

NORTHERN BC ARCHIVES – WELLER LIBRARY

# NBCA – Research Guide

---

Synopsis of Selected Archival Holdings of Research Significance

**Ramona Rose, Head Archives & Special Collections**

**4/17/2014**

This document provides an overview of the most significant archival holdings at UNBC available for academic research particularly for future undergraduate project reports and thesis work.

## Natural Resource Industrial Developments in Northern British Columbia

- **Cassiar Asbestos Mining Corporation & Cassiar Townsite Collection (1952-1992)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/cassiar-asbestos-corporation-ltd-fonds;rad>

Physical Extent: 1625+ bankers boxes textual records; 7000 photographic items (6100+ photographs, 900 slides, microfilm); 1500+ cartographic items; electronic holdings, sound and moving image holdings. Consult archivist for in-house inventory of textual and cartographic records.

Cassiar Asbestos Mining Corporation Limited (CAMC) was established in 1951 by Conwest Exploration Company Ltd. CAC opened asbestos mine and mill in 1952 in northern BC and constructed a townsite for its workers. For 40 years Cassiar was a thriving one-industry town of 1200+ people, with an operation as an open-pit mine, but in 1988 it began construction of an underground mine which became operational in 1990. The unprofitability of this underground operation contributed to CAMC's bankruptcy in 1992. Most employees were laid off and the entire town, mine, and mill infrastructure were auctioned off.

**UNBC acquired CAMC's holdings in 1992, it is UNBC's single largest archival holding. It consists of textual, photographic, cartographic, electronic and promotional films/video recordings related to mining developments in Northern BC.** Records include materials related to CAMC's early explorations, mine and plant construction, engineering, extraction operations, as well as records related to administration, labour, corporate events, and union activities. Townsite records include visual representations of townsite construction, including the creation of health, education and community services including Cassiar's private hospital, school, library, as well as townsite images. Photographs include documentation of natural and man-made landscapes within the Cassiar region of Northern BC. The Archives has digitized +/-900 photographs subdivided into 4 subseries: Exploration & Development, Construction, General (Mining) Operations & (Townsite) Community Operations, and Corporate Affairs. See Links: <http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/photographic-material;rad>

**Research Significance of Holdings: The Cassiar records will be of interest to academic researchers in both traditional humanities and social science disciplines (history, geography, and economics) and has the potential to provide new research areas related to the technological, social, environment and health impacts of industrial developments in Northern Canada in the latter part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.** Records provide insight into the operations of natural resource extraction operations in Northern Canada & reflect developments from mid to late 20<sup>th</sup> century of the 'boom & bust' period of one Northern BC community. The records document diverse activities and various administrative and operational departments within the company: construction & engineering; mining operations; tallies of extractions; administration, employee records including health and accident records (300+ X-rays); day-to-day operations of mining work; mining equipment; as well as documentation of labour and union activities; corporate events & visits by dignitaries (including Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau c.1969 & by MP Iona Campagnolo c.1974). The records also include textual records related to litigation brought against Cassiar or its parent company regarding work related injuries or diseases. Records also document the town's development and include materials on: town planning; construction of municipal services, construction of municipal and social service buildings (community centre, hospital), and records of school construction. Such records document community life and community memory of its workers and residents. The holdings also contain a near complete run of the Cassiar community newspaper (c.1954-c.1991).

**Target audience:** This substantial body of archival records would be of research interest to geographers, environmental planners, health researchers, community planners, business and social historians, as well as to the public, the media, and to former Cassiar residents. **It needs to be targeted particularly to UNBC's Geography, History, Environmental Planning, Natural Resources, and possibly Business departments and may be of interest to specific researchers in NMP. It provides a significant resource for thesis research for future UNBC students and needs to be recognized as such.**

## Transportation Developments in British Columbia

- **David Davies Railway Collection (1899-2013)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/davies-railway-collection;rad>

The David Davies Railway Collection encompasses all facets of railway history in British Columbia, consisting of research material accumulated over the course of more than fifty years, including monographs, periodicals, articles, clippings, photographs, maps and plans, and excerpts. Also includes sources on 20<sup>th</sup> century railway unions and strikes. Physical description: 6 metres of textual records; 51 architectural and technical drawings; 1 sound recording, and ca. 4000 photographs

- **John Hart Highway Collection (c.1945-46)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/john-hart-highway-photograph-collection;rad>

Collection consists of 73 photographs featuring the construction of the John Hart Highway in Prince George from 1945-1946. Images depict construction, machinery, workers, bunkhouses, persons, wildlife, and buildings all associated with this construction project around the Summit Lake region of the city.

- **Prince George Railway & Forestry Museum Society Collection (1894-1999)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/prince-george-railway-forestry-museum-society-archival-collection;rad>

The Prince George Railway & Forestry Museum Society Collection consists of textual, photographic & cartographic records related to the regional developments of the Canadian National, Pacific Great Eastern, BC Rail, and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in Northern BC. They include significant materials from Prince George, the Peace River Region, Terrace, Bulkley Valley, Hazelton and Prince Rupert. There are some textual items from the Grand Trunk Railway, Intercolonial Railway and photographic items related to the Okanagan Express. Also includes operational and financial records from Fyfe Lake Sawmills that operated southwest of Prince George in the 1950s. The in-house collection includes miscellaneous items [calendars, posters, and reference materials] and railway related materials from the United Transportation Union, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and two condensed profiles of the Northern Land Company and the Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway. Contact Archives for individual collections' descriptions and in-house finding aid. Physical Description: 7.68 m textual records; 24 maps; 28 blueprints; 150 loose photographs; 10 negatives; 1 photo album. Consult archivist for in-house inventory. Some individual collections have been digitized and are accessible on-line: See below

- **Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Collection (1905-1919)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/grand-trunk-pacific-railway-collection;rad>

This collection consists of 57 photos (18 copy prints created ca.1980 and 39 originals), 2 maps and 1 poster. Part of the Prince George Railway and Forestry Museum Archival Collection

- **Pacific Great Eastern Railway - R.A. Harlow Collection – GTP Surveying Collection (1914-1952)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/pge-r-harlow-collection;rad>

This collection consists of 47 b & w photographs; 1 photo album containing approximately 85 photographs; newspaper clippings; and misc. items. Part of the Prince George Railway and Museum Archival Collection

## Forest Industry Developments in Northern British Columbia

- ***Northwood Pulp & Timber Limited fonds (1963-1999)***

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/northwood-pulp-and-timber-ltd-fonds;rad>

Physical Extent: This fonds consists of 14,700+ color, and black & white photographs and negatives either loose or in photo albums ; 3,600+ color slides ; 35 cm of sound and moving images (including 3 - 16mm color films, 3 mini DVs, 6 CDs, and 19 VHS video cassettes); and 1.26m of textual records.

