

Selected Trent University Archives Resources Related to Northern Studies Which are Linked to Publications in the Special Collections

Downes, Prentice G., 1909-1978

80-004

TITLE

Prentice G. Downes fonds. -- 1930-1954. -- 3 items. -- 1 photograph.

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

Prentice Gilbert Downes, born in 1909, was a school teacher from Concord, Massachusetts. He often travelled to the north during the summer and one such visit is chronicled in his book "Sleeping Island: the Story of One Man's Travels in the Great Barren Lands of the Canadian North" (1943). He died in approximately 1978.

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

The fonds was created by P.G. Downes, and remained in the custody of his wife E.G. Downes. She donated it to the Trent University Archives.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

This fonds consists of three notebooks of typewritten notes entitled "Reference Notes on the Cree", and one photograph of P.G. Downes with Richard Finnie. The notebooks contain bibliographic sources, alphabetically arranged, their contents briefly analyzed and evaluated in terms of their usefulness to the study of various facets of Cree society. The notebooks also contain a number of Prentice G. Downes' writings.

Related book:

Downes, P.G. *Sleeping island: the story of one man's travels in the great Barren Lands of the Canadian North.* New York: Coward-McCann, Inc., c1943.

F 5905 .D745 SpC

- Prentice G. Downes was an American school teacher with a love of the north and the Arctic who made a numerous trips to these areas – in 1936, 1937, 1939, 1947 and 1951. This book related

to his 1939 canoe trip was north of Reindeer Lake up to Nueltin Lake – the Lake of the Sleeping Island - in the Barren lands off the coast of Hudson's Bay.

- Downes, who knew George Douglas, kept meticulous notes on the places he went and people he met and created maps of the hitherto unmapped areas.

***United States. Armed Forces. Northwest Service Command
77-037
TITLE***

United States. Armed Forces. Northwest Service Command: Records of the Canol Project and Alaskan Highway. -- Microfilmed 1974. -- 17 microfilm reels.

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

The early 1940's saw the rapid development of Canadian-American relations brought about by the pressures of World War II. These new relations included military co-operation and economic co-operation exemplified by the Ogdensburg Declaration of August 1940 and the Hyde Park Declaration of April 1941. An area of concern for both Canada and the United States was the region known as the Canadian northwest (north of 60th parallel, west of the 110th meridian). After the Japanese attack on the military base of Pearl Harbour, December 7, 1941, the United States military became increasingly concerned over the safety of Alaska. American military leaders decided that the Canadian northwest was the ideal region on which to build secondary lines of communication to Alaska. This led to the development of the Alaska Highway and the Canol pipeline project to provide transportation into and out of Alaska and petroleum products for the military bases which were quickly cropping up in the area. Both of these projects were under the supervision of the Northwest Service Command of the United States Military and lasted from 1942 to 1945.

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

The microfilms were purchased by the Trent University Archives from the United States' National Archives in Washington, D.C.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

The microfilms are of records of the United States army, Northwest Service Command and 6th Service Command dealing with the Canol Project and the Alaska Highway Project, including reports, general orders, histories, maps and charts, minutes of meetings and conferences, and demobilization plans. These records also contain international agreements between Canada and the United States. The records on the microfilm date from 1940 to 1946.

Related books:

1. Swatka, Frederick. *Report of a military reconnaissance in Alaska made in 1883*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1885.

F 908 .S44 SE

- Swatka was a 1st lieutenant in the 3rd regiment of the Cavalry in the U.S. Army. Swatka and 6 others left Portland Oregon on May 22, 1883 and sailed north to Alaska. He and those in his party undertook reconnaissance from Chilkoot Inlet, Alaska, to Fort Selkirk, on the Yukon River. His orders were clear: "In view of the frequent reports of the disturbance of the peace between the whites and Indians in Alaska, and the indications that the present condition of affairs must lead to serious hostilities between the two elements in the near future, you are hereby directed to proceed to that Territory for the purpose of gathering all information that can be obtained that would be valuable and important, especially to the military branch of the Government." (p.119) He rafted the full length of the Yukon River. Includes much information on the tribes and villages this group visited as well as 20 maps. Swatka made this reconnaissance trip before the official border between Alaska and Canada clearly was established.
- See also a popular version of this government report published 9 years later: Swatka, Frederick. *A summer in Alaska: a popular account of the travels of an Alaska Exploring Expedition along the great Yukon River, from its source to its mouth, in the British North-West Territory, and in the Territory of Alaska*. St. Louis, Mo.: J.W. Henry, 1894.

2. Edelstein, Julius C. *Alaska comes of age*. New York: American Council Institute of Pacific Relations, 1942.

F 909 .E3 1942 SpC

- A reminder of Alaska's strategic importance. "But today Alaska's value to the United States is no longer counted in terms of the fish, nuggets and furs that add to the national wealth and income. Alaska's current worth is the concern of strategists rather than of economists; upon the correct use of Alaska in our war plans may depend the fate of our times." (p. 4)
- Supplying Alaska in wartime was of great concern and reported are the moves made to build an international highway (The Alaska-Canadian or Alcan Highway) from Ft. St. John British Columbia to Fairbanks, Alaska. In this pre-Cold War time with Russia as a wartime ally, a road all the way through Alaska into Siberia is contemplated.

3. Driscoll, Joseph. *War Discovers Alaska*. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1943.

F 909 .D75 1943 SpC

- In the Second World War, the push eastward of Japan and especially the Japanese attack at Dutch Harbor, Alaska re-awakened American interest in Alaska. The author says "Alaska, heretofore a land without people is bound to develop rapidly from here in, and those who are there now can grow up with the country and get in on the ground floor." (p. 172)
- The author see opportunity: "With a view to ultimate colonization of the great open spaces of Alaska, the Department of the Interior has listed southeastern Alaska, the Kenai Peninsula and the Matanuska and Susitna Valleys as regions for large-scale industrial and agricultural exploitation." (p. [352])
- The book describes people, places and events in Alaska in order to awaken interested in that territory.

