



Silhouettes

Autumn 2008
Number 27

The Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick

Where Is Home? It's right here.



P210-2890

A turn-of-the-century view of Elgin, in Albert County, by Isaac Erb.

IT IS SOMETHING James DeMille could never have imagined. He is the 19th Century professor of English whose poem, *Sweet Maiden of Quoddy*, celebrated the many native names that grace New Brunswick rivers. What he could never have conceived of,

though, is a listing, in that medium we call cyberspace, of every single community where people have lived in the province—some 4600 of them.

This is the marvelous new tool being erected in November on the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick website

<http://archives.gnb.ca/exhibits/communities/>. It is called *Where Is Home? New Brunswick Communities Past and Present*, and it will be a boon to everyone from determined researchers to people with merely a passing interest in the province's rich history.

Silhouettes

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

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THE ASSOCIATES OF THE PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF NEW BRUNSWICK

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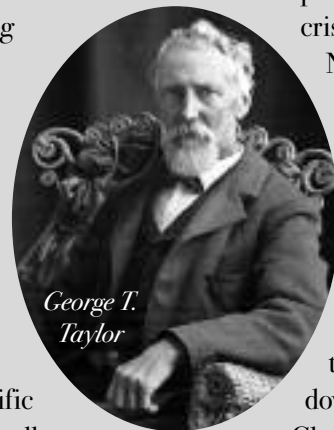
“Ah no, in New Brunswick we’ll find it,” DeMille wrote in one of the memorable lines of his poem, and so, too, will the browser of the *Where Is Home?* database. And not just the names, but also, for every one of the 4600 entries, the geographical coordinates so that they can be located precisely on a map (to which links are provided). The database also has the derivations of each community name, listings of the changes

those names may have undergone, and mentions of distinctive features and characteristics of communities.

In addition, more than 600 documents and 900 photographs are connected to the community descriptions, allowing the public to dig deeper into the province’s history. The Archives has tapped its large collections of early photographs, taken by pioneering photographers Isaac Erb, Ole Larsen, Jacob

A few words about the photographers

NEW BRUNSWICK was fortunate in having excellent early photographers, and their work enhances the *Where Is Home?* addition to the Archives website. Among these pioneering lensmen was Isaac Erb who, for nearly half a century, from the 1870s into the 1920s, was a professional photographer in Saint John. His many assignments included photographing communities along the Canadian Pacific Railway lines. Another well-traveled photographer was George T. Taylor of Fredericton. Operating over roughly the same time span as Erb, Taylor (who was profiled in the Autumn, 2004, edition of *Silhouettes*), was a friend of New Brunswick’s last colonial governor, Arthur Hamilton Gordon, who commissioned him to take “photographic views” of the province.



George T. Taylor

Norwegian immigrant Ole Larsen, a former fireman and bartender, opened a photographic studio in Newcastle in the late 1880s, and he did posterity a great service by criss-crossing Northumberland and Gloucester Counties for two decades, capturing images of a wide variety of buildings, industries and activities. He is best known for his scenes of logging operations. A short distance down the Miramichi River, at Chatham, was another busy photographer, Jacob Y. Mersereau. While his main focus was Chatham, Mersereau also obtained compelling images of the Gibson cotton mill at Marysville and the aftermath of the Great Campbellton Fire of July, 1910. Many other photographers, of course, followed these four, and their work, too, is an important part of the *Where Is Home?* site.



The town’s main street was lined with people, and the Shediac Hotel was well decorated, for Italian Armada Day, July 1, 1933, when 24 Savoia Marchetti S-55 flying boats, led by Air Minister General Italo Balbo, landed in Shediac en route to the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago. From McCully Time Frame Photographs.

Mersereau and George Taylor, as well as those of more recent photographers.

All of this produces poignant insights into the evolution of New Brunswick, as revealed by its community names. There once were, for example, three places called Hardscrabble, but also nine communities with the word Pleasant in their names, and a tenth called Pleasington. The place of religion in New Brunswick life is underscored by biblical names and by those that begin with Saint, 159 of them and especially numerous in the French-speaking, Roman Catholic parts of the province. In Gloucester County, a community

called Massabielle was named for a cave in France where Saint Bernadette saw visions of the blessed virgin.

Another frequently employed prefix is the French “Rang des,” meaning “range of,” and usually followed by a family name, as in Rang des Bourgoin. There are 32 “Rang” entries in the database, all from Madawaska County, reflecting an influence from neighbouring Quebec, where the term was used to designate parcels of land granted to settlers.

A large number of communities derive their names from the Old Country, many for the former home districts of the settlers, others for various

political or royal personages. The choices imply the homesickness the newcomers must have felt, finding themselves in a sparsely settled wilderness. On the other hand, the names could also be interpreted as declarations of pride and optimism.