Northwood Pulp was established in 1961 when Canadian corporation, Noranda Mines Limited, diversified into the BC forest industry and purchased the Sinclair and Upper Fraser Sawmills, east of Prince George. After their purchase, and the proliferation of others, there became an excess of waste wood products generated by milling in the central interior of British Columbia. To meet this specific waste reduction need, and to expand into a new wood fibre market, the Mead Corporation and Noranda Mines built Northwood Pulp Mill in 1964-1965. In 1999, the Canadian Forest Products (Canfor) acquired all the shares of Northwood Inc.; a purchase which included Northwood Pulp Mill, Prince George Sawmill, North Central Plywoods, Rustad, Houston and Upper Fraser operations, the Kyahwood Forest Products joint venture and J.D. Little Forest Centre.

The Photographic Material series visually documents a wide variety of Northwood Pulp & Timber Ltd. operations and events: Northwood Pulp & Timber's original construction (1964-65), and subsequent expansion (1980-1981); aerial perspectives; silviculture and forest harvesting practices; sawmill and pulp mill general operations; logging camps; the building of logging roads and bridges; Northwood's own unique heavy equipment, such as the locomotives, the snowplow and the refurbished 1942 fire engine; mill machinery details; employees at work, or receiving service awards and certifications; corporate portraiture; office "spirit" events; corporate outreach activities such as open houses or public displays and demonstrations; and images depicting Northwood's relationship with the community. Over 2100+ images have been digitized and are accessible on-line:

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/photographic-material-2;rad>

Sound and moving image materials include 6 videos and 3 16mm films. Items are promotional videos and films of Northwood that depict tours of pulp mill operations and slash-burning practices implemented by the forest division. The 16mm films depict forestry practices, and early sawmill operations at Eagle Lake Sawmill in 1963 depicts the whole process of sawmill operations from harvesting trees to finished lumber products. Consult archivist for in-house inventory. Textual records consist primarily of materials documenting service awards events, minutes of meetings and documented functions of the corporate club, single issues of *Northwood News* and *Northwood Notes* (c.1980-1995) informing employees about pulp mill expansion, and updates on promotions and departures. Consult archivist for in-house inventory

**Research Significance of Holdings:** of interest to researchers of forest industry practices in BC c.1960s-1990s. Combined with Adam Zimmerman's textual records (former CEO of Northwood and Noranda, Inc.) it provides a unique perspective on the forest industry in BC in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. See *Adam Zimmerman fonds* description below.

- ***Parker Bonney collection (1913-1945)***

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/parker-bonney-fonds;rad>

Bonney worked for the Prince George Forestry Division starting from 1913; and was one of the first to completely survey the Nass River Watershed and the Headwaters of the Skeena. He became the district forester for Prince Rupert (1926-1945). +/-600 images depict expeditions to the Nass Valley undertaken by Bonney, Sam Brown, and others. Includes images of later surveying expeditions

## Forest Industry Developments in Northern British Columbia (continued)

- ***Aleza Lake Research Forest Archival Records Collection***

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/aleza-lake-research-forest-archival-records-fonds;rad>

Physical Description: 3.71 m textual record; photographic & cartographic & electronic records  
 Acquired by the Archives from the Ministry of Forests and Range in 2007 as a long term loan  
 Records arranged with Ministry of Forests and Range Records Classification. The cartographic and photographic material has been described at the item level.

Created in 1912, the Ministry of Forests and Range, then known as the Department of Lands, recommended strong research programs towards further development of the forest industry in British Columbia. In 1923, research activities were implemented, and at that time, the Assistant Chief Forester recommended the development of forest experiment stations. In 1924, the Aleza Lake Experiment Station opened east of Prince George, BC, where different research projects began, focusing on soil types and trees. The objectives of the Experiment Station were related to forest management, particularly growth and mortality of white spruce and balsam, soils, and spatial planning. By 1930, the Research Division was the most active throughout Canada. After 38 years of operation, the Aleza Lake Experiment Station was formally closed in 1963 but in the late 1980s, there was a push for the Research Forest to be re-opened because of its potential for forest management research and demonstration. In 1992, the Research Forest was reopened and officially renamed the Aleza Lake Research Forest, and in 2001, the forest became the fourth university research forest in British Columbia. The Aleza Lake Research Forest is now managed by the Aleza Lake Research Forest Society, a partnership between UNBC, UBC, the BC Ministry of Forests and Range, and the BC Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management. Today, the central mandate of the Research Forest is to provide multidisciplinary programs focusing on partial cut harvest systems, biological diversity, climate change, and environmental monitoring in small forest tenures.

Collection contains significant materials covering a wide range of topics related to forestry research and forest management practices in Central BC from the 1920s-1980s with the bulk of the materials dating from 1924-1963. **Of most significance it includes early forestry surveys and descriptions of the Upper Fraser area, early maps and plans of the Research Forest, and historical meteorological registers from the area.** Also includes unpublished scientific reports, communications, administrative and technical reports, timber sale records, and general forestry related reports and publications. Photographs include images of the Experimental Station dating from its inception and images of the Young Men's Forestry Training Program situated at Aleza Lake in 1936. Research records include experimental plot files that contain field notebooks dating from 1928-1958 which note locations of the experimental plots as well as sample plots from the surrounding areas of Hutton, Penny, and Foreman. The field notebooks also record growth and mortality data of white spruce balsam from 1928-1958 and soil types. It also contains records related to the re-emergence of the Aleza Lake Research Forest (ALRF) in the 1980s and 1990s

**Research Significance of Holdings** – will be of great interest to researchers of forest research and forest management practices particularly early practices c.1920s-1960s. **It holds some of the earliest forest research field resources for Central BC.**