Gage, S. R. (Sandy)

08-018

TITLE

*S. R. (Sandy) Gage fonds. -- 1988-1990. -- 20 cm of textual records. -
- 90 slides. -- 55 photographs.*

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

S. R. Gage was educated at McGill University and the University of Glasgow. He is the author of several books including "A Few Rustic Huts" which provides a history of ranger's cabins in Algonquin Park. His interest in the Canol project undertaken in the W.W. II era grew out of a canoe trip on the Natla and Keele rivers in 1981.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

Fonds consists of research notes, maps, photographs, slides, trip diaries and a draft manuscript relating to the 1990 publication "A Walk on the Canol Road: Exploring the First Major Northern Pipeline" by S.R. (Sandy) Gage. A copy of this book is included in the fonds.

Related book:

Edelstein, Julius C. *Alaska comes of age*. New York: American Council Institute of Pacific Relations, 1942.

F 909 .E3 1942 SpC

- A reminder of Alaska's strategic importance. "But today Alaska's value to the United States is no longer counted in terms of the fish, nuggets and furs that add to the national wealth and income. Alaska's current worth is the concern of strategists rather than of economists; upon the correct use of Alaska in our war plans may depend the fate of our times." (p. 4)
- Supplying Alaska in wartime was of great concern and reported are the moves made to build an international highway (The Alaska-Canadian or Alcan Highway) from Ft. St. John British Columbia to Fairbanks, Alaska. In this pre-Cold War time with Russia as a wartime ally, a road all the way through Alaska into Siberia is contemplated.

Lloyd, Trevor, 1906-1995

87-014

TITLE

Trevor Lloyd fonds. -- 1818-1985. -- 3 m of textual records. -- ca. 25 photographs.

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

Henry Trevor Lloyd was born in 1906 in London, England and grew up in Wales. He received a B.Sc. from Bristol University in 1929. In 1930 he visited Canada with the debating team of the British National Union of Students. In the same year he emigrated to Canada to teach at Ravenscourt School in Winnipeg. He wrote his Ph.D. at Clarke University in 1940. He was assistant Professor of Geography at Carleton College in Minnesota until 1942 when he joined the faculty at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire. Lloyd was in New Hampshire from 1944 to 1952. During the summer of 1942 he filmed the early activities of the Canal Project on the Mackenzie River for the National Film Board. During the late War and post-war years he was seconded from Carleton College to the Canadian Government. He was first assigned to the Wartime Information Bureau. From 1944 to 1945 he served as acting Consul for Canada in Greenland and from 1947 to 1948 as Chief of the Geographical Bureau. He helped found the Arctic Institute of North America in 1944. From 1967 to 1976 he served as Chairman. He received a Doctor of Science degree in 1949 from the University of Bristol because of his study on Canada and Northern Canada for the Canadian Institute of International Affairs. In 1959 Trevor Lloyd became a Professor of Human Geography at McGill University. He was Chairman of the Geography Department at McGill from 1962 to 1966. In 1973 he became the Director of the McGill's Centre for Northern Research at Schefferville, Quebec. He retired from McGill in 1977. It was then that Lloyd became the first Executive Director for the Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Research (ACUNS). He became Canada's leading expert on Greenland, past and present. He has written numerous scholarly articles on the North. (Taken from: "Trent Fortnightly". Volume 11, Number 28, June 4, 1981.) On May 29, 1981 Trevor Lloyd received a Doctor of Laws from Trent University and therefore became one of the Trent University Honorary Graduates. He has received a number of awards (See "Who's Who in Canada". 1995) He married Joan Glassco in 1936 and they divorced in 1966. They had two children, Mona Jean and Hugh Glassco. Trevor Lloyd died in 1995.

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

This fonds was created by and in the custody of Professor Trevor Lloyd before it was donated to the Trent University Archives.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

This fonds consists of papers and records forwarded by Trevor Lloyd regarding the North, Arctic North America, Greenland, Rasmusson, the

Scandinavian north, the Thule expedition V, Canadian Arctic Sovereignty, Canadian Arctic Defense, Eskimo, musk oxen, Mackenzie River and many other articles and photocopied records relating to the north.

Also consider the unpublished research paper no. 1: Grant, Shelagh. The Story of Canol and the Impact on the Land and People. 1978 kept in the Archives.

Related books:

1. Rasmussen, Knud. *Bogen om Knud: Skrevet af Hans Venner*. København: Westermann, 1943.

G 635 .R3 B67 1943 SpC

- A biography of Knud Rasmussen.
- For selected archival materials related to the Rasmussen's Fifth Thule Expedition (1921-1924) see the holdings listed in the finding aid for the Dr. Trevor Lloyd fonds in the Trent University Archives.

2. Canada. Dept. of the Interior. Northwest Territories and Yukon Branch. *Canada's Arctic islands: log of Canadian Expedition, 1922*. Ottawa: King's Printer, 1923.

G 670 1922 .C3 SpC

- Written by J.D. Craig "with an appendix: Aviation in the Arctic by R.A. Logan."
- Tracks the 1922 route of the ship G.G.S. *Arctic* captained by J.E. Bernier from Quebec City to Pond Inlet and back.
- Establishing Canadian sovereignty was an important matter. The report says: "Certain facts brought out in 1920 by the investigations conducted by the Reindeer and Musk-Ox Commission impressed upon the Government the necessity of taking immediate steps to protect both the natives and the big game in the far north. Trading companies, British and foreign, were establishing posts and sending expeditions into that region, and it seemed expedient to have the Canadian Government represented on the ground by members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police." (p. 8)

- The result of the 1922 expedition was "... the establishment of police posts, customs houses, and post offices at various points throughout the North, the intention being to establish additional similar posts from year to year until there is assurance that Canadian laws and regulations will be well administered in the regions controlled by these outposts of civilization." (P. 8)
- An airman accompanied the expedition in order to look for places to establish airfields in the North.
- For related archival materials related to musk-ox see the holdings listed in the finding aid for the Dr. Trevor Lloyd fonds in the Trent University Archives.