Colourful names have long dotted maps of New Brunswick, and the database has many examples: McGowan’s Corner, named for a man who operated a tavern there; Neil’s Folly, for one who ran a dance hall; Deadman’s Corner, after another who accidentally blew himself up with dynamite; Mechanics



W. F. Ganong in the field



Alan Rayburn



William Hamilton

Settlement, established by tradesmen from Saint John; Juvenile Settlement, a community of younger settlers; Frosty Hollow, for a place that regularly

receives early frost; and Mosquito Cove, no explanation needed. While the feats or follies of men were regularly celebrated in the naming, it

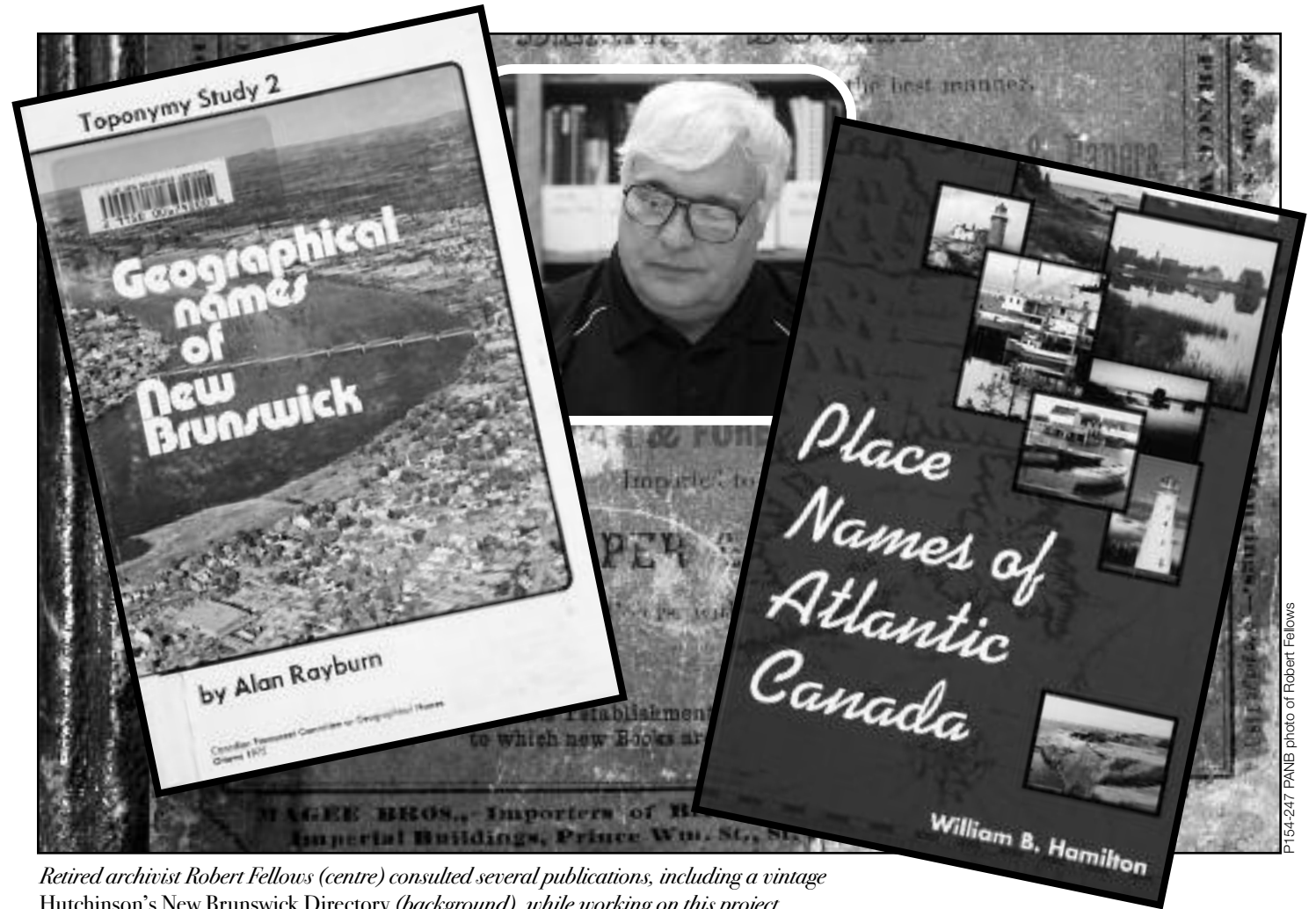


Photographer H.W.B. Smith wrote his own caption for this photo: "First Baptist Church, in the interesting village of Hillsborough, Albert County, July, 1925."

was rare for a woman to be so honoured. One exception is Florenceville, named for Florence Nightingale, heroine of the Crimean War, and others are Marysville and Sheila, both named for the wives of 19th Century industrialists.