## Forest Industry & Other Natural Resource Developments in British Columbia & Canada

- **Adam Zimmerman fonds (1957-1996)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/adam-zimmerman-fonds;rad>

Physical description: 24.6 m textual records – Consult archivist for in-house inventory

Records consist of textual records related to Zimmerman's executive career with Noranda Inc., MacMillan Bloedel, & Northwood Pulp & Timber. Zimmerman joined Noranda Inc. serving as an Assistant Comptroller at Noranda Mines (1958-61), Comptroller (1961-1966); Vice President & Comptroller (1966-1974), Executive Vice President (1974-1982), President & CEO (1982-87), Vice Chair of Noranda Inc. (1987-1992), and CEO, Noranda Forest Inc. (1987-1991), Chair (1987-1993), and Director (1987-1994), and Chair (1983-1990) and Vice-Chair (1990-1993) of MacMillan Bloedel after it was acquired by Noranda Forests Inc. Zimmerman served as an independent director of Algoma Steel and as a foreign director at Royal Dutch Paper Mills. Zimmerman retired from Noranda Inc. in 1994. He served on 40+ private and public sector boards and had many professional affiliations during his career including with: C.D. Howe Institute; Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario; Canadian Pulp & Paper Association; and Canadian Forest Industries Council. His publication *Who's in Charge Here, Anyway?: reflections from a life in business* (1997) provides an insider's perspective of natural resource business industries.

The materials consists primarily of Zimmerman's administrative and business papers during his tenure as a senior level executive with Noranda Inc., Noranda Mines Ltd, and Macmillan Bloedel Ltd., particularly in Ontario, Quebec, and British Columbia with the majority of these records relating to the senior level operations of these companies. It includes 6+ metres of records related to the creation and development of Northwood Pulp & Timber Ltd. (1965-c.1984) in Prince George including all aspects of its regional operations throughout North-Central BC). It includes records related to Noranda's successful and unsuccessful attempts at business acquisitions in forestry and mining operations internationally, particularly in Mexico, Brazil, The Netherlands and Tasmania. It includes 3+ metres of textual records generated by Zimmerman in his directorship / or chairman positions on various forest industry association boards including notes, general correspondence, minutes, grey literature notably from the Canadian Forest Industries Council, the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, the Forest Sector Advisory Council and other similar industry associations. **Much of this material relates to the issue of the softwood lumber dispute and Zimmerman's involvement in the lobbying efforts regarding Canada / U.S. Free Trade issues** and includes textual records and correspondence to/from Zimmerman and his handwritten notes within the files. Business records include operations of Noranda Inc., Noranda Mines and MacMillan Bloedel [during Noranda Mines take-over of MB] all during Zimmerman's tenure as Chair and/or CEO. **It includes correspondence, financial reports, legal testimony transcripts resulting from the Gaspé Copper Mine labour strike in Quebec in 1957 and the subsequent Gaspé Law Suit of 1960 between Noranda and the United Steel Workers of America. The fonds also includes extensive correspondence between Zimmerman and various levels of government regarding the lobbying of government on forestry policy and correspondence with various environmental lobbying groups in the 1980s including correspondence with well-known environmentalist David Suzuki's office. Subjects include all facets of business operations pertaining to Canadian forestry and mining sectors including labour issues, environmental impacts of industrial developments, industry and effects on the Canadian economy, the free trade debate, the softwood lumber issue etc.** Also includes Zimmerman's speeches and correspondence related to his involvement in charities, foundations and corporate fundraising initiatives with Canadian educational institutions, non-profit societies and with federal election campaigns.

**Research Significance: This is a highly significant archival holding pertaining to late 20<sup>th</sup> century business operations in Canada's natural resource industries. It provides a wealth of material for future academic and public research related to natural resource development in Canada and British Columbia and its impact on the Canadian economy, labour interests, international relations and environmental developments. It will also be of great interest to those researchers interested in the history of business in Canada as it provides rare insights into the activities of Canadian business executives in late 20<sup>th</sup> century Canada.**

## Environmental Impacts of Resource Development in British Columbia

- ***Kemano Completion Project Dispute Collection (1974-2001)***

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/nechako-alcan-development-project-fonds;rad>

Includes records gathered by DFO scientists involved in the Kemano Completion Project Review.

Physical Description: 6.33 m of textual records and other material

Collection donated to Northern BC Archives in 2003 from former DFO scientists Harold Mundie, Don Alderdice, Gordon Hartman, and Cole Shirvell.

Collection consists of records regarding the Kemano Completion Project collected by four scientists that were involved in the Department of Fisheries and Oceans review of Alcan's project. The majority of the material consists of copies of publications related to the scientists' research and activities, many of which were written or annotated by them, such as reprints of journal articles, draft scientific reports, government publications, and newspaper clippings. Original scientific research records comprise raw data, field notes, memoranda, and draft reports. **Records include correspondence regarding the Nechako River court action between DFO, Alcan, and the province and the scientific reports that were created in anticipation of the case.** Also includes significant material emanating from the British Columbia Utilities Commission Kemano Completion Project Public Review, such as correspondence, BCUC newsletters and news releases, exhibits and evidence submitted to the review panel, documents produced for the hearings, and final reports. In addition, **includes records and publications relating to various other groups affected by the Kemano Completion Project or arising because of it, such as the Cheslatta Carrier Nation, the Rivers Defense Coalition, the Nechako Fisheries Conservation Program, the Nechako Watershed Council, the Nechako Environmental Enhancement Fund, and the Nechako River Alliance.**

**Research Significance:** Of great research interest to academic researchers including those of environmental history of BC and Canada, the environmental movement in Canada, and the analysis of the scientific impacts of industry development, particularly impacts on rural communities including First Nations communities.

- ***BCUC Kemano Completion Project Review Collection (1993-1994)***

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/kemano-fonds;rad>

Includes records of the Kemano public hearings and court case between Alcan, the province, and DFO

- ***John Holzworth Field Report (1923)***

<http://nbca.library.unbc.ca/home/digital-collections-old/john-m-holzworth-field-report/>

Originally submitted to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and currently housed at The Smithsonian Institution Archives (SIA), this field report describes "**Mountain Sheep and Caribou Distribution**" in Northern British Columbia in 1923. It consists primarily of reports, notebooks, notes, photographs, maps, and related materials documenting biological field research conducted by staff naturalists of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and its predecessor, the Bureau of Biological Survey.