Brown, Captain Edward T., 1852-1885
94-1002

TITLE

1885-1985 Batoche Fish Creek : Capt. Edward T. Brown. -- 12 May 1985. -- 1 item.

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

Edward Templeton Brown, grandson to Frances and Thomas Stewart, was born at Goodwood, the family farm in Douro Township, Canada West, on December 24, 1852 to Edward Wilson Brown and Elizabeth Lydia Stewart. In 1879 he went to the Northwest Territory to help survey Riding Mountain National Park. After the survey was completed he worked for the Hudson's Bay Company. In 1880 he joined a party, led by Major Boulton, heading for the Shell River area of western Manitoba to settle on land. He joined Boulton's Scouts and during the Battle of Batoche was killed in action on May 12, 1885. The community in Peterborough decided to raise a memorial stone to Edward Brown to commemorate his death in the Riel Uprising.

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

This fonds was in the custody of Professor Stewart Brown before it was donated to the Trent University Archives.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

This item is a pamphlet regarding the Brown Memorial rededication at Centenary Park in Peterborough, Ontario.

Related book on the 1869 Riel Rebellion:

Butler, W.F. *The great lone land: a narrative of travel and adventure in the North-west of America*. 2nd. ed. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Low & Searle, 1872.

F 5604 .B88 G73 1873 SE

- Hearing of the discussion to send British troops to Manitoba in response to the Red River Rebellion of 1869, the author jumped at the chance to go to Western Canada. On his own, he went to St. Paul, Minnesota and then traveled north to the Red River Settlement. In the book he describes a personal meeting with Louis Riel (p. 133). After the Rebellion, Butler stayed in Canada and the book describes his subsequent travels through the Canadian West.

Hunter, Robert Lloyd, 1914-1986

87-001

TITLE

Robert Lloyd Hunter collection. -- 1556-1881. -- 30.5 cm of textual records.

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

Robert Lloyd Hunter was born August 19, 1914 to Cecil Hunter and Josephine Sipprel. He went to Ridley College in St. Catharines, Ontario. He received a Bachelor of Commerce and Law Certificate from the University of Toronto and Osgoode Hall. From 1939 to 1942 he served as Lieutenant of the 7th Toronto Reserve Regiment and from 1942 to 1945 he served as Captain with the 26th Field Regiment. In 1944 he married Hope Hazen Mackay and they had three daughters. In 1947 he was called to the Bar in Ontario and from 1947 to 1950 he served as a solicitor with the firm of Fraser & Beatty in Toronto. Subsequently, he was Vice-President and Director of Pitfield, Mackay, Ross investment dealers. He was an avid collector of Canadiana (Taken from: "Who's Who in Canada." Volume 73). Robert Hunter died in 1986.

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

This collection was collected by and in the custody of Robert Lloyd Hunter before it was donated to the Trent University Archives.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

This collection consists of petitions, proclamations, printed acts, correspondence relating to British North America, Hudson's Bay Company, and the governance of British North America by the British crown. There are records relating to the Red River Settlement, the British Columbia Act and Oregon Territory.

Related book on the Hudson's Bay Company:

Schooling, William. *The Hudson's Bay Company 1670-1920*. London: The Hudson's Bay Co., 1920.

F 5622 .A1 H88 CH

- An official history of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Macmillan, Professor David, 1925-1987

90-001

TITLE

Professor David Macmillan fonds. -- 1757-1978 ; predominant 1821-1870. -- 91 cm textual records and other material.

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

David Stirling Macmillan was born October 9, 1925 in Scotland. He received his Masters degree from Glasgow, Scotland and his Ph.D. from Sydney, Australia. He was archivist at University of Sydney from 1954 to 1968 and left Australia in 1968 to come to Trent University. Before he came to Trent he had been named a Fellow of the Royal Australian History Society. He was a Trent University professor for 20 years where he taught History from 1968 to 1987, with courses such as the Expansion of Europe from 1400-1825 and Russian History as well as, his specialty, Business and Economic History. He also taught some evening courses at Durham College in Oshawa for Trent. After a lengthy illness, David Stirling Macmillan died on September 4, 1987.

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

This fonds was created by Professor David S. Macmillan and in his custody until the time of his death. At this point, his wife, Nancy Macmillan followed his instructions that the records be given to the Trent University Archives.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

This fonds consists of correspondence, research notes and original documents which were collected by Professor David Macmillan during his research. Items such as voters' lists for Victoria County, Ontario and a series of broadsides advertising land in Victoria County; documents from the Hudson's Bay Company, East Indies; minutes from the Barbados Board of Legislative Council, a Sydney Australia Company, and the Sydney Australian Committee of the New Steam Company; and a number of reproduction engravings and prints are included in the fonds. Also included in the fonds is a copy of Macmillan's 1964 Ph.D. thesis: "The Scottish Australian Connection..." and assorted pamphlets relating to New South Wales. Genealogical resource.

Related book on the Hudson's Bay Company:

Schooling, William. *The Hudson's Bay Company 1670-1920*. London: The Hudson's Bay Co., 1920.

F 5622 .A1 H88 CH

- An official history of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Geale-Rogers Family

82-022

TITLE

Geale-Rogers family fonds. -- 1834-1966. -- 3 m of textual records and related material.

