they convey a sense of life at a river camp over a period of more than a quarter century. Mr. Dundon also separately recorded the numbers of salmon caught and the dates of the first snow each Autumn, which have their own interest.

The following excerpts are from the diary he kept in 1957, the year he turned 84. They are printed here exactly as he wrote them.

MON AUG 12. Left home with Joe for the Kedg. 8am; Left an election notice at Armels, South Vale & one at Gordon Target's Store, Richardsville, on way up. Had dinner in C'on [Campbellton]; left Atholville for Kedg. Rapids around 5pm. Had supper there. Walter J. and Fisherman run down for me and we came to Forks. Walter J. and Mr. Johnson fished here this eve, got no fish. Neil R. & Mr. Tinker here this morn. Got 1 fish.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20 my 84th birthday. Johnnie M. and Mr. Grimes fished here this forenoon. Don C. & Mr. Rice came up as guests. I sent Joyce's letter down with Don. Fishermen got no fish. Evening, Randy and Mr. Mayham fished here. Got no fish. Evening, Bob Clarke and a young man, MacPhee came to camp. Bob brought me four birthday cards from home. Johnnie G.



Thomas Dundon, left, with Manny Mitton at the Forks of the Kedgwick, 1942.

run fishermen up this eve. He brought me from Harold the cook at Lodge a birthday cake etc., other grub. Kay sent me a note in birthday card; wrote Saturday August 17. I got card Tues. Aug. 20th. That was quick service.

FRI SEPT 6 8 pm a bulletin just released. Former Prime Minister St. Laurent just resigned this evening. Will continue in office until a successor is appointed.

SUN SEPT 13 Joe Bois, Joe Rouge & I left Shannon Vale at 5 am fast time [New Brunswick time], arrived at Rapids 2.5 hours later, 6.30 (slow time) [Quebec time]. Had a cup of coffee & doughnut at Rapids. Later came to Forks with Geo. Rosengreen. Geo. Went on to Peters. Talk about heavy rain. We had it from Glen Livet to Kedg., a regular cloudburst & never saw any heavier. Evening Abel Arseneau. Kedg. Gave me

a call. A Mr. Thibeau, Keg. Was up to Sam's with two horses and he asked Abel to come for a trip. So on way back he called to see me. Someone told him a warden stayed here and he said it must be Mr. Dundon. Listened to Prize fight tonight. Sugar Ray [Robinson] and Basilo [Carmine Basilio]. Basilo got the fight. Won over Sugar Ray.

As a sample of the other records Mr. Dundon kept, his tabulation of fish caught in The Forks Pool show a total of 65 landed in 1949, the largest of which was a 31.2 pounder taken July 27. The best single day was July 18, when seven were caught. His snowfall records indicate the first snow usually fell in mid-to-late October, but on the morning of October 8, 1953, some 13 inches of white was on the ground. ■

New Finding Aids

Government Records

RS141 New Brunswick Vital Statistics (revised)

RS311 Civil Service Commission Records (1943-1992) (revised)

Private Records

MC223 (Anglican) Diocese of Fredericton fonds. Revised finding aids for all parishes including new microfilm numbers for re-filmed records and many new records.

MC459 Tennant Grant (schooner) log book, 1832-1833; 1cm.

Documents the schooner's voyages between St. Andrews and Barbados, North Carolina and Trinidad, and Trinidad and Great Britain. Along with details about the ship's course, the unnamed log keeper records his daily observations, which include details about the weather, the crew's activities, soundings, sightings of land and vessels, the furling and unfurling of sails, ports of call, and illnesses aboard ship.

MC2154 Richibucto Young Men's Christian Association fonds, 1869-1871; 1.5cm. Minute book containing the association's constitution and by-laws and minutes, particularly of the founding meetings. It is of interest particularly because of the year it was founded—1869—when the association was reorganizing itself in Canada. The Saint John YMCA was reorganized in 1867.

MC2367 Captain J. W. Carter fonds, 1878-1883; 4cm. The Captain's diary documents his activities and those of his family and friends, noting their comings and goings, his wife's work as a physician, social and business activities of his sons and daughters. Mentions political events, local births and deaths, shipbuilding on the Kingston Peninsula, travel on the St. John River, and community events. Also diary and letter of son, W.S. Carter, 1872.

MC2419 Artimas Latham fonds, 1871-1881; 6cm. Ledger for Artimas Latham's general mercantile business in St. George, NB., 1872-1879, loose accounts, receipt and letter.

