

PETROLEUM HISTORY SOCIETY –
OIL SANDS ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF ALBERTA

HOLDINGS

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November 26th, 2011

Research sponsor

ATHABASCA OIL SANDS CORP

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PRIMARY SOURCES - FONDS

LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION:

Fonds

No.: PR0217

TITLE: KARL CLARK FONDS

CREATOR: Karl Clark

DATE RANGE: 1924-1966

EXTENT:

0.94 m of textual records and other records

Also includes 6 photograph albums, ca. 140 negatives, 40 photographs, 10 maps and 2 cinefilms.

ADMINISTRATIVEHISTORY/BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH:

Karl Adolph Clark was born October 20, 1888 in Georgetown, Ontario to Malcolm Sinclair and Adelaide Louise (nee McLaughlin) Clark. Karl Clark attended Harbord Collegiate Institute in Toronto, Ontario from 1900 until 1904. In 1910 he graduated from McMaster University with a Bachelor of Arts degree and then graduated with a Master of Arts degree in chemistry in 1912. Three years later he received his PhD in Physical Chemistry from the University of Illinois. Clark married Dora Anne Wolverton on September 3, 1919. Together they had four children, Frances, Mary, Malcolm and Nancy. From 1916 until 1920 Clark worked with the Geological Survey of Canada and the Mines Branch in Ottawa, Ontario. He later joined the Research Council of Alberta in 1920, working on the Athabasca oil sands. When the Alberta Research Council was suspended around 1932, Clark became Professor of Metallurgy at the University of Alberta. From 1935 until 1937 he was granted a leave of absence to work on oil reservoir engineering problems for Trinidad Leaseholds Limited, a British-owned oil firm in Trinidad. After his leave of absence he returned to the University to teach. In 1945 he was appointed head of the Department of Mining and Metallurgy at the University of Alberta, a post he held until his retirement in 1954. When the Alberta Research Council was revived Clark resumed his work supervising the oil sands program while teaching at the University and after his retirement. Clark also worked as a consultant for Socony-Vacuum Oil Company from 1952 until 1954. In 1955 Clark was awarded the Gold Medal of the Professional Institute of Public Service of Canada for meritorious achievement. He also served as Acting Chairman of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Conservation Board for two short periods. Clark moved to Saanichton, British Columbia in 1964. He died in Victoria in 1966.

SCOPE AND CONTENT:

Fonds consists of records pertaining to Clark's work with the Athabasca oil sands including field diaries, correspondence, reports, maps and publications. Fonds has been divided into the following series: Field diaries; Correspondence; Photographs; Reports; Scientific data; Papers and publications; Athabasca tar sands developments; Miscellaneous material; and Maps.

SOURCE OF TITLE:

Title based on the content of the records.

ACCESS CONDITIONS:

None

USE CONDITIONS:

Permission for use required. Subject to the Copyright Act.

FINDING AIDS:

File list is available.

INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING ACCESSIONS:

PR1968.0015

ACCRUALS:

Further accruals are not expected.

ASSOCIATED MATERIAL:

Other records pertaining to Karl Clark are located at the University of Alberta Archives in Edmonton, Alberta.

RELATED RECORDS:

Additional records pertaining to Karl Clark are located in accessions PR1965.65 and PR1974.390 at the Provincial Archives of Alberta. The photographs in the Karl Clark fonds overlap with those found in the D.S. Pasternack fonds, accession PR1969.0114. D.S. Pasternack worked with Karl A. Clark to develop the first pilot plant to extract oil from bituminous sand and he co-authored an article with Clark entitled Hot Water Separation of Bitumen from Alberta Bituminous Sands.

GENERAL NOTE:

The information in the Administrative history/Biographical sketch was obtained from The Canadian Who's Who, Vol. IX: 1961-1963.

SUBJECT HEADINGS:

Oil sands -- Athabasca

RELATED FILES:

[Display FileList](#)

RELATED ITEMS:

[A3501 \(Clearwater River Castle, Alberta\)](#)

[A3502 \(Hammerstein Lease\)](#)

[A3503 \(Ells R. M. 456\)](#)

[A3504 \(Steamboat "Athabasca"\)](#)

[A3505 \(The "Athabasca River" Steamboat\)](#)

[A3506 \(Slave River Dock\)](#)

[A3507 \(Fitzgerald\)](#)

[A3508 \(Half Way House\)](#)

[A3509 \(Ells River\)](#)

[A3510 \(Bitumous Sand\)](#)

[A3511 \(Brine Storage Tanks\)](#)

[A3512 \(Horse River Salt Works\)](#)

[A3513 \(Steamer Entering McMurray\)](#)

[A3514 \(Horse River Shaft\)](#)

[A3516 \(Christina River Trench\)](#)

[A3517a \(Fort McKay\)](#)

[A3517b \(Fort McKay\)](#)

[A3518 \(Fort McKay\)](#)

[A3520 \(St. Albert Trail\)](#)

[A3521 \(St. Albert Trail\)](#)

[A3522 \(Road Maintenance\)](#)

[A3523 \(Road Maintenance\)](#)

[A3524 \(Road Maintenance\)](#)

[A3525 \(Bitumous Sand Separation Plant, Edmonton\)](#)

[A3526 \(Bitumous Sand Plant, Edmonton\)](#)

[A3527 \(Bitumous Sand Plant, Edmonton\)](#)

[A3528 \(Bitumous Sand Plant, Edmonton\)](#)

[A3529 \(Unloading Bitumous Sand\)](#)

[A3530 \(Bitumous Sand Plant\)](#)

[A3531 \(Bitumous Sand Plant, Edmonton\)](#)

[A3532 \(Bitumous Sand Plant Cook House\)](#)

[A3533 \(Road Maintenance\)](#)

[A3534 \(Power Plant\)](#)

[A3535 \(University of Alberta University Radio Orchestra\)](#)

[A3536 \(Bitumous Separation Plant\)](#)

[A3537 \(Bitumous Sand Plant\)](#)

[A3538 \(Filling Platform\)](#)

[A3539 \(Quoit Competition\)](#)

[A3540 \(Bitumous Sand Plant\)](#)

[A3541 \(Cord Wood Railway\)](#)