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

The Honourable Robert Hamilton (1826-1891) was a factor of the Hudson's Bay Company who was stationed at Fort Edmonton in northern Manitoba. He married Ann (Annie) Seaborn (Seabourne) Miles (born in 1838 at Rupert's House d. 1863). Annie's mother was Elizabeth (Betsy) Sinclair (b. ca. 1805 and d. 1878) and her father was Robert Seaborn Miles Sr. (1795-1870). Like Robert Hamilton, Robert

Miles Sr. was a Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company. One of Robert and Annie's sons, Robert Miles Hamilton (1864-1939) married Alice May Barker and resided at "Auburn" in Peterborough, Ontario. Their children were Miles Beresford Hamilton, Robert Barker Hamilton, (Alice) Seabourne Hamilton, and S.R. Hamilton (male). Alice Seabourne Hamilton married Charles Norman Geale. Both Beresford and Robert Barker served overseas during World War I. The Honourable Samuel Barker, a Conservative Member of Parliament and a barrister, was the father of Alice May Baker, wife of Robert Miles Hamilton. Edward Armour Peck, whose papers are also included in this fonds, was the natural father of Arthur Henry Peck and the adoptive father of Charles Norman Geale. Edward Armour Peck was married to Kitty Revel. Richard Birdsall Rogers was born at Ashburnham in 1857. He was the grandson of Richard Birdsall on his mother's side. He lived in Ashburnham until 1916 and moved to "Beechwood Farm" in Douro Township. He was a land surveyor and was appointed Superintending Engineer of the Trent Valley Canal in about 1884. During his time in this office, he built the Peterborough-Lakefield Division and the Simcoe-Balsam Lake Division of the Trent Canal including the Hydraulic Lift Locks at Peterborough and Kirkfield, besides many dams and other works on this canal. Richard married Clara Mina Calcutt of Peterborough in 1881. They had seven children. Their daughter, Leah, married Herbert Geale, the brother of Charles Norman. Two of Richard and Mina's sons, Herbert and Harry, also served overseas in World War I.

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

This fonds was previously in the custody of members of the Geale and Rogers families before it was donated to the Trent University Archives.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

This fonds consists of the personal and business records of the Geale, Hamilton, Peck, Barker and Rogers families. There are letters relating to World War I written by Beresford and Robert Hamilton and Heber and Harry Rogers; letters, diaries, journals of Richard Birdsall Rogers (superintending engineer of the Peterborough Lift Lock); the records of Hon. Robert Hamilton, a factor at the Hudson's Bay Company stationed at Fort Edmonton. The fonds also contains stereographs, approximately 1000 photographs, and a C.E. Goad fire insurance plan for the city of Peterborough, 1882. Items of interest include a group of photographs of the Trent Valley area and the building of the canal; Rogers family pictures of the Stoney Lake area and the Juniper Island

Regatta; photos of early aircraft and the Curtiss Aviation School; photos of hydraulic lift lock at Peterborough; and one letter from Catharine Parr Traill to Robert Miles Hamilton.

Related books on the Hudson's Bay Company:

1. Schooling, William. *The Hudson's Bay Company 1670-1920*. London: The Hudson's Bay Co., 1920.

F 5622 .A1 H88 CH

- An official history of the Hudson's Bay Company.

2. Traill, Willie. *Fur trade letters of Willie Traill, 1864-1894* / [edited by] K. Douglas Munro. Edmonton, Alta. : University of Alberta Press, c2006.

F 1060.9 .T815 A4 2006 TC

- William Edward Traill was the third son of Catharine Parr and Thomas Traill. He joined the Hudson's Bay Company and went west in 1864. He served at a number of posts from Manitoba to British Columbia and became a Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company. He retired from the Company in 1893 and settled near Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.
- The book consists of letters written by Willie to his mother and other friends and family.

3. Traill, Walter. *In Rupert's Land: memoirs of Walter Traill* / edited by Mae Atwood. Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, c1970.

F 5623 .T735 TC

- The youngest son of Catharine Parr and Thomas Traill, Walter John Strickland Traill was a clerk for the Hudson's Bay Company and served in a number of posts in both Manitoba and the northern United States. Mae Atwood used Traill's letters and journals to create this book.

*North West Company Fur Traders Licences
89-1069
TITLE*

North West Company fur traders licences fonds. -- 1789-1803. -- 1 folder.

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

The North West Company was a major force in the fur trade between the 1780's and 1821. The Company was formed by Highland Scots, Loyalists and Canadian labourers. Montreal traders pooled their resources to reduce competition amongst themselves and to resist the advances being made by the Hudson's Bay Company. In 1783 and 1784 the North West Company was formally organized with the Frobisher brothers and Simon McTavish holding the controlling shares. The annual trade at this time was approximately 100 000 pounds. Their rivals included the Hudson's Bay Company and Gregory, McLeod and Company. In mid-1787 the Nor'westors and Gregory and McLeod amalgamated, with the Frobishers and McTavish running the business from Montreal, while Alexander MacKenzie led their inland expansion. By 1795 the Nor'westers had another strong rival in the New North West Company or XY Company. The two Companies merged in 1804. In 1821 a parliamentary Act granted the Hudson's Bay Company; and William and Simon McGillivray and Edward Ellice of the North West Company, the exclusive trading rights with Britain. The Companies effectively worked together and expanded their fur trading enterprises together without the competition. (Taken from: "The Canadian Encyclopedia." Edmonton: Hurtig Publishers, 1985.)

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

This fonds was in the custody of Jim and Bea Clark before it was donated to the Trent University Archives.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

This fonds consists of fur trading licences issued to traders by the North West Company.

Related book:

Simpson, George. *Fur trade and empire: George Simpson's journal entitled Remarks connected with the fur trade in the course of a voyage from York Factory to Fort George and back to York Factory 1824-25; with related documents.* Rev. edition edited with a new introduction by Frederick Merk. Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1968.