An important player in the naming of communities was the Post Office. When the Canadian Government created a national postal service, it was essential to have names for the random places where people lived. So, communities often were named for the first postmasters in those places, making those individuals among the most important people in town. In a similar way, the railways needed names for assorted stations and flag stops, and so they, too, exercised influence over local nomenclature.

And then there are all the communities that have disappeared, either because of changing times and economic fortunes or through expropriation. Some were merely absorbed by larger communities, but others have vanished entirely. Reading the names of communities that once thrived with life, names like Barton and New Jerusalem,



Retired archivist Robert Fellows (centre) consulted several publications, including a vintage Hutchinson's New Brunswick Directory (background), while working on this project.

Enniskillen and Greenfield Settlement (the last three among the many in the area expropriated for CFB Gagetown), it is impossible not to think of the lives once lived there.

Where Is Home? brings to the World Wide Web the extensive work done by several researchers over the years. These include Alan Rayburn, who researched and wrote the landmark *Geographical Names of New Brunswick*, published in 1975 by the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographic Names, and William B. Hamilton, professor *emeritus* at Mount Allison University, whose 1996 book, *Place Names of Atlantic Canada*, brought the subject of toponymy to a

popular market. Robert Fellows, a long-time employee of the Provincial Archives, undertook the project of compiling the material for the database during the first years of his retirement. Other important sources of information were a rare Post Office directory from 1857, the Canadian census of 1911, and such publications as *Hutchinson's New Brunswick Directory for 1865-66* and *McAlpine's Maritime and Newfoundland Gazetteer* for 1898 and 1904. Also invaluable were the investigations of Aboriginal names by William Francis Ganong, New Brunswick's prodigious early 20th Century botanist and historian.

With funding from the Canadian Culture Online Program of Canadian Heritage, Library and Archives Canada, and the Canadian Council of Archives, *Where Is Home?* is one of the ways in which the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick is marking its 40th anniversary. The website will not be a static memorial. Through a feedback mechanism, the public will be encouraged to provide the Archives with additional information, enabling us to continue our collaborative tradition of working with individuals and groups throughout the province to preserve and make accessible the province's history. ■

Rum running on the schooner 'Thomas & Robert'

JOHN A. MCKILLOP was born in Scotland but lived most of his life in Fredericton, York County. After serving in the First World War he found employment as a cook for several years on vessels involved in the rum trade. The following is an excerpt from his notebook describing one trip on a rum running schooner in the spring of 1930.

MAY 1st, 1930 Capt. W.J. Breen of *Maces Bay*, NB phoned me to offer a job as cook on his Auxiliary Schooner, the *Thomas & Robert*, for the coming summer. I accepted and was told to arrive at *Maces Bay*, NB on May 6th.

MAY 6th Arrived at Lepreaux Station and was met by Captain Breen whom I had never met before. Went to his home in *Maces Bay* and had dinner. Capt. Breen fulfilled my idea of a typical old time sailing master. Larger of stature, loud voice, and with a scar of indentation in his forehead in a straight line from his nose...After dinner we went down to the wharf where the Capt. showed me over his schooner. I found the *Thomas and Robert* to be a "Two-Master" 51 ton with diesel engine. She was short & broad and the main-mast had been cut down to the same length as the fore-mast. There were no top masts and I thought she was a hot-looking outfit. Capt. Breen showed me all over and asked if I'd go with him. He made a point that we were going "Coasting" but said it in a way that implied there

was more to it than he was telling. I had no doubt about his business, however, when he said it would not be necessary to "sign on." We made out a list of the necessary provisions that would be required for 5 men for 3 months and while the Captain went to Saint John by truck I stayed on board and cleaned up and arranged things to my liking in the galley (which was below deck in the forecabin) of which I had charge.

MAY 8th Left *Maces Bay* with high tide at 6am. I had to steer while the Capt. and ... Roy put up the sails after we had gotten out of the Bay by power. The T & R carried a "Jib" & "Jumbo", a foresail and a main-sail and if there were any more sails I'd have a hard time to remember their names. Out in the Bay of Fundy, we set a course S.E. and while I was steering I was lucky. Every time the Capt. came to look at the compass, I was fair on. He was tickled and so was I.

We arrive at *Meteighan* [sic], NS via *Petite Pass* at 3pm.

MAY 15th Saw the Boston boat, SS *Evangeline* today. We are tied up to the wharf beside the Canadian Gov't "rum chaser" *Bayhound*. We are taking on water, crude oil, and coal for the galley stove.

MAY 16th Capt. Breen had dinner aboard the *Bayhound* tonight.