**Research Significance:** Data includes detailed descriptions of the specimens caught, land and water transportation routes taken in the Peace River region, weather observations, and commentary on communities and peoples encountered during the expedition to hunt and collect bighorn sheep and caribou specimens in the area. This report also provides documentation of members of the Beaver First Nation camps and images of early 20<sup>th</sup> century homesteaders near present day Tumbler Ridge. The Smithsonian agreed to the creation of digital images by the Northern BC Archives and link to its website.

## Political and Social History – British Columbia and Canada

- ***Iona Campagnolo fonds (1937-2007)***

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/honourable-iona-campagnolo-fonds;rad>

Physical description: textual records 30 metres, +/-1700 images and other materials

**This body of work has been designated by the Department of Canadian Heritage as archival work of outstanding provincial and national significance.**

Records illustrate the Honourable Iona Campagnolo's careers as broadcaster, theatre producer, community leader, politician, feminist, social activist, speaker, lecturer, Chancellor, advocate, consultant and Lieutenant Governor of BC. Types of records reflective of her various careers include: speeches, correspondence, itineraries, news clippings, background material, photographs & ephemera. Records divided into 13 series: 1) Photographs 2) Theatre & Community Development 3) Political Career 4) Non-political Activities 5) McMaster International Health Centre 6) Women in Power Project 7) University of Northern British Columbia 8) Fraser Basin Council 9) Misc. First Nations Material 10) National Speakers Bureau 11) Lieut. Governor of BC 12) Honours & Awards 13) Political Papers

- ***Iona Campagnolo fonds – Political Career Series*** <http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/political-career;rad>

This series consists of correspondence, campaign advertisements, news clippings, itineraries, reports, scrapbooks, speeches, newsletters, ephemera, memoranda, invitations, commercial publications, party publications, certificates, agendas, press releases, minutes and background information all pertaining to Iona Campagnolo's political career as M.P. for Skeena; Minister of State Fitness and Amateur Sport in the Trudeau Government, and President of the Liberal Party of Canada; as well as, pertaining to her continued interest in the political state of Canada. Includes the letter of resignation to Campagnolo, then President of the Liberal Party of Canada by Pierre Trudeau as Prime Minister of Canada in 1984 after his infamous 'walk in the snow' [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre\\_Trudeau](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre_Trudeau)

- ***Iona Campagnolo fonds – Photographs Series***

1700+ images related to Campagnolo's personal and professional life; majority relate to her career in federal politics: her first Campaign as a Liberal Party Candidate for the Federal Riding of Skeena (1974) including images of Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Margaret Trudeau, and by then M.P. Jean Chretien to Northern BC to campaign for Campagnolo. Images of tours as Member of Parliament for Skeena riding 1974-1976; tours as Minister of State, Fitness and Amateur Sport, 1976-1977 and with Canadian politicians (**former and future Prime Ministers: Pierre Trudeau, John Diefenbaker, Jean Chretien and John Turner**); politicians Jean Sauve and Thérèse Casgrain, and Governor Generals Adrienne Clarkson and Michaëlle Jean; members of the British Royal Family, international dignitaries (**Pope Paul X, Archbishop of Canterbury, US First Lady Rosalyn Carter, anthropologist Margaret Mead**, Canadian media personalities. Images of Campagnolo's international Ministry of Sport Tours in Cuba, 1977-1978; European Sports Tour with Team Canada (Hockey Canada) 1977-1978; Ministry of Sport Events in Canada (Commonwealth Games, Edmonton, (1978); Canada Winter Games, Brandon (1979); Canada Summer Games, St. John's (1977) Images of Campagnolo's Post Political Office Activities (1979-1982) in TV broadcasting and involvement in the Canadian bid for the 1988 Olympic Games, her non-profit and volunteer activities in a Canadian University Service Overseas (CUSO) mission in North-eastern Thailand (1980) **Other images relate to her tenure as President of the Liberal Party of Canada, 1982-1986 including** Liberal Party Conventions, functions and **the official portrait of Iona Campagnolo as Liberal Party President, taken by noted photographer Yousuf Karsh**. Other images: Campagnolo's Professional and Public Service, (1987-1999) with CUSO and WHO missions; receiving honorary degrees; **images as Chancellor at UNBC (1992-2004)** (i.e. Chancellor Tours of the region). The remainder relate to activities, ceremonies and events attended by Campagnolo as Lieutenant Governor of BC (2001-2007). See links to 1600+ images digitized: <http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/photographs-12;rad>

**Political and Social History – British Columbia and Canada (continued)**

- ***Iona Campagnolo fonds (1937-2007)***

**Research significance & Audiences:** This body of work has been designated by the Department of Canadian Heritage as archival work of outstanding national significance. The records document social, political, economic, cultural events of significance to British Columbia and Canada in the latter half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**The Iona Campagnolo fonds will be of research interest to a wide range of researchers interested in the history of British Columbia and Canada from the 1970s-c.2007.**

The original donation consisted of 4.7m of textual records created between 1937-2007, with the predominant date range c.1971-2007. Records document Campagnolo's public and professional life: her early pre-political career as broadcaster and community leader, her tenure as federal MP for the riding of Skeena, British Columbia, as a Cabinet Minister in the Trudeau Government, as President of the Liberal Party of Canada, her post-political career in non-governmental organizations, her appointment as the first Chancellor of UNBC and her appointment as the 27<sup>th</sup> Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

The remainder (+/-25 metres) was transferred by Library and Archives of Canada and is identified as the Political Papers series. They document Ms. Campagnolo's activities and that of her office in her roles as Member of Parliament for Skeena, BC (1974-79), as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (1974-1976), as Cabinet Minister and as Minister of State for Fitness and Amateur Sport under the Trudeau government (Sept. 15, 1976-May 22, 1979). The Political Papers Series is of particular research interest: they provide context to the federal political history of British Columbia and particularly that of the geographic region of Northern British Columbia in the 1970s. **Such records document the inner workings of the Canadian Parliamentary system, the linkages between regional–federal issues of concern, and the impact of that of a Member of Parliament to bring regional issues to the federal level for debate and action.** Also the records document the activities of Campagnolo as a federal politician and cabinet minister **that reflect political, social, and economic issues of concern to the federal government in the 1970s. It includes Campagnolo's extensive correspondence with other federal Ministries that document a wide range of issues that Campagnolo dealt with as an MP and Cabinet Minister.** Subjects that occupied the attention of Canadian MP's and Cabinet Ministers in the 1970s include, among others: **Aboriginal Affairs; Western Economic Development; Anti-Inflation Board; Agriculture; Natural Resources and the Environment; Women's Rights; and Immigration.**