F 5622 .S56 A3 1968 HU

- First published in 1931, this journal of George Simpson emphasizes the amazing amount of traveling he did on the North American continent. This particular 1824-25 journey extended from the shores of Hudson's Bay to the mouth of the Columbia River and back. On this expedition Simpson visited the Hudson's Bay Company's Oregon Territory - an area that in 1821 that Britain, the United States and Russia all claimed was theirs. The North West Company, which had historically traded in this area, had recently united with the Hudson's Bay Company and Simpson, hearing of mismanagement went to institute reforms and make the trade profitable. Since the border between Canada and the United States was in dispute Simpson ordered that the Oregon area HBC headquarters at Fort George be moved north to a newly built Fort Vancouver, in case that area became U.S. territory. The book describes the development and implementation of Simpson's reforms for this western "department".
- The appendix includes copies of correspondence to and from Simpson to various people including the Hudson's Bay Committee members as well as others in the Company.
- See also: Cole, Jean Murray. *Exile in the wilderness: the biography of Chief Factor Archibald McDonald 1790-1853*. Don Mills, Ont.: Burns & MacEachern, 1979.
- See also: McDonald, Archibald. *This blessed wilderness: Archibald McDonald's letters from the Columbia, 1822-44*, edited by Jean Murray Cole. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2001.

Puget Sound Agricultural Society

97-1009

TITLE

Puget Sound Agricultural Society collection. -- [1912?], 1994. -- 1 cm of textual records.

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

The original Puget Sound Agricultural Company came into being in 1839 as a subsidiary branch of the Hudson's Bay Company in response

to the intended private Oregon Beef and Tallow Company. It functioned primarily in the Cowlits Valley and the Puget Sound area to the north of the Columbia River. Its purpose was partly to victual the fur trade establishments and also the nascent and burgeoning communities of the region. Its initial deed of settlement was dated December 23, 1840 and was first printed in 1912.

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

This collection was created and in the custody of Hugh Anson Cartwright before it was donated to Trent University Archives.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

This collection consists of a copy of the pamphlet "Deed of Settlement of Puget Sound Agricultural Society" [printed in 1912], a photocopy of pages of an article with the title "Exile in the Wilderness" by Jean Murray Cole, University of Washington Press, 1979, which refers to this Society, and a letter dated January 6, 1994 from Anne Morton to Hugh Anson-Cartwright with enclosures which establish the date of printing of the pamphlet as approximately 1912.

Related book:

Simpson, George. *Fur trade and empire: George Simpson's journal entitled Remarks connected with the fur trade in the course of a voyage from York Factory to Fort George and back to York Factory 1824-25; with related documents*. Rev. edition edited with a new introduction by Frederick Merk. Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1968.

F 5622 .S56 A3 1968 HU

- First published in 1931, this journal of George Simpson emphasizes the amazing amount of traveling he did on the North American continent. This particular 1824-25 journey extended from the shores of Hudson's Bay to the mouth of the Columbia River and back. On this expedition Simpson visited the Hudson's Bay Company's Oregon Territory - an area that in 1821 that Britain, the United States and Russia all claimed was theirs. The North West Company, which had historically traded in this area, had recently united with the Hudson's Bay Company and Simpson, hearing of mismanagement went to institute reforms and make the trade profitable. Since the border between Canada and the United States was in dispute Simpson ordered

that the Oregon area HBC headquarters at Fort George be moved north to a newly built Fort Vancouver, in case that area became U.S. territory. The book describes the development and implementation of Simpson's reforms for this western "department".

- The appendix includes copies of correspondence to and from Simpson to various people including the Hudson's Bay Committee members as well as others in the Company.
- See also: Cole, Jean Murray. *Exile in the wilderness: the biography of Chief Factor Archibald McDonald 1790-1853*. Don Mills, Ont.: Burns & MacEachern, 1979.
- See also: McDonald, Archibald. *This blessed wilderness: Archibald McDonald's letters from the Columbia, 1822-44*, edited by Jean Murray Cole. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2001.

Hudson's Bay Company

95-1003

TITLE

Hudson's Bay Company journal. -- 27 July 1929-4 Aug. 1930. -- 1 volume.

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

The Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) was chartered May 2, 1670 in London, England by Medard Chouart des Groseilliers and Pierre Esprit Radisson. They had failed to acquire support in France for a trading company that would reach the interior in the New World via Hudson Bay. In 1665 they approached Prince Rupert who was cousin to King Charles II. A number of English merchants, noblemen and the King backed the venture financially. In 1668 the Eaglet and the Nonsuch sailed to the New World. The HBC was a joint-stock company which had a centralized bureaucracy. The shareholders elected a governor and committee to organize fur auctions, order trade goods, hire men and arrange for shipping. A governor was appointed to act on the shareholders behalf in the Bay area and each post was staffed by a chief factor (trader) and council of officers. The HBC competed with the French for control of the fur trade until 1763. The HBC erected forts on the mouths of major rivers flowing into Hudson's Bay. By 1774 the HBC expanded inland onto the prairies and over to the Pacific

Ocean. Eventually the HBC was helping provision newcomers and settlers to the area by acting as a trading post. Now the HBC is a major business retailer with its head office in Winnipeg, Manitoba. In 1978 it acquired the controlling interest in the Simpsons and Zellers retail chains. It is the oldest incorporated joint-stock merchandising company in the English-speaking world. (Taken from: "The Canadian Encyclopedia." Edmonton: Hurtig Publishers, 1985.)

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

Unknown

SCOPE AND CONTENT

This item is a journal of events kept by the Post Manager at Eastmain, Outfit 260, James Bay District of the Hudson's Bay Company. His instructions were to record weather conditions, temperatures, activities of Inuit and Native fur trade, animal and bird migration patterns, supply ship and passenger activity, mail arrivals and news of Revillon Freres at an adjoining post. [A transcription of the Journal is available here.](#)

Related books:

1. Schooling, William. *The Hudson's Bay Company 1670-1920*. London: The Hudson's Bay Co., 1920.

F 5622 .A1 H88 CH

- An official history of the Hudson's Bay Company.

2. Traill, Willie. *Fur trade letters of Willie Traill, 1864-1894* / [edited by] K. Douglas Munro. Edmonton, Alta. : University of Alberta Press, c2006.

F 1060.9 .T815 A4 2006 TC

- William Edward Traill was the third son of Catharine Parr and Thomas Traill. He joined the Hudson's Bay Company and went west in 1864. He served at a number of posts from Manitoba to British Columbia and became a Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company. He retired from the Company in 1893 and settled near Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.
- The book consists of letters written by Willie to his mother and other friends and family.