MAY 26th Went ashore to *Goldboro* [Nova Scotia] today and took a walk.



John A. McKillop about 1942

We saw the shafts of 3 abandoned gold mines and 1 copper mine. There was no one around so did not get the history of the mines. We saw a house leaning against a telephone pole 2.0' away from its foundation. A tidal wave last fall had washed it there and the pole saved it from going out to sea. The owner (a fisherman) and family still living in it.

MAY 29 Left *Louisburg* at 10.15am Weather fair. Hailed by Canadian Gov't rum chaser at 1pm, who inquired where we were from and where bound. The answer *Meteighan* and *Sidney* [sic], C.B.

MAY 30 Continued good weather. Made *St. Pierre*, *Miquelon Island* at 12.30 today. There are quite a number of rum-



Schooners laying by at Calais, Maine, opposite *St. Stephen*.

runners laid up here including the "Banker", which sailed tonight with 5,000 cases of liquor [sic] aboard. On her previous trip, she had been fired on by an US cutter, and bears a number of bullet holes as evidence. All the other crafts cheered her as she pulled out. A list of the "runners" includes: "Radio II", "Bangor II", "Eva", "Standard Coaster", "Silver Arrow", "Andy", "Thelma K", "Sophie E." Others have their names covered by a strip of canvas. Most of these vessels are diesel engine powered, built for speed and ply their trade on the US coast.

The Schooner, *Russel K. Zinck* which lays off the NS Coast in "Rum Row" is at anchor here.

We had hardly made fast to a Wharf when I had a visit in quick succession of a representative from each of the largest merchants soliciting orders. I referred them to the Capt. Most of them left a card.

This evening Roy and I went to the store of Mr. *Lechwalkere*. He was very hospitable and took us out to the back shop and treated us to some very good drinks of rum and a sweet wine mixed.

JUNE 3rd Took a walk around *St. Pierre* today. I thought that I was back in France again. The town is situated on the only flat ground on the Island, the rest of the Island being just one big high rock. The streets of the town are narrow with no side walks. The houses and buildings being typically French.

On June 12th, we loaded our cargo and at 5.15pm Friday, June 13th (unlucky?) we left *St. Pierre*.

JUNE 21st Reached appointed destination, 25 miles SSW *Mount Dessert* U.S. and lay to, clear & calm. Sunday 22nd clear & calm; no ship in sight, unloading done at night, small motor boats

come out at dusk. Tuesday same. Sighted U.S. cutter to N.W. at 2 pm. We hoisted all sail & started engine and made away. Cutter gave chase and overhauled us at 3.30pm; told us to leave as they were sending a boarding party. (We are out of limits.) Party did not come. Cutter circled us several times evidently she was waiting for orders from shore (by radio). At 3.45, he asked our destination and Capt. Breen said "St. Pierre". "Alright, Let's go" answered the cutter so we both started. The cutter kept pace with us and circled us several times all night.

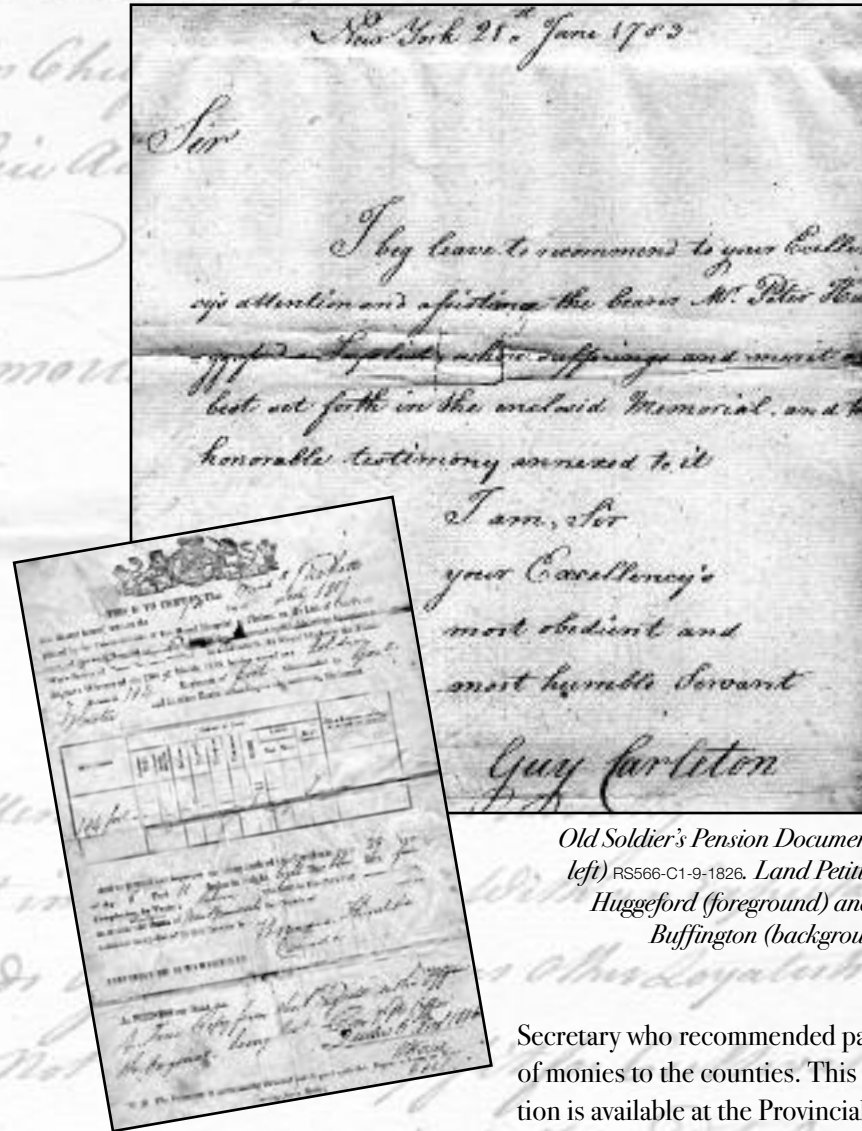
JUNE 25th The cutter left us when we were abreast of *Halifax*. Made *St. Pierre* on 26th but had to heave to at night. Rough. In *St. P* for 3 days. Got more provisions & cargo. ■