**Records document the history of the creation of the position of Canada's first Minister of State for Fitness and Amateur Sport in Canada; and the origins of the Canadian government's philosophy on sport fitness and athletics, its interactions with Canadian sports and athletics organizations and also documents Canada's activities on the national and international scene in both the participating and hosting of organized sports and athletics.** Records describe the activities of three associated government initiatives: ParticipACTION, Loto Canada and the National Sport Recreation Administration Centre. Campagnolo's **speeches document her political and personal philosophy about Canadian 'national life' delivered as an MP or Cabinet Minister and later as an advocate and consultant. They consist of 200+ speeches that she personally wrote throughout the course of her public service life. Records document opinions on the state of the federal Liberal party in the 1970s and the Liberal Party's loss of the federal election in 1979,** including Campagnolo's correspondence to Pierre Trudeau on her personal election loss. Such records provide insights into the internal workings of one of the major political parties in Canada in the 1970s.

## Political History of British Columbia

- **H.G.T. (Harry) Perry fonds (1910-1967)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/h-g-t-harry-perry-fonds;rad>

Perry was involved in provincial politics (1920-1945), including the BC Post-War Rehabilitation Council.

Physical Extent: 3.18 m of textual records and other material

Perry founded the local faction of the Liberal Party in Prince George & Peace River area and was the first President of the Fort George District & PG Local Liberal Associations (1912- 1958). He was Chairman of the Joint Committee for Incorporation of PG and the owner and editor of several regional newspapers: Fort George Tribune, The Prince George Citizen, The Nechako Chronicle and the Prince Rupert Daily News. Perry went on to provincial politics for the Liberal Party and was Speaker of the BC Legislature for Fort George (1920-1928; 1933-1945). During his political career he served as Secretary and Chairman of the Municipal and Agricultural Committees of the Legislature and Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly (1924-1928). He also was Provincial Minister of Education (1941-45) and President of the BC Branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association and attended its overseas conference in the UK in 1935. He is best known as Chairman of the provincial government's Post-War Rehabilitation Council (1942-45), the first of its kind in Canada. He played an instrumental role in many infrastructure projects: development of a highway south to Cariboo Region; building of the Peace River Highway; reservation of 1 million acres of land in Central B.C. for veterans and extension of Pacific Great Eastern Railway.

Records series: 1) Photographs; 2) Political Activities; 3) Business Ventures; 4) Personal Life; and 5) Miscellaneous Historical Information Files. Includes material relating to his son, Frank Perry, and his failed political campaign; also World War II and Post-War printed materials. **It includes Speakers' Decisions (1877-1943) from the BC Legislative Assembly and Perry's annotations.** Related item: *The Peace River Expedition Photograph Collection* contains a photo album relating to an exploratory 1928 Peace River expedition taken by Perry and others regarding extension of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway to Prince George and the Peace River Region. <http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/peace-river-expedition-photograph-collection;rad>

- **Ray Williston fonds (1914-1999)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/ray-williston-fonds;rad>

Physical Description: 90 cm textual and other materials (c.1914-1999)

Ray Williston (1914-2006) was principal of the Prince George Junior-Secondary School and a school inspector for the Prince George/Peace River area from 1945-1953. In 1953 he was elected as a Member of the Legislative Assembly for Prince George and served as Minister of Education from 1954-1956 and Minister of Lands and Forests from 1956-1972 in the B.C. Social Credit government under Premier W.A.C. Bennett. In the latter role he encouraged the development of a pulp economy from unused forest resources in the interior of B.C. in conjunction with government hydro-electric projects. After leaving government he became Chair and President of the British Columbia Cellulose Company and held a number of directorships in B.C. and New Brunswick. In addition he did consulting for the Canada International Development Agency (CIDA) and the Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Williston Lake in Northern British Columbia is named in his honour.

Fonds consists of photographs, scrapbooks of newspaper clippings and memorabilia, correspondence, reports and other textual material. The photographs relate to Mr. Williston's life from childhood to the late 1990s, the **scrapbooks document Mr. Williston's years in political office, and the textual materials relate to both Mr. Williston's public life and private interests. See also an accrual of photographic materials related to his years in provincial government.**

## Social Activism Developments in Northern British Columbia

- **Bridget Moran fonds (1935-1999)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/bridget-moran-fonds;rad>

**This body of work has been designated by the Department of Canadian Heritage as archival work of outstanding regional and provincial significance.**

Physical description: textual records 3.96 metres and other materials illustrating Bridget Moran's careers as a writer, a social worker and social activist.

Bridget Moran (née Drugan) (1923-1999) was a prominent social activist, social worker, writer and mentor who spent most of her adult life in British Columbia. In 1951 Moran immigrated from Ireland to British Columbia where she began a career as a social worker; first in welfare offices in Haney, Salmon Arm and Vernon, and then in 1954 in Prince George where she took a position as District Supervisor of Welfare Services for a large section of the Central Interior of BC. Moran worked as a social worker for 10 years based out of Prince George attending to the welfare service needs of BC's Central Interior population. **Her career with the public service came to a very public end when she was suspended from her position in 1964 after she wrote an open letter in a Vancouver newspaper criticizing Premier W.A.C. Bennett's Social Credit government for what she saw as gross neglect in addressing the needs of child welfare in the province.** Although Moran eventually won reinstatement after a two year battle, she was told there would be no work available for her in the BC Ministry of Social Services. She continued her career in social work; first, for the Prince George Regional Hospital, and later with the University of Victoria Social Work Department as a practicum instructor for social work students in Prince George. In 1977 she practiced social work with the PG School District, retiring in 1989.