[A3542 \(Clearwater River Plant Site\)](#)
[A3543 \(Absher's Camp\)](#)
[A3544 \(Absher's Camp\)](#)
[A3545 \(Absher's Camp\)](#)
[A3546 \(Bitumous Sand Plant\)](#)
[A3547 \(Waterway Separation Plant\)](#)
[A3548 \(Fitzsimmons Camp\)](#)
[A3549 \(Commercial Cartage Company\)](#)
[A3550 \(Commercial Cartage Company\)](#)
[A3551 \(Commercial Cartage Company\)](#)
[A3552 \(Crown Paving Company\)](#)
[A3553 \(Crown Paving Company\)](#)
[A3554 \(Elbow River Dam, Calgary, Alberta\)](#)
[A3555 \(Dr. K. Clark\)](#)
[A3556 \(Abasand Oils Limited\)](#)
[A3557 \(Bitumount Plant\)](#)
[A3558 \(Oil Sands Development\)](#)
[A3559 \(Oil Sands Development\)](#)
[A3560 \(Oil Sands Development\)](#)
[A3561 \(Oil Sands Development\)](#)
[A3562 \(Oils Sands Development\)](#)
[A3563 \(Bitumount Laboratory\)](#)
[A3564 \(Bitumount Plant\)](#)
[A3565 \(Bitumount Plant\)](#)
[A3566 \(The Canadian Pacific Airlines, Fort McMurray, Alberta\)](#)
[A3567 \(Portrait of Mrs. Karl Clark\)](#)
[A3568 \(Portrait of Dr. Karl Clark\)](#)
[A3569 \(Portrait of Dr. Karl Clark\)](#)
[A5559 \(S. C. Ellis and Paul Schmidt\)](#)
[A5560 \(Packing dogs with Tar Sands, Ells River\)](#)
[A5561 \(International Bitumen Co. Ltd.\)](#)
[A7053 \(Oil Sands Project\)](#)
[A7054 \(Oil Sands Project\)](#)
[A7055 \(Road Work\)](#)
[A7056 \(Sign Factory and Staff\)](#)
[A7057 \(Road Work\)](#)
[A7058 \(Oil Sands Project\)](#)
[A7059 \(Oil Sands Project\)](#)
[PR1968.0015.0033 \(Karl Clark: Family Film\)](#)

URL:

<https://hermis.alberta.ca/paa/Details.aspx?DeptID=1&st=karl+clark&ReturnUrl=%2fpaa%2fSearch.aspx%3fDeptID%3d1%26st%3dkarl%2bclark&dv=True&ObjectID=PR0217>

LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION: Fonds

No.: PR2212

TITLE: ROBERT C. FITZSIMMONS FONDS

CREATOR: Robert C. Fitzsimmons

DATE RANGE: 1911 – 1971 (predominant 1937-1957)

EXTENT: 7.62 m of textual records and other material.

The fonds also includes 49 maps, 1 sketch, 6 technical drawings, 48 photographs, 11 negatives, and 1 collage.

ADMINISTRATIVEHISTORY/BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH:

Robert Cosmas Fitzsimmons was born in 1881 in Prince Edward Island. As a young man, he traveled to Manitoba, Alberta, then to Ephrata, Washington, but settled in the Spokane area. He farmed for a while, but eventually turned to the real estate in ca. 1914. While working on a real estate venture, he traveled to the Athabasca region of Alberta, and became interested in tar sands development. In 1922, he purchased a 1,920 acre lease in the Athabasca area through the company Union/Unique Investment. In 1927, he established the International Bitumen Company. The company extracted bitumen from a tar sands plant at Bitumount, Alberta, on the Athabasca River near Fort McMurray. Fitzsimmons also created, and operated Tar Sand Products Limited and the TarSands Paint and Roofing Company to market the by-products of the tar sands plant. Fitzsimmons ran these companies in Edmonton throughout the 1930's and the 1940's. In the 1950's Fitzsimmons sold his interest in the International Bitumen Company to Oil Sands Ltd, and returned to the real estate business. He then formed three companies: Fitzsimmons Real Estate, Central Rental Bureau and Fitzsimmons Property Management. Fitzsimmons operated his real estate companies until his death. He also pursued litigation regarding the sale of the International Bitumen Company, in an effort to regain his shares in Oil Sands Limited. Fitzsimmons married Wilhelmina Rutgers in 1925. They divorced in 1929. He later married Viola Fitzsimmons. Robert Fitzsimmons had six children: Gordon, Jack, William, Jean, Irene, and Helen. Robert Fitzsimmons died in 1971.

SCOPE AND CONTENT:

The fonds consists of records related to Robert Fitzsimmons' professional interests including the International Bitumen Company, Tar Sand Products Limited, the Tar Sands Paint and Roofing Company, and his real estate business including correspondence, bylaws, legal notices, memorandum, research notes, technical drawings, blueprints, statistical information, photographs, statements, residential listings, receipts, ledgers, cheques, debt slips, license fees, notices, clippings, and maps. In particular these records illustrate Robert Fitzsimmons' lengthy legal battle regarding the sale of the International

Bitumen Company to Oil Sands Ltd. The fonds also contains some records relating to the Robert Fitzsimmons' personal life including clippings, postcards, pamphlets, greeting cards, booklets, magazines, certificates, commemorative material and correspondence. The fonds dates from 1911 - 1971.

SOURCE OF TITLE:

Title based on the content of the records.

ACCESS CONDITIONS:

None

USE CONDITIONS:

Permission for use required. Subject to the Copyright Act.

FINDING AIDS:

File list is not available.

INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING ACCESSIONS:

PR1971.0356 PR1973.0531

ACCRUALS:

Further accruals are not expected.

ASSOCIATED MATERIAL:

For more material on Robert Fitzsimmons' professional activities, please see the Karl Clark fonds at the University of Alberta archives.

RELATED RECORDS:

For more material on Robert Fitzsimmons' professional activities please see the International Bitumen Co. fonds, the Born Engineering fonds, and the Karl Clark fonds at the Provincial Archives of Alberta For more material on the Fitzsimmons' family, please see the John Edward Fitzsimmons fonds at the Provincial Archives of Alberta.

GENERAL NOTE:

Information for the administrative history/biographical sketch sourced from the accession file at the Provincial Archives of Alberta. The images can be located in the A file of the Provincial Archives of Alberta reference prints under the numbers A3430 through A3361.