Loyalists mark 225th Anniversary

2008 MARKED THE 225th Anniversary of the landing of Loyalists in Saint John. The New Brunswick Branch of the United Empire Loyalists' Association celebrated by hosting a conference titled "Saint John 225 Dominion Conference" from July 10th-13th. The conference included a trip to Fredericton with a visit to the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick and the Harriet Irving Library both on the University of New Brunswick Campus. The trip also included a visit to Kings Landing Historical Settlement. In Saint John there were a number of guest speakers, seminars and entertainment.

For more information on the NB United Empire Loyalists' Association including membership information, please see their website: <http://www.uclac-nb.ca/>. For more information on the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada please see their website: <http://www.uclac.org/>.

At the Provincial Archives we have a wealth of information for researchers interested in searching for their Loyalist roots, as well as general interest in Loyalist history. One of the best collections to start with in searching for ancestors is RS108, Land Petitions: Original Series 1783-1918. The British Loyalists arrived between 1783 and 1790 and were rewarded for their political loyalty and for their military service in the war by grants of land in New Brunswick. When petitioning for their grants, these early settlers often described their families, their military exploits, their place of birth, or other various personal information which make their petitions valuable historical documents. The index to this collection is available at the Provincial Archives



Old Soldier's Pension Document (bottom left) RS566-C1-9-1826. Land Petitions: Peter Huggeford (foreground) and Richard Buffington (background) RS108.

and online at: <http://archives.gnb.ca/APPS/GovRecs/RS108/?culture=en-CA>. Another valuable source is RS566, Provincial Secretary: Old Soldiers and Widows Pension Administration Records. Although the British Army provided a pension for discharged soldiers, many of the old soldiers and/or their widows who resided in New Brunswick in the mid-nineteenth century were in destitute situations. This series comprises correspondence, petitions and financial schedule which were the jurisdiction of the Provincial

Secretary who recommended payment of monies to the counties. This collection is available at the Provincial Archives and online at: <http://archives.gnb.ca/APPS/GovRecs/OldSoldiers/?culture=en-CA>.

The above are only a small sample of what the Archives have to offer for Loyalist research. The House of Assembly Records, RS24 and the Lieutenant Governors correspondence RS330 for Thomas Carleton, as well as many personal diaries and accounts are also rich sources of information. For more information see the PANB website: <http://archives.gnb.ca/> or visit the Archives. ■

Teacher, researcher Louise Bamford leaves \$30,000 to the Archives

LOUISE MITCHELL BAMFORD was known at the Provincial Archives as a spirited researcher who began accessing documents soon after the Archives opened in 1968. She was a Patron of the Associates of the Provincial Archives from 1997, making a generous contribution each year. She also made donations of documents of historical value to the Archives over the years and made provision in her will for her papers to go to a former student of hers, Bill MacKinnon, who, following her wishes, donated them to PANB. Her final gift was a bequest of \$30,000.00 to go toward the work of the Archives.

A Doaktown native, Louise graduated from the Provincial Normal School in Fredericton in 1933 and taught in Upper Blackville, Moncton and Doaktown. She earned Bachelors degrees in Home Economics and in Education from Mount Allison University and worked briefly as a dietician in Montreal. Louise and her sister Katherine, who was also a teacher, retired to Fredericton and traveled extensively.