She then pursued a career as a writer. In 1988 she wrote *Sai'k'uz Ts'eke: Stoney Creek Woman: The Story of Mary John* [1988] based on **extensive oral histories that Moran conducted with Elder Mary John about life on the Stoney Creek reserve.** Her second book *Judgment at Stoney Creek: Sai'k'uz Ne ba na huz'ya*, [1990] is based on her account of the inquest into the death of Coreen Thomas and **provides an in-depth analysis of tenuous white-native relations in rural BC in the 1970s.** Moran's next book, *A Little Rebellion* [1992] provides an auto-biographical account of her public dispute with the Bennett government. The book *Justa: A First Nations Leader, Dakehne Butsowhudilh'ulhun* [1994] is based on extensive oral interviews Moran conducted with Tl'azt'en Nation member, Justa Monk, who transformed his life and was elected Tribal Chief of the Carrier Sekani Tribal Council. Moran was commissioned by the Elizabeth Fry Society to write the case history of "Theresa" a battered woman, for the book *Don't Bring Me Flowers* [1992]. Her last book *Prince George Remembered from Bridget Moran* [1996] provides a series of excerpts of oral history interviews that Moran conducted in the late 1950s with white settlers providing memories of their arrival in Prince George c.1911-c.1920.

**Archival records illustrate Moran's careers as writer, social worker and social activist primarily within the Prince George region.** Types of records reflective of her career as a writer include: unpublished manuscripts, notebooks, oral history interviews and transcripts and VHS recordings of classroom talks given by Bridget Moran, Mary John and Justa Monk. Records reflective of her career as a social worker and activist include: work journals, correspondence re: social policy. The fonds is divided into 4 series: 1) Published and Unpublished Materials; 2) Career Related Materials; 3) Personal Papers and Correspondence; and 4) Honours and Awards.

**Research Significance & Audiences: The records document social and political events of significance to Northern British Columbia particularly related to First Nations in BC in the latter half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.**

## Social Activism Developments in Northern British Columbia (continued)

- **Walt Taylor fonds (1951-2001)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/walt-taylor-fonds;rad>

Physical description: textual records 5.1 metres

The records illustrate activities of Walt Taylor (1919-2002) as a social activist in the Okanagan region of B.C. in the 1970s, and his involvement with political-environmental activist movements in the Bulkley Valley-Telkwa-Smithers area c.1980s-1990s. The Taylor fonds includes records of the Skeena Round Table for a Sustainable Society, the Northwest Study Conference Society and the Waging Peace Society; as well as, background research compiled for Taylor's publication "Waging Peace for a Living: An Action Plan for survival of life on earth", (Victoria: Trafford Publishing, 1999).

Research Significance: **The Taylor records are of significance relating to proposed economic developments, such as open-pit mining, fishing and forestry policies and nuclear power; and documents pertaining to political-environmental actions conducted by Northern BC stakeholders such as First Nations (Gitskan and Wet'su'wet'en) and NGO's such as the Telkwa Educational Action Committee of Householders.** Types of records include correspondence to and from activist organizations; circulars to society members; background papers on social activist issues; background reports on BC First Nations environmental and land claims issues, background studies on environmental & economic impacts of industrial developments proposed for Northern BC, newspaper clippings, and various publications.

## Missionary History and Impact on First Nations History in Northern British Columbia

- **Archdeacon W. H. Collison fonds (1870-1986)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/archdeacon-w-h-collison-fonds;rad>

Physical description: 76 cm textual records; 315 photographs, 4 maps

William Henry Collison (1847-1922) of County Armagh, Northern Ireland was educated at the Church of Ireland Training College in Dublin; in 1872 he read of the Church Missionary Society's need for recruits and entered the Church Missionary College. The CMS decided that his qualifications made him a suitable assistant for William Duncan, the lay missionary in charge of the North Pacific mission, centred at Metlakatla, B.C. Before leaving for the mission, Collison married Marion Goodwin, a deaconess and trained nurse. The Collisons' reached Metlakatla in late 1873. As well as preaching, his duties included visiting and teaching. He became interested in the Haida peoples when a group from Masset visited Fort Simpson (Lax Kw'alaams) in 1874 & 1875. During these visits Collison began to evangelize Chief Seegay and obtained permission to open a mission there. After the Collisons' move to Masset, he expanded his knowledge of Haida, eventually translating portions of the Bible and the Book of Common Prayer and composing hymns in this language. In 1878 he was ordained deacon and priest and assigned the "spiritual charge" of Metlakatla, Kincolith, and Haida Gwaii. In 1891 Collison was unanimously selected as the new diocese of Caledonia's first archdeacon. In 1893 he introduced a native branch of the Church Army, a strongly evangelical Anglican organization that emphasized enthusiastic worship, and promoted native leadership within the church-sponsored society. This Army was characterized by its brass band which assisted in the very musical, evangelistic mission services. Marion Collison's role was equally significant as she taught European domestic skills to the native women, and as nurse she helped avert a smallpox epidemic. **W.H. Collison was the longest serving Church Missionary College (CMS) missionary in the North British Columbia Mission** and was the only remaining missionary funded directly by the CMS. In his autobiography, "In the Wake of the War Canoe" (1915) one can see that his interaction with the First Nations peoples to which he ministered was complex. He respected the converts, became fluent in Tsimshian, Haida, and Nisga'a, and was sensitive to the importance of the clan system. However, he fiercely opposed potlatching and traditional native medicine, and encouraged the Nisga'a at Kincolith to accept the Indian Advancement Act of 1884, which replaced traditional hierarchies of power with a system of elected chiefs and band councils supervised by an Indian agent.

**The Archdeacon W.H. Collison fonds consists of textual materials, maps, published materials and photographs all documenting Collison's life and work with North Coastal First Nations communities in Northern British Columbia.** Types of records found include manuscripts, sermon notes, correspondence, oral history summaries, monographs, cartographic items, photographs and postcards. It includes an unpublished manuscript authored by W.H. Collison (250 pp) of the retelling of First Nations stories. Also contains Collison's speech booklet containing notes of traditions and events he witnessed along the North West Coast of B.C.