3. Traill, Walter. *In Rupert's Land: memoirs of Walter Traill* / edited by Mae Atwood. Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, c1970.

F 5623 .T735 TC

- The youngest son of Catharine Parr and Thomas Traill, Walter John Strickland Traill was a clerk for the Hudson's Bay Company and served in a number of posts in both Manitoba and the northern United States. Mae Atwood used Traill's letters and journals to create this book.

4. Simpson, George. *Fur trade and empire: George Simpson's journal entitled Remarks connected with the fur trade in the course of a voyage from York Factory to Fort George and back to York Factory 1824-25; with related documents*. Rev. edition edited with a new introduction by Frederick Merk. Cambridge, Mass.: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1968.

F 5622 .S56 A3 1968 HU

- First published in 1931, this journal of George Simpson emphasizes the amazing amount of traveling he did on the North American continent. This particular 1824-25 journey extended from the shores of Hudson's Bay to the mouth of the Columbia River and back. On this expedition Simpson visited the Hudson's Bay Company's Oregon Territory - an area that in 1821 that Britain, the United States and Russia all claimed was theirs. The North West Company, which had historically traded in this area, had recently united with the Hudson's Bay Company and Simpson, hearing of mismanagement went to institute reforms and make the trade profitable. Since the border between Canada and the United States was in dispute Simpson ordered that the Oregon area HBC headquarters at Fort George be moved north to a newly built Fort Vancouver, in case that area became U.S. territory. The book describes the development and implementation of Simpson's reforms for this western "department".
- The appendix includes copies of correspondence to and from Simpson to various people including the Hudson's Bay Committee members as well as others in the Company.

- See also: Cole, Jean Murray. *Exile in the wilderness: the biography of Chief Factor Archibald McDonald 1790-1853*. Don Mills, Ont.: Burns & MacEachern, 1979.
- See also: McDonald, Archibald. *This blessed wilderness: Archibald McDonald's letters from the Columbia, 1822-44*, edited by Jean Murray Cole. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2001.

Albany Parish, Diocese of Moosonee (est. 1872)

74-016

TITLE

Albany Parish, Diocese of Moosonee fonds. -- Microfilmed 15 Sept. 1969. -- 1 microfilm reel.

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

The Church of England (Anglican Church) established the Diocese of Moosonee on December 15, 1872. Right Reverend John Horden was appointed the first Bishop of the diocese on the same date. Albany Parish is located north of Moose Factory on James Bay. Reverend Thomas Vincent, ordained in 1860, was sent to Albany, from Moose Factory, shortly after his ordination, and he was the first Anglican priest to settle in the area. In 1883, he was made Archdeacon of Moosonee in recognition of his faithfulness and experience. Archdeacon Vincent retired in 1899 and died in 1907.

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

The fonds were made available for microfilming by the Archives of Ontario by Bishop A.J. Watton in Schumacher, Ontario and a copy of the microfilm was purchased by the Trent University Archives from the Archives of Ontario.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

The fonds consists of registers of baptisms, marriages and burials of Albany Parish in the Diocese of Moosonee from 1859 to 1966.

Related books:

1. Cody, H. H. *An apostle of the North: memoirs of the Right Reverend William Carpenter Bompas*; with an introduction by the Most Reverend S. P. Matheson. Toronto: the Musson Book Co. ; London: Seeley & Co., 1908.

F 5923 .B69 C6 SpC

- Bompas was the first Bishop of Athabasca (1874-1884); the first Bishop of Mackenzie river, (1884-1891) and the first Bishop of Selkirk (Yukon) (1891-1906). He went to Fort Yukon in 1865 and thereafter undertook missionary work for the Church of England in the North-west and North. The bishop traveled all around the North. A number of missions were established and other missionaries brought out.
- He married Charlotte Cox in 1874 and she shared in his work. Her records and the records of others were used as source material for the book since the Bishop himself left no written memoir.
- The book is a biography and in it are vivid descriptions of his life and work. He saw it as his life's calling to work with the indigenous population. He learned a number of local dialects and then produced some religious publications in those languages.

2. Lofthouse, J. *A thousand miles from a post office, or, twenty years' life and travel in the Hudson's Bay regions*. London: Society for the Promoting of Christian Knowledge, 1922.

F 5605 .L82 SpC

- Lofthouse went out as a missionary in 1882 and this book describes his life and works from then until 1899. Lofthouse became Archdeacon of Keewatin and later Bishop of Keewatin.

***St. Thomas the Apostle Anglican Church, Moose Factory, Ontario
74-014
TITLE***

***St. Thomas the Apostle Anglican Church of Moose Factory, Ontario
fonds. -- Microfilmed 16 June 1969. -- 1 microfilm reel.***

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

The Church Missionary Society of the Church of England placed Reverend John Horden, the first Anglican priest in the region, at Moose Factory, formerly of the Diocese of Prince Rupert, on August 26, 1851. Over twenty years later, on December 15, 1872, he was consecrated the first Bishop of Moosonee. At this time Moose Factory became the episcopal seat of an immense diocese which covered a band of territory, two to three hundred miles wide, surrounding the the eastern, southern and western shores of Hudson Bay. St. Thomas Church was already in existence when Rev. Horden arrived in Moose Factory. The original church was built by Reverend George Barnley, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and it was replaced by a larger building in 1860, which was built by workmen of the Hudson's Bay Company. St. Thomas Anglican Church was the Pro-Cathedral of the Diocese of Moosonee from 1872 to 1903.

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

The fonds are in the custody of the Archdeacon of St. Thomas the Apostle Anglican Church, Moose Factory, Ontario. They were microfilmed by the Archives of Ontario and the fonds was purchased by the Trent University Archives.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

This fonds consists of microfilmed copies of 3 volumes, which include 2 registers of baptisms (1852-1893), and one register of burials (1851-1906).