SUBJECT HEADINGS:

Oil sands

Petroleum industry and trade

RELATED FILES:

[Display FileList](#)

RELATED ITEMS:

- [A3357 \(Portrait of Robert C. Fitzsimmons\)](#)
- [A3358 \(Portrait of Robert C. Fitzsimmons\)](#)
- [A3359 \(Portrait of Robert C. Fitzsimmons\)](#)
- [A3360 \(Portrait of Robert C. Fitzsimmons\)](#)
- [A3362a \(Fort McMurray, Alberta\)](#)
- [A3362b \(Fort McMurray, Alberta\)](#)
- [A3363 \(Fort McMurray, Alberta\)](#)
- [A3364 \(Tar Sand Company Building, Edmonton, Alberta\)](#)
- [A3365 \(Air Mail Service Begins in Fort McMurray, Alberta\)](#)
- [A3366 \(Fort McMurray, Alberta\)](#)
- [A3367 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3368 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3369 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3370 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3371 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3372 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3373 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3374 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3375 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3376 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3377 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3378 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3379 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3380 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3381 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3382 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3383 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3384 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3385 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3386 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3387 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3388 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3389 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3390 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3391 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3392 \(Horses and Sleigh\)](#)
- [A3393 \(Horse Teams\)](#)
- [A3394 \(Horses Drawn Sleighs\)](#)
- [A3395 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3396 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
- [A3397 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)

[A3398 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
[A3399 \(International Bitumen Company Limited\)](#)
[A3400 \(Roofing\)](#)
[A3401 \(Roofing\)](#)
[A3402 \(Roofing\)](#)
[A3403 \(Roofing\)](#)
[A3404 \(Portable Sawmill\)](#)
[A3405 \(Portable Sawmill\)](#)
[A3406 \(Portable Sawmill\)](#)
[A3407 \(Fort McMurray, Alberta\)](#)
[A3408 \(Log Cabin\)](#)
[A3409 \(Log Cabins\)](#)
[A3410 \(Boat\)](#)
[A3411 \(Corduoy Road\)](#)
[A3412 \(Pow Wow\)](#)
[A3413 \(Train Derailment\)](#)
[A3414 \(Harness Racing\)](#)
[A3415 \(Snowmobile\)](#)
[A3416 \(Snowmobiles\)](#)
[A3417 \(Tennis Player\)](#)
[A3418 \(Winter Activites\)](#)
[A3419 \(Soccer Game\)](#)
[A3430 \(Northern Transportation Company Limited\)](#)
[A3431 \(High Level Bridge, Edmonton, Albert](#)

URL:

<https://hermis.alberta.ca/paa/Details.aspx?st=Robert+C.+Fitzsimmons+&ReturnUrl=%2fpaa%2fSearch.aspx%3fst%3dRobert%2bC.%2bFitzsimmons%2b&dv=True&DeptID=1&ObjectID=PR2212>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FITZSIMMONS FONDS

LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION: Fonds
No.: PR0211
TITLE: International Bitumen Company Limited fonds
CREATOR: International Bitumen Company
DATE RANGE: 1907-1957, predominant 1937-1957
EXTENT: 0.23 m of textual records
ADMINISTRATIVE
HISTORY/BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH: The International Bitumen Company Limited, founded in August 1927 by Robert C. Fitzsimmons, was engaged in

extracting oil from the Athabasca tar sands. The company operated an extraction plant in Bitumont, Alberta and had its head office in Edmonton. In 1930 the plant was the first to commercially produce bitumen from the tar sands and the company's product was used in roofing material, paints and paving. During the early 1940s, however, the company began having difficulties competing with larger oil companies. In 1942, a man by the name of L.R. Champion met with Fitzsimmons and offered to finance the International Bitumen Company Limited. An agreement was struck between the two men, and Champion took over the assets and liabilities of the International Bitumen Company Limited. A new company was then formed called the Oil Sands Limited. From 1944 to 1948 Oil Sands Limited collaborated with the Alberta government to build an experimental extraction plant. In 1953 Champion formed the Great Canadian Oil Sands Consortium with Sun Oil Limited of Philadelphia, USA and by 1967 the new plant (by this time renamed Suncor) went into operation. Mr. Champion sold most of his interests between 1966-1967, but his Oil Sands Limited was not liquidated until 1976, five years after his death.

CUSTODIAL HISTORY:

The records in this fonds were found in the McDougall Court Building in Edmonton, Alberta by the owner of the building, Mr. Macmillan. Macmillan deposited these records in the Human History Division of the Provincial Museum and Archives of Alberta, and they were subsequently transferred to the archives in 1966. Mr. Grant Nielsen deposited accession PR1971.199 in the Provincial Archives of Alberta. Mr. Nielsen's relationship with Oil Sands Limited is unknown.

SCOPE AND CONTENT:

Fonds consists of business records of the International Bitumen Company Limited. Fonds also includes an accident record book, samples of forms, a letter, radio messages, and information regarding the project between Oil Sands Limited and the Alberta Government. Fonds has been divided into the following series: 1937 Business correspondence files; 1942 Business correspondence files; Other business records; Oil Sands Limited records.

SOURCE OF TITLE:

Title based on the content of the records.

ARRANGEMENT NOTE:

The files of the International Bitumen Company Limited in accession PR1966.174 were received in alphabetical order and this arrangement has been maintained in the inventory.

The two years, 1937 and 1942 have been treated separately.

ACCESS CONDITIONS:

None

USE CONDITIONS:

Permission for use required.

FINDING AIDS:

Inventory is available.

INCLUDES THE

PR1966.0174 PR1971.0199

FOLLOWING ACCESSIONS:

ACCRUALS:

Further accruals are not expected.

RELATED RECORDS:

Other records regarding Oil Sands Limited can be found in the Lloyd R. Champion fonds in the University of Alberta Archives in Edmonton, Alberta.

GENERAL NOTE:

Most of the information in the Administrative history/Biographical sketch was obtained from a report by R.C. Fitzsimmons entitled The Truth About Alberta Tar Sands: Why were they kept out of production? This fonds was donated at the same time and in the same accession as the following unrelated fonds: Henry A. Klassen fonds (PR0209); Lagustus L. Pound fonds (PR0210); W.W. Sales Limited fonds (PR0213).