Photograph depict Collison family members, North Coastal First Nations communities, means of transportation along North Coastal British Columbia, and various church structures and religious events The photographs dating from c.1873-1939 have been digitized: See link to <http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/photographs-13;rad>

**Research significance: The records will be of great research significance to researchers of early missionary history of British Columbia, as well as to researchers of First Nations cultural history and the impacts of missionary expeditions on First Nations.**

**Missionary History and Impact on First Nations History in Northern British Columbia (continued)**

---

- **Reverend R.W. Large fonds (ca. 1900-1960)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/reverend-large-fonds;rad>

Reverend Large was a Methodist minister and doctor on the Northwest Coast of BC from 1898-1920. He worked at the Methodist hospital and mission in Bella Bella until 1906. He then went on to work at Rivers Inlet Hospital in Ocean Falls until he moved to Port Simpson in 1910, where he worked until his death. Reverend Large was the only known observer to document the community of Bella Bella from 1898 to 1906.

Collection consists of 130+ photographs depicting Northwest Coast communities including Bella Bella, Rivers Inlet, Port Simpson, and Prince Rupert between approximately 1900 and 1920. Also includes postcard images of ships and boats on the North Coast belonging to the Large family. All images have been digitized and are accessible on-line See: <http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/reverend-r-w-large-photographs;rad>

---

## Northern Exploration & Surveying in Northern British Columbia

- **Prentiss Gray fonds (1926-1932)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/prentiss-gray-collection;rad>

Prentiss Nathaniel Gray, (1884-1935) of Oakland California, was the archetypical model of a heroic hunter of big game. After receiving accreditation for outstanding military service during WWI, he embarked upon a highly successful career as an international banker for J. Henry Shroder Banking Corporation. In exchange for securing the bank's first \$100,000 profit, Gray was granted unlimited vacation time which he effectively used to travel the world in search of big game. This thirst for adventure was combined with Gray's penchant for documenting his expeditions in writings, illustrations, and photographs, which ultimately were the basis for two Boone and Crockett Club publications, one of which entitled *From the Peace to the Fraser: Newly Discovered North American Hunting and Exploration Journals, 1900 to 1930* document his expeditions in Alberta (1926) and BC (1927 & 1928). During Gray's 1928 big game expedition to the Barbara Lakes in B.C., he was accompanied by H.G. Dimsdale, an Edmonton civil engineer; together they undertook a feasibility assessment for a railroad route along the BC-Alberta border. Gray also developed the official measurement and scoring system for trophy animals and served as the first editor of the Boone and Crockett Club's Records of North American Big Game.

Collection consists of 760+ images in 3 photo albums depicting Gray's travels throughout Northern BC and Alberta and 6 computer discs consisting of digital copies of these photographs. See related textual materials related to Gray's involvement with the Boone & Crockett Club acquired as accruals in 2013.

- **The Phipps-Mackenzie Photograph Collection (1920-1990)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/hipps-mackenzie-collection;rad>

Alfred Phipps and James Mackenzie were surveyors who accompanied noted BC surveyor, Frank Cyril Swannell on surveys of BC in the early 1920s-1930s. Swannell is noted as being one of the only BC Government employed surveyors who had experience in triangulation surveys, and who conducted "exploratory surveys" in large blocks of wilderness. The photographic albums holds +/-400 images created primarily by surveyor Jim Mackenzie most of which are related to surveying northern BC in 1929, 1930 and 1935. It includes loose photos which reflect Phipps involvement in the Bedaux Expedition in 1934.

**Research Significance: The Phipps-Mackenzie Collection is of particular research significance it contains journals, reports and photographs related to the infamous Bedaux Sub-Arctic Expedition of 1934. Led by an eccentric and shrewd businessman, Charles Bedaux, the expedition from Edmonton to Telegraph Creek used 'cutting edge' all-terrain Citroen vehicles to traverse the terrain.**

In a hand-written memoir and typed notes Phipps documents his version of events as one of the crew members. He records observations about the terrain, surveying activities, and ultimately the causes for the expedition's failure. These documents have been digitized and are accessible on-line: <http://nbca.library.unbc.ca/hippsmemoirs/>

**These records provide a perspective that could shed new knowledge about the well-known expedition, and provide opportunity for new research on the subject.**

## Women and Gender Studies

***Dr. Marianne Ainley fonds (1973-2008)*** (see description p. 17)

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/unbc-womens-studies-department-dr-marika-ainley-fonds;rad>

Recordings include 2.12 metres textual, 100+ audio recordings; electronic records related to history of women in science, and women in engineering work in Canada and internationally. (*See description below*)

***Iona Campagnolo fonds (1937-2007)***

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/honourable-iona-campagnolo-fonds;rad>

***Bridget Moran fonds (1935-1999)***

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/bridget-moran-fonds;rad>

***Bertha Schenk fonds***

Journals, photographic items and ephemera created and compiled by Bertha Schenk who was a member of the Women's Army Corps during WWII. (*Not processed; consult archivist for further information*).

## Criminal and Legal History

***British Columbia Provincial Police (1923-1950)***

<http://nbca.library.unbc.ca/bcpp-general-orders/>

The BCPP General Orders are digitized and document law, order, and crime in early 20<sup>th</sup> century BC.

## Northern BC Communities – Local History

***Taylor-Baxter Family Photograph Collection (1899-1959)***

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/taylor-baxter-family-photograph-collection;rad>

600+ images early history of the Central Interior & Fraser Lake: homesteading, railway construction, packing & freighting, modes and routes of transportation, schools, mercantile development, leisurely activities, sports, natural resource development and exploitation, political movements, town-site development and policing.

***Red Rock Community History Project (1938-1960)***

<http://nbca.library.unbc.ca/pages/archives/LivingLandscapes/>

Project compiles a digitized manuscript related to homesteading in Red Rock, 12 oral histories, and 200+ photographs to document Red Rock-Stoner community history.

***Henderson-Roe Collection (1912-1914)***

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/fort-george-collection;rad>

Collection consists of textual and photographic materials related to one British family's surveying and preemption of land in Fort George prior to World War I.

***Thomas Crosby Mission Ships Photograph Collection (1923-1991)***

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/thomas-crosby-mission-ship-photograph-collection;rad>

Subject identified: church and hospital buildings; group photos featuring doctors, nurses, and hospital workers; grave markers; landscapes; processing of oolichan fish; church-related events

***Fred Jeffery Photograph Collection (c.1924-1933)***

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/fred-jeffery-collection;rad>

Jeffery (1870-1952) worked as a steam engineer at a Prince Rupert salmon cannery. 300+ images primarily of the fishing industry, salmon cannery images on the Nass River and North Pacific Coast.