Related books:

1. Cody, H. H. *An apostle of the North: memoirs of the Right Reverend William Carpenter Bompas*; with an introduction by the Most Reverend S. P. Matheson. Toronto: the Musson Book Co. ; London: Seeley & Co., 1908.

F 5923 .B69 C6 SpC

- Bompas was the first Bishop of Athabasca (1874-1884); the first Bishop of Mackenzie river, (1884-1891) and the first Bishop of Selkirk (Yukon) (1891-1906). He went to Fort Yukon in 1865 and thereafter undertook missionary work for the Church of England in the North-west and North. The bishop traveled all

around the North. A number of missions were established and other missionaries brought out.

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2. Lofthouse, J. *A thousand miles from a post office, or, twenty years' life and travel in the Hudson's Bay regions.* London: Society for the Promoting of Christian Knowledge, 1922.

F 5605 .L82 SpC

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Meta Incognita

03-012

TITLE

Meta Incognita collection. -- 1991-2000. -- 1.1 m of textual records. -- 1 VHS tape. -- 1 cassette tape.

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

Meta Incognita was a project initiated to bring new light to the Arctic voyages of Martin Frobisher and to show the significance of these voyages for the histories of North America and Britain. With the guidance of the Meta Incognita Project Steering Committee, an Archival Research Task Force (ARTAF) researched archival documents in Britain and Europe and compiled their research into a two volume publication *Meta Incognita: A Discourse of Discovery: Martin Frobisher's Arctic Expeditions, 1576-1578*. The publication was edited

by the chair of the Steering Committee, Professor Thomas H.B. Symons, and was published in 1999. (Taken from *Meta Incognita: A Discourse of Discovery: Martin Frobisher's Arctic Expeditions, 1576-1578*. Vol. 1. Canadian Museum of Civilization, 1999).

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

Collection was in the custody of Ann Shirley before it was donated to Trent University Archives.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

Collection includes the agendas, minutes, and correspondence of the Meta Incognita Project Steering Committee and the Archival Research Task Force (ARTAF). Also included are ARTAF research materials, reports, transcripts, notes, etc. relating to an American Historical Association meeting and a Trent University conference which focused on the subject of Frobisher and his Northwest initiatives.

Related books:

1. Alexander, Philip F. *The North-West and North-East Passages 1576-1611*. Cambridge: At the University Press, 1915.
G 639 .A4 SpC

- The author has created a compilation of reports from Frobisher, Davis, Hudson and Barents. The book has a good chronological chart of important dates in searches for the Northwest and Northeast Passages.

2. Symons, Thomas H.B. and Stephen Alford and Chris Kitzen. *Meta Incognita: a discourse of discovery: Martin Frobisher's Arctic expeditions, 1576-1578*. Ottawa: Canadian Museum of Civilization with the authorization of the Meta Incognita Project Steering Committee, 1999.
G 640 .M47 1999 TC

- The focus of the Meta Incognita Project was Martin Frobisher's expeditions and "Leading scholars have broken new ground in examining the sociopolitical, technological, and historical contexts, the conduct of the expeditions, the roles and complex motivations of some of the key players, the significance of the voyages for the future both of English oceanic exploration and of

imperial and entrepreneurial ambitions, and questions of intercultural contact between Inuit and Europeans." (Abstract)

- See also: Best, George. *The three voyages of Martin Frobisher in search of a passage to Cathay and Indian by the North-West, A.D. 1576-8. From the original 1578 text of George Best together with numerous other versions, additions, etc.* Now edited with preface, introduction, notes, appendixes and bibliography by Vilhjalmur Stefansson; with the collaboration of Eloise McCaskill London: the Argonaut Press, 1938.
- See also regarding the Frobisher relics: Hall, Charles Francis. *Arctic researches and life among the Esquimaux: being the narrative of an expedition in search of Sir John Franklin in the years 1860, 1861 and 1862.* New York: Harper & Brothers, 1866.

3. Canada. Dept. of Mines and Technical Services. *Geographical discovery and exploration of the Queen Elizabeth Islands.* Ottawa: E. Cloutier, Queen's Printer, 1955.

G 640 .T38 1955 SpC

- "by Andrew Taylor"
- An excellent review of all the expeditions to the area – from the Norsemen onward to 1944.

4. Firth, Edith. *The North West Passage, 1534-1859: a catalogue of an exhibition of books and manuscripts in the Toronto Public Library.* With an introduction by H. C. Campbell. Toronto: Baxter Publishing Co. in co-operation with the Toronto Public Library, 1963.

G 640 .T6 1963 HU

- Well illustrated, its emphasis is on the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

5. Kenyon, W.A. *Tokens of possession: the northern voyages of Martin Frobisher.* Toronto: Royal Ontario Museum, c1975.

G 650 1576 .F56 TC

- Data from the Royal Ontario Museum's expeditions to Frobisher Bay between 1973 and 1974.

6. Best, George. *The three voyages of Martin Frobisher in search of a passage to Cathay and India by the North-West, A.D. 1576-8. From the original 1578 text of George Best together with numerous other versions, additions, etc.* Now edited with preface, introduction, notes, appendixes and bibliography by Vilhjalmur Stefansson; with the collaboration of Eloise McCaskill London: the Argonaut Press, 1938.

G 650 1576 .F92 1938 HU

- This book includes text by George Best, Richard Willes, Christopher Hall and Michael Lok.
- Stefansson's introduction summarizes Europe's voyages to Iceland, Greenland and North America. He first condenses European knowledge of America up to 1480. Next he points out that the English Bristol traders were cultivating the Icelandic trade as well as trade with Portugal and that those traders "were in touch both with the advanced geographic views and doings of the Portuguese and with the westward knowledge of the Icelanders." (p. iv). Therefore, early on the English had knowledge of sailing westward into the Atlantic. Stefansson sketches the co-operation of Denmark and Portugal in fifteenth century expeditions to Greenland and perhaps Labrador. Later expeditions like those of the Cabots are outlined and Stefansson concludes by setting the scene for Frobisher's voyages. The various texts then cover Frobisher's voyages.