Louise also supported the Atlantic Salmon Museum and was involved in the restoration of the Nelson Hollow Covered Bridge, Doak House, and the Old Mitchell Cemetery, in Doaktown. She single handedly mapped a plan of the cemetery and identified the nearly 50 persons who were buried there, travelling to Fredericton for the next 20 years to research old newspapers and archival papers to find relevant birth and death dates. Louise was the author



Louise Bamford at Magnetic Hill, New Brunswick, 1950s.

of *The Bamford Saga, 1764-1989*, and was working on a history of her Mitchell ancestors at time of her death. Her passion and knowledge of genealogy and her willingness to share her knowledge and research gained her the respect of many researchers throughout Canada and the United States.

Louise Bamford's bequest to the Archives is most welcome and much appreciated. One of the objectives it will support is the work of preparing a guide to her papers. In making this substantial bequest, Louise joined thousands of Canadians who, each year through planned giving, support Canadian non-profit organizations such as the

Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick,

Donations to the Associates are used exclusively to benefit the Provincial Archives in such ways as purchasing rare items and collections, acquisition of specialized equipment and supporting salaries of summer students. Donations can be made through the Associates of the Provincial Archives in a variety of ways: becoming a member of the Associates, making donations, establishing memorials, planned giving and leaving bequests in wills. All gifts are tax deductible. ■

New Finding Aids

Government Records

RS171 Hospital Services Division Records, 1946-1985; 2.4m. Director's correspondence documenting the construction and administration of hospitals across the province, especially during the post World War II period.

RS645 Venereal Disease Control Branch Records, 1924-1977; 1.5m. (Revised.) Newly added material (largely correspondence) documents the attempts by government and private organizations to combat the spread of venereal disease, particularly during war time.

Private Records

MC248 Albion Steam Works fonds; 1836-1839; 14.5 cm. Financial records of Albion Steam Works, founded in 1836 in Nashwaaksis by William Braithwaite and William P. Kay who constructed a brewery, oat and flour mills, a smithy and a cooperage, machinery for gardening (gardening or farming), a shop to turn wood and iron, circular sawing for joiners work, facilities to cut hay and straw and for bruising oats—all run by steam. The owners' primary intention was to open a general engineering firm to serve as an outlet for the sale of steam engines and mill machinery. They also operated a general mercantile business and offered architectural design services, which included estimates for building construction. In July 1837 the firm expanded when a store opened on upper Queen Street, Fredericton, with Anthony Lockwood as agent. A drying kiln and a barley mill were added in September of the same year.

MC305 Edmund Hillyer Duval family fonds; 1848-1909; 6cm. Personal records of Edmund Hillyer Duval and his family. Duval, at the invitation of a group of Saint John businessmen, established a British Model school in the Mechanics' Institute to train teachers. From 1848 to 1859 he was principal of the Normal School, at Saint John and in 1859 he became the chief inspector of schools for the city and county of St. John. He fought to improve social conditions for the descendants of Black Loyalists, particularly those living at Loch Lomond (Willow Grove) near Saint John. He bought a farm there and taught residents farming techniques. He was instrumental in the construction of Willow Grove Baptist Church in the 1850s, a mission of Germain Street Baptist Church, where he was a deacon. His daughters, Marianne and Amelia Duval, were followers of the Social Gospel movement of the late 19th and early 20th centuries and Marianne ran a Mothers Meeting group at Willow Grove for the poor, both black and white, in the early 1860s while Amelia was active in social welfare groups in Saint John and ran a Sunday school at the local almshouse.

MC190 Patrick Callaghan fonds (revised); 1962-1982; 7cm. Records documenting political activities of Callaghan, New Democratic Party candidate for York-Sunbury in the 1965 and 1968 federal elections and the provincial election of 1970, president of the York-Sunbury New Democratic Party, and involved 1972 in a non-partisan group, Campaign Against Larger Legislative Salaries.

MC1417 Andrew Rainsford Wetmore fonds (revised); 1818-1891; 40cm. Personal and professional records largely related to cases handled or heard by Wetmore as lawyer or judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

MC1603 McIntosh family fonds: [1851-1858, 1878]; 1cm. Photocopied letters from James and Jane McIntosh of Northern Ireland, to their daughter-in-law, Margaret McIntosh in Portland, NB, providing information about John McIntosh's siblings, particularly Nicholas and Kenny, who had immigrated to North America and reports on friends in Ireland, potato crops, and prices of "victuals", matters of keen interest in the years immediately following the potato famines.