SUBJECT HEADINGS:

Oil sands extraction plants
Oil sands industry

RELATED FILES:

[Display FileList](#)

URL:

<https://hermis.alberta.ca/paa/Details.aspx?st=%22Robert+C.+Fitzsimmons%22&CollectionID=1&ReturnUrl=%2Fpaa%2FSearch.aspx%3Fst%3D%2522Robert%2BC.%2BFitzsimmons%2522%26CollectionID%3D1&dv=True&DeptID=1&ObjectID=PR0211>

SECONDARY SOURCES – FONDS

LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION: Fonds

No.: GR0071

TITLE: DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERALS FONDS

CREATOR: Mines and Minerals

DATE RANGE: 1888-1965, predominantly 1910-1962

EXTENT: 13.80 m of textual records

ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY/BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH:

Dates of Founding and/or Dissolution:

The Department of Mines and Minerals was established through An Act to Create a Department of Mines, 1948 (S.A. 1948, chapter 3), amended to Mines and Mineral, which came into force April 1, 1949. The Act was repealed by the *Department of Energy and Natural Resources Act*, 1975 (S.A. 1975 second session, chapter 10), which came into force June 25, 1975.

Functional Responsibility:

The Department of Mines and Minerals was responsible for the administration of acts related to mines, minerals and other natural resources as assigned. As well, the Department had the responsibility to administer and manage all mines, minerals and other natural resources as assigned. Two new and important acts came into force at the same time as departmental act: *The Mines and Minerals Act*, and *The Registration of Assignments of Crown Lands Act*. *The Mines and Minerals Act* provided for the disposition of mineral rights, as these were the property of the Crown. The Registration of Assignments of Crown Lands Act, which was jointly administered by the Departments of Mines and Minerals, Lands and Forests, and Municipal Affairs, provided for an increment tax in case of the assignment or sub-lease of lands held from the Crown. Amendments were made to other acts previously under the Department of Lands and Mines, effectively transferring their administration from the Department of Lands and Mines to the Department of Mines and Minerals.

As mineral rights were the property of the Crown in right of Alberta, they could not be sold. However, they could be granted under lease, reservation, permit or other agreement, for limited periods of time. The Mineral Rights Division, created from the Mining Lands Branch of the Department of Lands and Mines, and later (1962/1963) simply called the Minerals Division, was responsible for the disposition of mineral rights, through the granting of leases, permits, reservations or grants, and the subsequent

administration of the agreements. The Mines Division was created from the Mines Branch of the Department of Lands and Mines. Two new divisions were also created: the Mineral Taxation Division and the Technical Division. The Mineral Taxation, later simply Mineral Tax, Division administered *The Mineral Taxation Act*, collecting the tax on freehold minerals. The Technical Division was responsible for the draughting of all maps, plans and sketches needed by the Department, as well as the preparation of legal descriptions of all dispositions of crown lands.

In 1958, the Department of Mines and Minerals assumed the responsibility for the supervision of the operation of pipelines from the Board of the Public Utilities Commissioners. A Pipe Lines Division was added to the Department of Mines and Minerals that year, directed by a Superintendent of Pipe Lines, to carry out the duties assigned under *The Pipe Line Act*, 1958.

In 1971, the Department of Mines and Minerals underwent some important organizational changes. The Pipe Lines and Mines Divisions were transferred to the Energy Resources Conservation Board (previously known as the Oil and Gas Conservation Board, and subsequently as the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board). As well, administration of *The Pipe Lines Act*, *The Coal Mines Regulation Act* and *The Quarries Regulation Act* were also transferred to the Energy Resources Conservation Board. The Right of Entry Arbitration Board, which was able to grant right of entry to an operator upon land when use of the surface was required for the removal of minerals, was transferred to the Department of Agriculture, becoming the Surface Rights Board. The Surface Reclamation Council was transferred to the newly established Department of Environment.

In December 1973, a Finance Division was created, consolidating the Crown Revenue or Royalties Section, Accounting Section and the Mineral Tax Section. This new Division had responsibility for calculation, collection, verification of petroleum and natural gas royalties. Another new Division was formed on February 5, 1975, the Economy Planning and Information Systems Division. This division was responsible for providing information, resource analysis and policy generation services to the Department and to the Alberta Government. The three divisions, Minerals, Finance, and Economy Planning and Information Systems were the divisions at the time when the Department of Mines and Minerals and the Department of Lands and Forests were joined to form the Department of Energy and Natural Resources; these divisions formed the basis of the Energy Resources section of the new Department.

Beginning in 1974, two agencies were established, reporting to the Department of Mines and Minerals. The Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission was created under the *Petroleum Marketing Act* (S.A. 1973, chapter 96) to handle the marketing of the Crown's royalty share and a lessee's royalty share of petroleum. The Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority was established by *Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority Act* (S.A. 1974, chapter 49) to administer funds for research and

technology for developing techniques to recover synthetic crude oil from the four major oil sands deposits in northern Alberta. The acts governing these two agencies were transferred to the Department of Energy and Natural Resources in 1975.

Working at arm's length from the Department was the Petroleum and Natural Gas Conservation Board, which became the Oil and Gas Conservation Board in 1957 and the Energy Resources Conservation Board in 1971. The Board was charged with the administration of the *Oil and Gas Conservation Act*, the *Gas Resources Preservation Act*, and the *Turner Valley Conservation Act*, adding the *Hydro and Electric Energy Act*, *Coal Mines Regulation Act*, the *Quarries Regulation Act* and the *Pipe Line Act*, all the while ensuring that the development of Alberta's resources was conducted in a responsible manner.

Predecessor and Successor Bodies:

Shortly after becoming a province, the Alberta Government established a Coal Mines Branch, which was renamed the Mines Branch in 1914. The branch reported to the Department of Public Works until April 1920, when an Order-in-Council transferred control to the Provincial Secretary. From 1924 until 1930, the Branch reported to the President of the Executive Council. It became part of the Department of Lands and Mines when this department was established in 1930. The Department of Mines and Minerals was created when the Department of Lands and Mines split, creating the Department of Mines and Minerals and the Department of Lands and Forests. In 1975, the two departments were brought together again as the Department of Energy and Natural Resources.