MC2668 John Robinson fonds, 1877-1882; 2cm. Diary with details of his personal and business activities, as well as those of family members, offering a window into the lives of the social elite of Fredericton and St. Andrews.

MC2692 Saint John wholesaler and retailer day book, 1856-1858; 6.5cm. Day book for a large wholesale-retail establishment that operated in Saint John in the 1850s and probably before and after this decade. Records names of customers, places of business or residence, items purchased, amounts charged, and methods of payment. Customers were from Saint John area, many other parts of NB, Charlottetown, PEI and various places in NS.

MC3276 Flewelling family fonds, (1908-1914, 1921, [1934]); 8cm. 7 diaries of suffragist and social reformer, Jessie Sutton Flewelling, while living in Oak Point and Saint John, 1908 to 1914. Also included is the diary of her 13 year old son, James E. Flewelling for 1921 and a notebook in which he recorded special events in his and his mother's

life for the years, 1908-1933.

MC3787 Boyne Loyal Orange Lodge #15 fonds, 1860-1868; 1889-1909; 3cm. (Whitehead, Kings County) Consists of membership records, 1860-1868 and minutes 1889-1909.

P640 W.C. Gomm fonds; 100 6x4.5 colour slides and 33 35mm colour slides; 1994-1999. Includes images of the Oromocto area, Kings Landing, Welsford, New River Beach, sunsets, flora and fauna, wetlands. Photographed by Gomm when stationed with military at Gagetown.

Selected Recent Acquisitions

Government Records

RS961 Executive Council, records of the offices of the Deputy Minister and the Clerk. Material from various interdepartmental and Deputy Ministers' committees which included a representative from the Executive Council. Subject matters include human resource management, energy, official languages policy, economic development strategy, eNB and innovation, Council of Maritime Premiers, social policy, and the status of women. Also includes material from Treasury Board, Board of Management, and Cabinet Secretariat. 1970-2002. 10.8 m.

RS306 Department of Education, Administration Branch. Records relating to the reorganization of school districts: provincial and regional transition team minutes. 1988-1993. .3 m.

RS165 Department of Historical and Cultural Resources. Records relating to grants and support provided to foster relationships between N.B. and other French speaking jurisdictions, including Quebec, Belgium, France, and Austria. 1981-1985. 1.2 m. (Material is in French language.)

RS112 Department of Natural Resources, Mineral Resources Branch Records. Includes correspondence between mining companies and the branch, abstracts and expired claims; mining block plans; reports from the mining companies; and records of negotiations for establishment of a zinc plant in New Brunswick. 1975-1994. 4.5 m.

Additions to Archives' Website

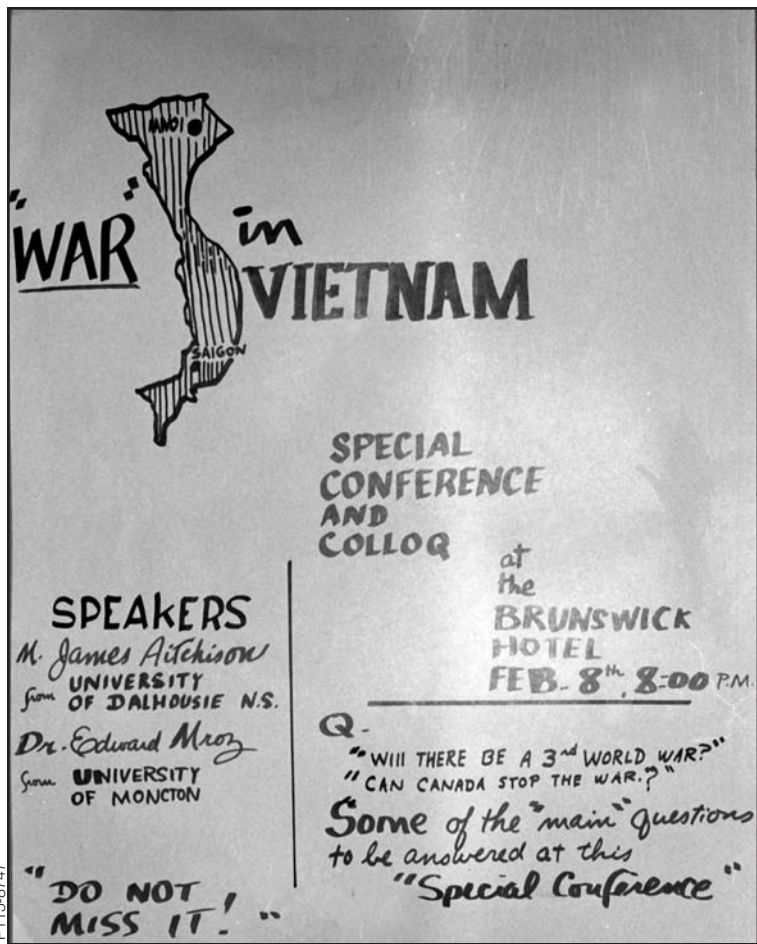
RS141B4 Vital Statistics. 1958 Marriages (4,187 records) added