## Northern BC Communities – Local History – Audio & Sound & Moving Recordings

- **Jack Carbutt Audio-Recordings Collection**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/jack-carbutt-collection;rad>

Jack Carbutt, (1917-1990) was a long-time radio broadcaster and one of three people to launch local Prince George radio station CKPG in 1946. Carbutt was known as "The Voice of the North" and produced a weekly radio program "reveries" in which he read poetry, sang and interviewed local personalities. Upon his retirement Carbutt gave the tapes to friend and fellow broadcaster Bob Harkins who deposited them with the Prince George Oral History Group. The collection of audio reels was donated to the UNBC Archives by the Prince George Oral History Group in 2000. It consists of 16 recordings with Northern BC residents including well-known newspaper personality Margaret 'Ma' Murray. Also includes 1960s interviews with early immigrants who moved to Northern British Columbia, including Prince George and Quesnel c.1920s.

- **Helen Mustard Audio-Recordings Collection /**

- **Rocky Mountain Trench History and Mackenzie Townsite History Collection (alternate title)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/helen-mustard-collection;rad>

The Helen Mustard Collection consists of textual records, 45+ audiocassettes and copies of publications relating to the history of Mackenzie Townsite and Rocky Mountain Trench region of Northern British Columbia.

**Research significance:** interviews with residents of the Mackenzie Townsite from the 1960s documenting early residents' memories of moving to the town. Issues relate to community sustainability.

- **Bob Harkins Audio-Recordings Collection**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/bob-harkins-fonds-2;rad>

Holdings consist of 30+ audio-recordings conducted by well-known TV & radio personality Bob Harkins. Includes interviews with local and regional personalities and covers a variety of subjects related to community development, social and cultural issues. Consult archivist for descriptions.

- **Al Elsey Sound & Moving Image Recordings**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/al-elseys-natural-and-guiding-history-of-bella-coola-and-chilcotin-regions;rad>

Physical Extent – 80 films It consists of original, silent 16mm reels that portray the natural, social and land use history of the Bella Coola and Chilcotin regions named the "Natural and Guiding History of the Bella Coola and Chilcotin Regions". Locations include: Bella Coola, Bella Bella, Anahim Lake, Alert Bay, Nimpo Lake, Bulkey Valley, the Rainbow Mountains, Tweedsmuir Provincial Park, Dean River, Bella Coola River, Tchaha Lake, the Chilcotin region, the Ulkatcho Mountains, Lassard Lake, Fenton Lake, Atnarko River, Wells Gray Park, and Holt Homestead. Also includes images of First Nations community in Chilcotin and ranching activities

- **Tommy Tompkins Sound & Moving Image Recordings**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/tommy-tompkins-fonds;rad>

Tompkins is best known for his television & film work on the northern Canadian wilderness. He appeared regularly on CBC Television, including "This Land," and his own show, "Tommy Tompkin's Wildlife Country. Records include 48 boxes slides of natural history of Northern BC & Canadian North and film footage possibly used for Tompkins's shows. (Not processed; consult archivist for further information).

## Women and Gender Studies

- **Dr. Marianne Ainley fonds (1973-2008)**

<http://search.nbca.unbc.ca/index.php/unbc-womens-studies-department-dr-marika-ainley-fonds;rad>

Dr. Marianne (Marika) Ainley (1937-2008) was a former chair and professor of the Women's Studies Program at the University of Northern British Columbia. She originally trained as a chemist in Budapest, Hungary before immigrating to Montreal, Quebec in 1958. She worked as an industrial chemist and laboratory assistant while completing an undergraduate degree at Sir George Williams University (now part of Concordia University), after which she completed a graduate degree at the Université de Montréal and at McGill University on the history of ornithology. Once Dr. Ainley had completed her graduate work, her research interests shifted towards the history of women in science and, later, the relationship between women scientists and Aboriginal peoples.

Dr. Ainley's research holdings were donated by her with accruals deposited by her family to the Archives. The fonds consists of 2.12 m, 35 computer disks and 4.76 MB of textual material, which contains drafts and published manuscripts, correspondence, interviews transcripts, questionnaires, lists of resources and other material. The audio and visual material, 106 audio cassettes and 5 video cassettes, contains, predominately, oral histories, recordings of conferences, interviews and lectures.

### **Research Topics & Areas:** *The History of Women in Science*

Dr. Ainley was a pioneer in the study of the history of women in science in Canada and published articles on the experience of prominent 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century women scientists, such as Catharine Parr Traill, Martha Louise Black and Mabel F. Timlin, as well as on contemporary women working in science inside and outside academia. One of Dr. Ainley's major projects, part of which was undertaken at the University of Northern British Columbia, was a collaborative Social Sciences and Research Humanities Council grant funded project during which she studied the experiences of women working in engineering. For this project, she conducted a large number of semi-structured interviews with women engineers. For research for her posthumously published book, *Creating Complicated Lives: Women and Science at English-Canadian Universities, 1880-1980*, conceptualized as a culmination of her life's work, she compiled oral histories with Canadian science professors, recordings of conferences on the history of women in science and the issues women face working in science inside and outside academia. Dr. Ainley's manuscripts and drafts, as well as lists of sources and bibliographies, can serve as secondary sources for projects on the history of female scientists. The audio material serves as invaluable research material for topics that want to examine the experiences of women and women scientists working inside and outside the university.

### **Research Topics & Areas:** *Women Scientists and the Transfer of Aboriginal Knowledge*

One of the projects which Ainley was not able to complete was a Social Science and Research Humanities Council grant funded project on the transfer of knowledge between Aboriginal peoples and female scientists in Canada, Australia and New Zealand. This project focused, predominately, on the transfer of Aboriginal medical and botanical knowledge to female scientists. The material created and compiled for this project includes resources relating to early female scientists who worked with Aboriginal peoples; bibliographies and other lists of resources on the histories of Aboriginal peoples; transcripts of interviews with women scientists working with Aboriginal peoples; and proceedings from Ainley's presentations on the subject. This project is particularly unique because it examines and compares at the relationships Aboriginal peoples and women scientists in Canada and abroad. It would be particularly useful for students writing on a variety of topics related to the transfer of knowledge from Aboriginal peoples and to non-Aboriginals peoples as well as the experiences and methods of female scientists.