Administrative Relationships:

The Minister of Mines and Minerals was a member of the Executive Council of the Alberta Government. The Minister reported to the Legislative Assembly, and submitted the Annual Reports of the Department to the Lieutenant Governor. The Mines Division submitted its own Annual Reports to the Minister.

Administrative Structure:

For most of its existence, the Department of Mines and Minerals was divided into four divisions: Mineral Rights (Minerals), Mines, Mineral Taxation (Tax) and Technical. The divisions were divided into branches. A Pipe Line Division was added in 1958. The Divisions of Mines and Pipelines were transferred to the Energy Resources Conservation Board in 1972.

Names of the Corporate bodies:

An Act to Create a Department of Mines, 1948 (S.A. 1948, chapter 3) intended to have a new department called the Department of Mines. However, prior to coming into force, *An Act to amend The Department of Mines Act*, 1949 (S.A. 1949, chapter 34) changed the name of the Department from Mines to Mines and Minerals, effective April 1, 1949.

Names of Chief Officers:

Minister of Mines and Minerals:

Nathan E. Tanner (1949-1952)

Ernest C. Manning (1952-1962)

A. Russell Patrick (1962-1971)

Bill Dickie (1971-1975)

SCOPE AND CONTENT:

The fonds consists of Accounts records from 1961 to 1962 and Mines Inspectors records from 1888 to 1965, predominantly 1910 to 1960.

It also includes the Right of Entry Arbitration Board sous-fonds.

SOURCE OF TITLE: Alberta Statutes

ACCESS CONDITIONS: Subject to the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

USE CONDITIONS: Subject to the Copyright Act.

FINDING AIDS: Finding aids are available.

ACCRUALS: Further accruals are not expected.

RELATED RECORDS: See the Department of Energy and Natural Resources fonds and the Department of Energy fonds.

RELATED SOUS-FONDS: [GR0071.001SF \(Right of Entry Arbitration Board sous-fonds\)](#)

URL:

<https://hermis.alberta.ca/paa/Details.aspx?st=mines&ReturnUrl=%2fpaa%2fSearch.aspx%3fst%3dmines&dv=True&DeptID=1&ObjectID=GR0071>

LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION:

Series

No.:

GR0070.0001F

TITLE:

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND MINES RECORDS

CREATOR:

Lands and Mines

DATE RANGE:

[1900-1949]

EXTENT:

67.80 m of textual records. -- 7 ledgers.

ADMINISTRATIVEHISTORY/BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH:

Dates of Founding and/or Dissolution:

The Department of Lands and Mines was created October 1, 1930 when Alberta's natural resources were transferred from the Dominion of Canada to the Province of Alberta. The Department was officially established through legislation March 23, 1931 when *An Act to Create a Department of Lands and Mines, 1931* (S.A. 1931, chapter 42) received assent. *An Act to Repeal The Department of Lands and Mines Act* was assented to March 31, 1948, and came into force April 1, 1949.

Functional Responsibility:

The Department of Lands and Mines was responsible for the supervision and management of Alberta's natural resources beginning October 1, 1930, when administration and control of the natural resources was formally transferred from the Federal Government to the Provincial Government. The Department was to administer acts relating to lands, mines, minerals, and other natural resources as assigned. Provincial legislation was soon enacted for the administration of lands, minerals, forests, and fisheries, and to control the drilling of oil and gas wells.

The main resources administered by the Department of Lands and Mines included provincial lands, forests, minerals (solid, liquid and gaseous), and at times game and fisheries. The divisions within the Department were divided along these lines. Key Divisions of the Department during its first years included the Provincial Lands Administration, the Technical Division, the Petroleum and Natural Gas Division, the Forestry Division and the Fisheries Division. The Forestry Division was responsible for forestry activities, and included the Alberta Forest Service, a transfer of the Dominion Forest Service, which was responsible for the protection of forests. An Accounting

Division was soon added to the Department. In July 1936, the Game Branch was transferred to the Department of Lands and Mines from the Department of Agriculture. However, in May of the following year, the Game and Fisheries Divisions were transferred to the Department of Agriculture. In 1937, the department was reorganized, and two new divisions were created: the School Lands Division was responsible for the administration of all lands of the School Endowment, and the Mining Lands Division was responsible for the disposition of mineral rights in provincial and school lands. On May 1, 1938 the Divisions of School Lands and Provincial Lands were amalgamated. In 1941, administration of the Fisheries and Game Branches was transferred back to the Department of Lands and Mines from Agriculture. A new Registration Division created as a separate division in May 1943.

The Department of Lands and Mines continued to grow, and in 1948, the decision was made to split the department. Acts were passed creating two new departments from the Department of Lands and Mines: the Department of Lands and Forests and the Department of Mines and Minerals. These two departments became effective April 1, 1949.

To undertake conservation of oil and gas in the Turner Valley, the Alberta Government established the Turner Valley Gas Conservation Board through *Turner Valley Gas Conservation Act* (S.A. 1932, chapter 6) in 1932. The Board's main objective was to stop the waste of natural gas. Active for approximately one year, the testing of wells begun by the Board was continued by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Division. Recommendations made by the Board were included in the Department of Lands and Mines 1933 annual report. Conservation work was attempted again through the *Oil and Gas Resources Conservation Act* (S.A. 1938, second session, chapter 1) and the establishment of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Conservation Board in 1938. This Board worked at arms length from the government, becoming the Oil and Gas Conservation Board in 1957, then the Energy Resources Conservation Board in 1971, and most recently the Energy and Utilities Board in 1995.

The Special Areas Board was established through *Special Areas Act, 1938*, to administer lands designated as Special Areas. As agent for the Minister, the Board was to provide assistance to settlers in areas affected by insufficient rainfall, inferior soil, and other causes, leaving the lands in these areas with a productivity level unable to provide a sufficient livelihood for settlers. The Board's tasks included directing public lands for the benefit of residents in the areas, leasing public lands at fair and reasonable rents, and setting aside lands for community purposes. On May 12, 1948 the Special Areas Board was transferred to the Department of Municipal Affairs (OC 550/48).

The Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board was established June 19, 1947 through an agreement between Alberta and the Dominion Government, to administer the Crowsnest, Bow River and Clearwater Forests, an area known as the Eastern Slopes. This

Board was transferred to the Department of Lands and Forests, with the agreement terminating in 1973.