7. Bodilly, R.B. *The voyage of Captain Thomas James for the discovery of the North-West Passage, 1631.* London: J. M. Dent & Sons, 1928.

G 650 1631 .J25 SpC

- Captain James visited Hudson's Strait, Hudson Bay and James Bay (which was later named for him). His voyage lasted from May 1631 to October 1632 and he met up with Captain Luke Foxe in Hudson Bay in 1631.
- James ventured to the south end of Hudson Bay (now James Bay) and wintered on Charlton Island. Apparently this was the first time a crew had over-wintered. "Such a thing had never been done before" (p. 4). The crew battled scurvy, managed to repair their damaged ship and sailed home.

- Bodilly gives an interesting account of how James selected his crew in order to avoid repetition of the mutiny that befell Henry Hudson. (p. 8)
- The terrible conditions are fully described. Luckily they discovered vetches which helped them overcome the scurvy. (p. 152)

*Page, Professor Robert, 1940-
92-006
TITLE*

*Professor Robert Page. Mackenzie Valley Pipeline fonds. -- 1972-1983.
-- 61 cm of textual records.*

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

Robert (Bob) J.D. Page was born in 1940 in Toronto, Ontario and received his early education in North York. He received his B.A. and M.A., in history, at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. He held an Ontario Graduate Fellowship while attending Queen's. Upon completion of his Master's degree he was awarded a Mackenzie King Foundation travelling scholarship to pursue doctoral studies in Commonwealth history at St. John's College in Cambridge, England. He was awarded a scholarship by the Beit Foundation for Commonwealth Studies while he was at Oxford. He received his D.Phil. at Oxford. In 1967 he started teaching at Trent University as an Assistant Professor in History. He taught courses in Modern Imperialism in Africa and Late Victorian Canada. He was an Assistant Professor from 1967 to 1972, an Associate Professor from 1972 to 1982 and a Professor from 1982 to 1991. While he was at Trent University he was the department and program head for the Environmental and Resource Studies (ERS) Program from 1977 to 1981 and department and program head for Canadian Heritage and Development Studies with the Leslie M. Frost Centre from 1985 to 1986. In the ERS program he taught Canadian Resource Development. He was the coordinator for the Canadian Studies Program at Trent University; director of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council; and, chair of the Canadian Environmental Advisory Council from 1972 to 1992. He also participated in the Berger and National Energy Board Hearings regarding the MacKenzie Valley Pipeline. He chaired the northern pipeline efforts of the Committee for an Independent Canada from 1972 to 1977. He prepared evidence and appeared as a witness for the

Native Brotherhood of the North West Territories before the Berger Inquiry. While working in Peterborough he and his wife, Jocelyn, lived in Fraserville, Ontario. In 1991 he left Trent University to become a professor of Environmental Studies at the University of Calgary in Alberta. He has written a number of books such as "Imperialism and Canada" in 1972; "Northern Development. The Canadian Dilemma" in 1986 as well as a biography of Ontario Premier Sir George Ross and "Canadian History Since Confederation" with Bruce Hodgins in 1972 and 1978.

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

This fonds was created by and in the custody of Professor Robert Page before it was donated to the Trent University Archives.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

This fonds consists of correspondence and reports relating to the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline, the Berger Report and inquiry as well as the Committee for an Independent Canada.

Related documents:

1. Canada. National Energy Board. *Mackenzie Valley Hearing*. Ottawa: National Energy Board, [1975-1977].
TJ 930 .P68 C36 [1975-1977] SpC

- Initiated as a result of the establishment of the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry, these are the records of hearings before the National Energy Board.

2. Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry (Canada). *Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry: proceedings at community hearings*. Burnaby, B.C.: Allwest Reporting, 1975-1976.
TJ 930 .P68 M34 [V.1-v.77] (1975-1976) SpC

- These are transcripts of the community hearings held as part of the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry chaired by Mr. Justice Tom Berger. Unique in such a large inquiry, Mr. Berger took his team to various locations in the North and thus gave local citizens a chance to express their views without having to travel to Ottawa.

3. Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry (Canada). *Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry: proceedings at Inquiry*. Burnaby, B.C.: Allwest Reporting, [1974-1976].

TJ 930 .P68 M345 [[V.1(1974)-V.204(1976) SpC

- More transcripts related to the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry.

Canadian Forum (est. 1920)

82-015

TITLE

Canadian Forum fonds. -- 1953-1978. -- 15 m of textual and other materials.

BIOGRAPHY / HISTORY

Founded in 1920 by a group of University of Toronto faculty members, "Canadian Forum" first began publication in October of that year. With particular emphasis on Canadian art and poetry, "Canadian Forum" provides a medium for public opinion on art, literature, politics, theology and science.

CUSTODIAL HISTORY

The fonds was created by and in the custody of "Canadian Forum" before it was purchased by Trent University.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

The fonds consists of general correspondence, editorial correspondence, financial and administrative records, editorial records, promotional records, and records of Denis Smith as editor of the Canadian Forum. Also included are photographs and original artworks as well as typescripts of articles, poetry, and short stories.

Related documents:

1. Canada. National Energy Board. *Mackenzie Valley Hearing*. Ottawa: National Energy Board, [1975-1977].

TJ 930 .P68 C36 [1975-1977] SpC

- Initiated as a result of the establishment of the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry, these are the records of hearings before the National Energy Board.

2. Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry (Canada). *Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry: proceedings at community hearings*. Burnaby, B.C.: Allwest Reporting, 1975-1976.

TJ 930 .P68 M34 [V.1-v.77] (1975-1976) SpC

- These are transcripts of the community hearings held as part of the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry chaired by Mr. Justice Tom Berger. Unique in such a large inquiry, Mr. Berger took his team to various locations in the North and thus gave local citizens a chance to express their views without having to travel to Ottawa.

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TJ 930 .P68 M345 [[V.1(1974)-V.204(1976) SpC

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