RS141A1b Vital Statistics. 1912 Births (3,304 records) added

EXHIBITS

• **Pioneers, Ploughs, and Politics: New Brunswick Planned Settlements** Through this exhibit you are invited to discover the stories of the pioneers who created settlements at Stanley, Johnville, Kincardine, New Denmark, and Allardville in the 19th and 20th centuries

• **Canada as seen through the Eyes of New Brunswick Editorial Cartoonists** The Insight and Humour of Josh Beutel and Bill Hogan



A 'Sixties Portfolio

EVERY DECADE has its distinguishing features, but none moreso in the second half of the 20th Century than the 1960s. The photos on this page, all drawn from the collections of the Provincial Archives, offer a sampling of the events that marked the decade. It was the time of the Vietnam War, and the protest that erupted in the United States over American involvement inevitably spilled into Canada. The hand-made poster at the far left advertised an anti-war gathering in Moncton in 1966. It was also a rising time of folk music, and often the two—the protest and the songs—intertwined. The folk duet shown at the immediate left appeared in Moncton's Victoria Park in August, 1965. Another sort of protest centered on the annual spraying of New Brunswick forests with chemical pesticides. It became the subject of a chapter in Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*, which helped ignite the Environmental Movement. The 'Sixties saw construction of the Mactaquac Dam, on the St. John River, and one of the associated developments was a new 18-hole golf course, where hockey star Gordie Howe, second from the left, came to play in June, 1966. The Twist, invented by Chubby Checker, became a dance craze, and for a time there was a lot "twistin' and shoutin'" in New Brunswick. Near the end of the decade, man landed on the Moon, but before that Melvin Loudon landed in Fredericton, having driven down the St. John Valley in 1906 Cadillac. And, finally, these models for a familiar Queen Street dress shop in the capital, Kaye's, suggested that you could never go wrong by choosing a dark colour.



Un portfolio des années soixante

CHAQUE DÉCENNIE a des caractéristiques distinctives, mais dans la seconde moitié du 20^e siècle, aucune n'en a eu plus encore que celle des années soixante. Les photos sur cette page, provenant toutes des collections des Archives provinciales, offrent un bon aperçu des événements qui ont marqué la décennie. La guerre du Vietnam faisait rage, et les protestations contre la participation des États-Unis à cette guerre qui commençait chez nos voisins du Sud se sont inévitablement étendues au Canada. L'affiche fait à la main à l'extrême gauche a servi à annoncer un rassemblement à Moncton en 1966. C'était aussi l'époque de la montée en popularité de la musique folk et bien souvent, protestations et chansons allaient de pair. Le duo folk apparaissant à droite s'est produit dans le parc Victoria de Moncton en août 1965. Une autre forme de protestation visait l'arrosage annuel des forêts du Nouveau-Brunswick avec des pesticides chimiques. Cette pratique devint le sujet d'un chapitre du livre de Rachel Carson, *Le printemps silencieux*, ouvrage qui aidera à donner naissance au mouvement environnementaliste. Les années soixante ont été témoins de la construction du barrage de Mactaquac sur le fleuve Saint-Jean, et un des aménagements connexes à celui-ci a été la réalisation d'un nouveau terrain de golf de 18 trous qui fut l'hôte du joueur de hockey vedette Gordie Howe qui vint y jouer en 1966. Le Twist, une danse créé par Chubby Checker, était devenue une folie passagère, si bien que pendant un certain temps, les « twistin and shoutin » ont été nombreux au Nouveau-Brunswick. Vers la fin de la décennie, l'homme a marché sur la lune, mais non avant que Melvin Loudon eut mis le pied à Fredericton après avoir parcouru la vallée du fleuve Saint-Jean à bord d'une Cadillac 1906. Et, pour conclure, ces mannequins pour une boutique de vêtements féminins de la rue Queen, Kaye's, donnent à penser que vous ne pouvez jamais vous tromper en choisissant un vêtement de couleur sombre.