Predecessor and Successor Bodies:

Prior to the transfer of the control and administration of natural resources to Alberta, administration work regarding the natural resources had been undertaken by the Federal Department of the Interior. The Mines Branch, previously under control of the Executive Council, was transferred to the Department of Lands and Mines when it was created. This branch was originally established as Coal Mines Branch and was renamed the Mines Branch in 1914. The branch reported to the Department of Public Works until April 1920, when an Order-in-Council transferred control to the Provincial Secretary; in 1924 the President of the Executive Council assumed responsibility. Following the Department of Lands and Mines, administration of the natural resources was split between the Department of Lands and Forests and the Department of Mines and Minerals.

Administrative Relationships:

The Minister of Lands and Mines was a member of the Executive Council. Annual Reports were submitted to the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Alberta.

Administrative Structure:

The Department was divided into divisions, and these divisions into branches. The organization remained relatively stable through the existence of the department.

Names of Chief Officers:

Minister of Lands and Mines:

Richard G. Reid 1930-1934

Hugh W. Allen 1934-1935

Charles C. Ross 1935-1937

Nathan E. Tanner 1937-1949

SCOPE AND CONTENT:

The series consists of the cancelled records of the Department of Lands and Mines.

SOURCE OF TITLE: Alberta Statutes

ACCESS CONDITIONS: Subject to the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

USE CONDITIONS:

Subject to the Copyright Act.

FINDING AIDS:

Finding aids are not available.

INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING ACCESSIONS:

GR1974.0054 GR1974.0283

ACCRUALS:

Further accruals are not expected.

RELATED FONDS:

[GR0070 \(Department o](#)

URL:

<https://hermis.alberta.ca/paa/Details.aspx?st=mines&ReturnUrl=%2fpaa%2fSearch.aspx%3fst%3dmines&dv=True&DeptID=1&ObjectID=GR0070.0001F>

CAIN No. 245548

TITLE:

ALBERTA ENERGY AND UTILITIES BOARD SOUS-FONDS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

525.29 m of textual records and other material.

DATES:

1897-1999

ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY/BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH:

Dates of Founding and/or Dissolution: The Alberta Energy and Utilities Board was established by the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board Act, which came into force on February 15, 1995.

Functional Responsibility: The Alberta Energy and Utilities Board is a quasi-judicial agency that regulates Alberta's energy resources and utilities sector. The Board ensures that the discovery, development and delivery of Alberta's resources and utility services are fair, responsible and in the public interest. The Board is the result of the 1995 amalgamation of the Energy Resources Conservation Board and the Public Utilities Board, both of which had their own long histories in Alberta. The two continued to exist as legal entities.

The Petroleum and Natural Gas Conservation Board was established July 1, 1938, under An Act for the Conservation of the Oil and Gas Resources of the Province of Alberta (S.A. 1938, second session, chapter 1), which received assent November 22, 1938. The Board was founded on three principles: to encourage the development of petroleum and natural gas resources, to protect the public interest, and to ensure that these resources were not wasted. The purpose of the Oil and Gas Resources Conservation Act was for the conservation of oil resources and gas resources through the control or regulation of the production of oil or gas. To undertake this, the Act established the Petroleum and Natural Gas Conservation Board. Included in the Board's responsibilities was the enforcement of regulations under The Oil and Gas Wells Act, 1931. The Board essentially had control over and regulated well-drilling and protection in the producing oil zones, with the objective of establishing the conservation of the petroleum and gas resources in Alberta.

The Oil and Gas Conservation Board was established in 1957 under the Oil and Gas Conservation Act (S.A. 1957, chapter 63), effectively taking over from the Petroleum and Natural Gas Conservation Board. The new Board performed the duties, powers and functions assigned to it by the Act as well any other act. The purpose of the new Oil and

Gas Conservation Act was to effect the conservation of oil and gas resources (crude bitumen was added in 1968) and prevent their waste, as well as to secure safe and efficient oil field practices and provide owners with the opportunity of receiving their share of the production of any pool. The Board was also charged with administration of the Gas Resources Preservation Act, 1956 and the Turner Valley Unit Operations Act. In addition, the Board advised the Minister of Mines and Minerals, particularly with regard to application for permits under the Pipe Line Act, 1958. The Board issued regulations and orders regarding drilling and producing operations; considered applications by operators; conducted inspections and studies; collected, summarized and published various data. To fulfill its duties, the Board conducted investigations, held hearings and prepared reports. The Board also assessed and taxed oil and gas properties, to obtain revenue to cover half of their expenses.

The Energy Resources Conservation Board was established June 1, 1971 under the Energy Resources Conservation Act (S.A. 1971, chapter 30) as a continuation of the Oil and Gas Conservation Board. The Energy Resources Conservation Act was proclaimed January 1, 1972, and transferred administration of the Pipe Line Act (replaced by the Pipeline Act, 1975 in 1975), the Coal Mines Regulation Act (which was replaced by the Coal Mines Safety Act in 1975) and the Quarries Regulation Act to the Energy Resources Conservation Board. Assuming responsibilities from the Oil and Gas Conservation Board for the Oil and Gas Conservation Act, the Gas Preservation Act and the Turner Valley Unit Operations Act, the Board also administered the Hydro and Electric Energy Act and the Coal Conservation Act. The Pipe Line Division and the Mines Division from the Department of Mines and Minerals were transferred to the new Board. This brought all aspects of the energy resources for the province, including their conservation, regulation and transmission under one administrative authority. The Board was to ensure that the development of Alberta's energy resources was conducted in a responsible manner. The Board's expanded functions included: providing for the appraisal of reserves and productive capacity of energy resources and energy; providing for the appraisal of energy resource requirements; effecting the conservation of, and preventing the waste of, Alberta's energy resources; controlling pollution and ensuring environmental conservation in exploration, processing, development and transportation; securing safe and efficient practices in exploration, processing, development and transportation; providing for the recording and timely and useful dissemination of information; and providing agencies from which the Government of Alberta may receive information, advice and recommendations regarding energy resources. When there was objection to a proposed energy facility, the Board would convene public hearings to allow questions to be asked and evidence presented. The resource development and environmental management functions were connected to oil, gas, oil sands, pipelines, hydro and electric energy and coal.