MC2150 Thomas Brown fonds; 1837-1866; 3cm. Account book for Thomas Brown's general mercantile business at or near The Bend, later known as Moncton, after emigrating from Ireland in 1831. Contains the names of customers, items purchased, amount charged, and sums paid.

MC2440 Robert Smith fonds; 1793-1798; 2cm. Day book of Fredericton general mercantile business of Loyalist Robert Smith who sold household goods, foodstuffs, liquors, molasses, yardgoods, school books, building supplies, and other merchandise. Entries include the names of customers, items purchased, amounts charged, and payments made (in cash, kind, and labour.)

MC2614 Dennis Sullivan fonds; 1862-1918; 2cm. Records of Sullivan's business making harnesses, boots and shoes at Semiwagan Ridge, near Barnaby River, and later at Chatham Head in Northumberland County including an account book, dating from 1862 to 1917 that records the names of customers, work performed, and payments made.

MC2624 John Toner Transfer and Cartage fonds; 1903-1971; 12cm. Business records of teamster or truckman, John Toner, who began working as a teamster or truckman in 1881 and operated a transfer and cartage business in Fredericton until his death in 1943. These records suggest that a family member, possibly a son, continued the business after his death. John S. Toner died on 8 October 1943 and his wife predeceased him by six months.

MC3400 Record of Cattle Marks of the Inhabitants of the Township of Gage[town]; 1786-1881; 22 pages. Contains marks used to identify cattle and sheep and the names of at least 138 area farmers, 3 of whom were women, including: Babbit, Chase, Clarke, Currie, DeVeber, Dingee, Gilbert, MacAllister, Peters, Tilley, Vail and Wetmore.

MC3401 Saint John's Presbyterian Church (Dalhousie) fonds; 1902-2008 on 3 microfilms F24508-F24510

MC3409 Joseph Folkins fonds; 1829-1851, 1880; 1cm on microfilm Ledger which records Folkins activities ranging shoe making to wagon making, wheelwright work, and blacksmithing. Many families of the Millstream, Sussex and New Canaan areas are mentioned including: Freeze, Friars, Parlee, Perkins, Roach, Thorne.

Selected Recent Acquisitions

Government Records

RS576 Executive Council, Records of the Policy and Priorities Committee. This material covers a wide range of issues and initiatives, both within N.B. and in cooperation with other jurisdictions. Subjects range from constitutional discussions and the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission to the Grand Manan ferry, the use of the government aircraft, and the creation of the Advisory Council on the Status of Women. 1972-1980. 4.8m.

RS986 Family and Community Social Services Records Tripartite agreements between N.B. Indian reserves and the federal and provincial governments concerning child and family services. Includes work plans, budgets, needs assessments, band council resolutions, and service agreements. 1971-1991. 1.5m.

RS427 Saint John Municipal Records. A variety of planning reports and studies, environmental committee minutes, community planning minutes, by-laws, and briefs. 1970-2003. 5.1m.

RS80 Public Safety: Correctional Services Branch Records. New Brunswick Policing Study (in six volumes). This study was carried out by Alan Grant, (Professor of Law, U.N.B. Law School), to study policing in N.B., alternative service delivery models, and to project provincial policing needs into the twenty first century. 1988-1993. 3m.

RS852 Department of Agriculture and Aquaculture: Potato Branch

News from The Associates

AS THE YEAR 2008 winds down, the Associates' involvement with PANB's 40th Anniversary culminates with the final highlight of the celebration year—the launch on November 18 of the website project *Where Is Home? New Brunswick Communities Past and Present*. This launch will coincide with the 2008 Annual General Meeting of The Associates to be held at PANB.

The unveiling of this major new research tool will climax a busy anniversary year that included a successful and fun Sixties Gala fundraiser in April, an Open House in May and participation in June as host of the national conference of the Association of Canadian Archivists, all events given support, financial or otherwise by the Associates of the Provincial Archives.

While PANB staged these special events, The Associates kept their usual steady pace of initiatives that support the Archives. Their successful mining of funding opportunities provided salary support for 5 temporary student staff and the Associates themselves found funding for an Associates staff person.

As always, the Associates are supportive of every programme in which PANB participates or initiates—from supporting PANB's Sound and Moving Image Unit through a Film and Video Preservation and Accessibility Project grant to the launch of the Pioneers, Ploughs and Politics virtual exhibit found on PANB's website.

Records. Working files of the Director of the branch. Subjects include seed potatoes, international delegations to N.B., Bon Accord Farm, Hoyt Horticultural Centre, PVYN virus, potato harvest and school breaks, and markets and marketing. 1996-2000. 1.2m.

RS996 Department of Education: Evaluation Branch Records. These files of the Director include correspondence, reports, statistics, and surveys relating to the administration and evaluation of various programs in the public schools of the province. (Material is in French.) 1976-1996. .3m.