The administration of the Public Utilities Board Act was transferred from the Attorney General to the Minister of Energy in 1990 (A.R. 64/1990). The Public Utilities Board, just like the Energy Resources Conservation Board, had a long history in Alberta. The Board

of Public Utility Commissioners was established in 1915 by the Public Utilities Act (S.A. 1915, chapter 6). At this early stage, the Board's jurisdiction extended to all enterprises owning or operating telegraph or telephone companies, railways or tramways, or furnishing water, gas, heat, light or power to the public, and to the Provincial Government Telephones. The Board heard applications concerning public utilities, as well as those concerning various matters beyond public utilities including municipal borrowings, municipal finance, tax arrears, the cancellation of subdivisions, municipal finances, the Sale of Shares Act, railway tariffs, and, from 1933 until 1969, the control of milk. For a number of years, these other matters occupied more time than did the regulation of public utilities. The Board conducted public hearings for contentious applications. In 1960, new legislation was passed, the Public Utilities Board Act (1960, chapter 85), which continued the Board of Public Utility Commissioners as the Public Utilities Board as of May 1, 1960. The Public Utilities Board was an independent, quasi-judicial tribunal, deriving much of its authority from the Public Utilities Board Act, and the Gas Utilities Act (S.A. 1960, chapter 37), along with many other statutes which imposed responsibilities on the Board. In 1969, the Alberta Milk Control Board was established under an amendment (S.A. 1969, chapter 70) to the Milk Control Act, to be under the administration of the Minister of Agriculture; this new Board assumed the responsibility for milk control from the Public Utilities Board. The Alberta Milk Control Board was renamed the Alberta Dairy Control Board in 1972. In 1970, the Public Utilities Board's responsibility for fixing compensation for some companies was transferred to the Right of Entry Arbitration Board.

The Public Utilities Board assumed an administrative function under the Natural Gas Rebates Act (S.A. 1974, chapter 44). The Public Utilities Board was responsible for regulating the public utilities and gas utilities that fell under its jurisdiction, ensuring that customers received safe and adequate service at just and reasonable rates balancing the interests of consuming public and utility companies. The Public Utilities Board reported to Cabinet through the Minister of Telephones and Utilities from 1972 until 1975, the Attorney General from 1975 until 1990, at which point the responsibility was transferred to the Minister of Energy.

In 1994, the Minister of Energy announced that the Energy Resources Conservation Board and the Public Utilities Board would be amalgamated into a single quasi-judicial regulatory agency. This new agency, to be called the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, would be able to provide a more streamlined and efficient regulatory process. New legislation, the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board Act, came into force on February 15, 1995. This new quasi-judicial agency regulated Alberta's energy resources and utilities sector, ensuring that the development of Alberta's energy resources was conducted in a responsible manner and that Albertans received safe and efficient utility service at fair and reasonable rates. In 1996, the Alberta Geological Survey became part of the Alberta Energy Utilities Board. The areas which the Board regulates are widespread, and include oil, natural gas, oil sands, coal, hydro and electric energy, pipelines, and transmission line development, and with regard to utilities, investor-owned natural gas, electric, and

water utilities. Regulation is undertaken through the Board's four core functions: adjudication and regulation, applications, surveillance and enforcement, and information.

Predecessor and Successor Bodies: The Petroleum and Natural Gas Conservation Board was established to address the waste of gas concerns previously addressed by the Turner Valley Gas Conservation Board. The Board of Public Utility Commissioners took over work of Municipal Finances Commission in 1923. With respect to the Public Utilities Board, a number of agencies took over duties previously assigned to it; these agencies include the Highway Traffic Board, the Securities Commission, Local Authorities Board, the Alberta Dairy Control Board (previously known as the Alberta Milk Control Board), the Surface Rights Board (previously known as the Right of Entry Arbitration Board), and the Land Compensation Board.

Administrative Relationships: The Energy Resources Conservation Board and the Public Utilities Board, and their predecessors, were semi-independent agencies within the Government of Alberta. The Energy Resources Conservation Board and predecessors worked at arms' length from the Departments of Lands and Mines, Mines and Minerals, Energy and Natural Resources, and Energy. The Board of Public Utility Commissioners and the Public Utilities Board submitted annual reports directly to the Chair or President of the Executive Council. Administrative support for the Board was transferred from the Department of Telephones and Utilities to the Attorney General in 1975, and from the Attorney General to the Minister of Energy in 1990.

Administrative Structure: The Petroleum and Natural Gas Conservation Board was to consist of no more than three members, one of whom would be chairman. Vacancies were to be filled by new members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor. The Oil and Gas Conservation Board continued to be composed of three members appointed by Lieutenant Governor for five-year terms which could be extended. Under the Energy Resources Conservation Act, the board membership was increased to no more than five members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, with one being chairman, no more than two as vice-chairmen, and two as Board members. This was expanded in 1977 to no more than seven members, with 2 to 3 vice chairs (S.A. 1977, chapter 65). The Energy Resources Conservation Board's organizational structure showed a certain amount of consistency in the departmental organization through its existence, until 1994 when it amalgamated with the Public Utilities Board. In 1963, as the Oil and Gas Conservation Board, the Board's functions were undertaken by the following departments: Development, Oil, Gas, Geology, Special Studies and Programming, Economic Studies (beginning in 1968 simply Economics), Accounting, Administrative Service. In 1965, a department of Data Processing was added, derived from Special Studies and Programming and Tabulating; as well, departments for Office Services and Personnel were added. When the Oil and Gas Conservation Board became the Energy Resources Conservation Board, responsibilities for hydro and electric, mines and pipelines, new departments of Hydro and Electric, Coal and Pipelines were added. In

1975, the Board's departments included: Administrative and Financial Services, Coal, Data Processing, Economics, Employee Relations, Gas, Geology, Hydro & Electric, Oil, Oil Sands, Pipeline. Environment (later Environment Protection) and Legal departments were added in the early 1980s. In 1987, the Development Department was split into Drilling and Production and Field Operation; Administrative and Financial Services was split into Administrative Services and Accounting. The following year, a Communications Department was added.