"The Tribe"
UNB contingent
at the 60s Gala.
Left to right:
Wendy Kent,
Bill Parenteau,
Peter Kent,
Helen Tai,
Sean Kennedy,
Lisa Kennedy.
Front Marg
Conrad.



The Sixties Gala was successful as a fundraiser for the Elizabeth Diamond Memorial Trust Fund that will support the purchase of acquisitions for PANB and equally important in promoting public awareness of the Provincial

Archives, one of the primary objectives of the Associates.

It is easy to see that the work of the Associates as a support arm of the Provincial Archives is very important to the continued success of The Archives. ■

N O T I C E

Annual General Meeting of The Associates of the Provincial Archives

November 18, 2008, 3:00 p.m.

&

Official Launch of

Where Is Home? New Brunswick Communities Past and Present

—a virtual encyclopaedia of thousands of place names of NB communities

All members are invited to attend. New members welcome.

The Provincial Archives is located in the Bonar Law-Bennett Building, 23 Dineen Drive,
on the UNB Fredericton campus. Telephone: (506) 453-2122,
P.O. Box 6000, Fredericton, NB, E3B 5H1. Website: <http://archives.gnb.ca/Archives/>

Additions to Archives' Website

RS141A5. Vital Statistics. Index to Provincial Registrations of Births 1913 (6,352 records) added.

RS141A1b. Vital Statistics. Index to Late Registration of Births 1913 (3,407 records) added. ■



The many faces of home

PHOTOGRAPHERS have been capturing the look of the places New Brunswickers call home for more than 150 years. These pages offer a sampling of their work, beginning with, at top left, a view of the village of Edmundston, taken by George T. Taylor about 1905. Moving clockwise to top right, Isaac Erb took this picture of Bathurst and its causeway in 1910. Next is a scene of Caraquet, from the Eudist Fathers Collection of photographs. Below that is a view of Newcastle's downtown, by Ole Larsen, followed by a photograph of Chatham, by Jacob Mersereau. Then come three aerial views, all from 1931, all taken by Fred Magee and provided by McCully Time Frame Photographs. The first shows O'Leary's Wharf in Richibucto, piled high with lumber destined for export. The second is of a residential section of Moncton. And the third shows Port Elgin and its shoreline along Baie Verte. Moving to the bottom left, we have a street scene from Saint John, by Isaac Erb, and, above that, a steam locomotive of the Shore Line Railway at St. George, by George Taylor. The photograph of East Florenceville and its bridge is from the Erb Studio and was shot in 1903. The people building their community were at Kincardine, Victoria County, in 1890, and Taylor got a picture of a covered bridge, and some folks with a commanding view of it, at Plaster Rock near the turn-of-the-century. Finally, the town with the wide main street, called Broadway, is Grand Falls, by Erb, about 1905.



Les nombreux visages de chez nous

POUR PLUS DE 150 ans déjà, des photographes ont couché sur papier les images d'endroits que les Néo-Brunswickois considèrent comme leur chez-soi. Les pages qui suivent offrent un échantillonnage de leur travail, en commençant par une vue d'Edmundston, prise par George T. Taylor vers 1905, située à gauche, en haut de la page. En se déplaçant dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre jusqu'à droite, en haut de la page, on peut voir la photo qu'Isaac Erb a prise de Bathurst et de son pont-jetée en 1910. Tout juste à côté, on présente une scène de Caraquet, gracieuseté de la collection des Pères Eudistes. En-dessous, vous avez une vue du centre-ville de Newcastle, de Ole Larsen, puis une photo de Chatham, de Jacob Mersereau. Viennent ensuite trois photographies aériennes prises par Fred Magee en 1931 et rendues disponibles grâce au concours de McCully Time Frame Photographs. La première montre le quai O'Leary, à Richibucto, où est empilé du bois de sciage destiné à l'exportation. La deuxième est d'un quartier résidentiel de Moncton, alors que la troisième montre Port Elgin et son littoral le long de la Baie Verte. En parcourant la page jusqu'au bas, à gauche, on voit une scène de rue de la ville de Saint John, d'Isaac Erb, et, juste au-dessus, une locomotive à vapeur de la Shore Line Railway at St. George, de George Taylor. La photographie d'East Florenceville et de son pont est du studio Erb et fut prise en 1903. Les gens qui construisent leur collectivité ont été captés en 1890 à Kincardine, dans le comté de Victoria. George Taylor a également saisi la photo de gens qui ont une vue saisissante d'un pont couvert à Plaster Rock, vers le tournant du siècle. Et, finalement, Erb nous offre une photo de la ville de Grand-Sault datant d'environ 1905, avec Broadway, sa rue principale plus grande que nature.