The Board of Public Utility Commissioners, when established, consisted of three members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor. When the Board of Public Utility Commissioners became the Public Utilities Board, it still consisted of three members appointed by Lieutenant Governor, though there was an allowance for one or more acting members when needed. A 1973 amendment to the Public Utilities Board Act prescribed a Board of no more than five members, and in 1975, this was changed to no more than nine members. In 1982, the number was changed again, this time to any number that the Lieutenant Governor deemed appropriate. The Public Utilities Board's entire staff was much smaller than that of the Energy Resources Conservation Board. Two of the main divisions of the Public Utilities Board were its Administrative Services Group and the Technical Services Group.

With the 1995 amalgamation of the Energy Resources Conservation Board and the Public Utilities Board, the new Alberta Energy Utilities Board was to consist of the members of the two boards. The new structure of the Board consisted of four divisions: Facilities, Resources, Utilities, Corporate Services. In 1999, the Board underwent major restructuring, resulting in nine branches: Applications, Compliance and Operations, Corporate Support, Field Surveillance, Finance, Information and Systems Services, Law, Resources and Utilities.

Names of the Corporate bodies: The Petroleum and Natural Gas Conservation Board was established through An Act for the Conservation of the Oil and Gas Resources of the Province of Alberta (S.A. 1938, second session, chapter 1). The Oil and Gas Conservation Act (S.A. 1957, chapter 63) repealed the act that previously addressed the conservation of gas and oil, and replaced the Petroleum and Natural Gas Conservation Board with the Oil and Gas Conservation Board. The Oil and Gas Conservation Board continued as the Energy Resources Conservation Board under the Energy Resources Conservation Act (S.A. 1971, chapter 30). The Board of Public Utility Commissioners was established in 1915, and became the Public Utilities Board in 1960. The amalgamation of the Energy Resources Conservation Board and the Public Utilities Board resulted in a board that combined the responsibilities of the two boards and is known as the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, though the two boards continue to exist as legal entities.

Names of Chief Officers: Chairmen of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Conservation Board: William F. Knode 1938-1939; Robert E. Allen 1940-1942; J.J. Frawley (interim) 1942-1943; Dr. E.H. Boomer* 1943-1945; A.G. Bailey 1945-1947; D.P. Goodall 1947-

1948; Ian N. McKinnon 1948-1957

Chairmen of the Oil and Gas Conservation Board: Ian N. McKinnon 1957-1962 (leave of absence Sept. 1959-Aug. 1962); George W. Govier 1962-1971

Chairmen of the Energy Resources Conservation Board: George W. Govier 1971-1978 (leave of absence Oct. 1, 1975-Oct. 1, 1977); Vernon Millard 1978-1987; Gerald Joseph DeSorcy 1987-1993 (leave of absence 1991-1993); F. J. Mink (co-chair) 1993-1995; J.P. Prince (co-chair) 1993-1995

Chairmen of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners: George H.V. Bulyea 1915-1923; Arthur A. Carpenter 1923-1939; Gilbert M. Blackstock 1939-1953; Russell D. Henderson 1953-1960

Chairmen of the Public Utilities Board: Russell D. Henderson 1960-1966; Walter Nobbs 1967-1973; Miles H. Patterson 1973-1975; Blaine Archibald (acting) 1975-1976; William R. Horton 1976-1983; Fred Trofanenko (acting) 1983-1984; Ammon O. Ackroyd 1984-1991; A. Calista Barfett (acting) 1991-1995

Chairmen of the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board: Céline Bélanger 1995-1998; Neil McCrank 1998-

SCOPE AND CONTENT:

The sous-fonds consists of the records of the Energy Resources Conservation Board, the Public Utilities Board, and the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board. The records are divided into the following series: Alberta Energy and Utilities Board energy sector records from 1960 to 1999; Alberta Energy and Utilities Board utilities records from 1953 to 1994; Department of Lands and Mines Petroleum and Natural Gas Division records from 1915 to 1945; Department of Mines and Minerals Mines Division records from 1898 to 1975; Energy Resources Conservation Board operational records from 1917 to 1991; Gas Utilities Board records, 1962 to 1989; Natural Gas Utilities Board records from 1944 to 1960; Public Utilities Board Board Orders from 1915 to 1994; Public Utilities Board non-utilities operational records from 1897 to 1983; Public Utilities Board operational records from 1915 to 1989; Public Utilities Board public utilities (PU series) records from 1915 to 1974.

REPOSITORY:

Provincial Archives of Alberta

RESTRICTIONS ON ACCESS:

Subject to the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.
Subject to the Copyright Act.

FINDING AID AVAILABLE:

Finding aids are available.

IMMEDIATE SOURCE OF ACQUISITION:

Records are transferred from the Boards as per Government Records Schedules.

LANGUAGE:

This material is in English.

ACCRUALS:

Further accruals are expected.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Alberta Statutes.

Includes 52 microfilm rolls; ca. 350 microfiches; ca. 8000 township plans; ca. 100 maps; ca. 100 ledgers; ca. 1500 mine plans; ca. 50 photographs.

PROVENANCE:

Alberta. Department of Energy

SUBJECTS:

Alberta. Department of Energy
Government

URL:

http://www.archivescanada.ca/english/search/RouteRqst.asp?sessionKey=1320358401013_142_78_200_11

LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION:

Fonds

No.:

PR2485

TITLE:

LORRAINE HOFFMAN FONDS

CREATOR:

Lorraine Hoffman

DATE RANGE:

1998

EXTENT:

7 VHS cassettes. -- 21 audio cassettes.

ADMINISTRATIVEHISTORY/BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH:

Lorraine Hoffman (Mercredi) is a member of the Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation. Lorraine Hoffman currently studies anthropology at the University of Alberta. Hoffman's work focuses on the importance of oral history and story telling as vehicles to impart knowledge, history, customs, and traditions. In 2002, Thunderwoman Enthographics published a book by Lorraine Hoffman Inkonze: the Stones of Traditional Knowledge: a story of the Athabasca tar sands.

SCOPE AND CONTENT:

The fonds consists of oral history interviews with First Nations Elders of the Wood Buffalo Region that Lorainne Hoffmam (Mercredi) conducted in 1998, and used as research material for the publication of Inkonze: the Stones of Traditional Knowledge: a story of the Athabasca tar sands (2002). Elders interviewed include Mary Rose Waquan, Eusebe (Red) Adam, Pete W. Arnold, Alice Boucher, Raymond Boucher, Leonard J. Campbell, Willie Courtoreille, Trace Deranger, Liza Flett, Everest Janiver, Julienne Janiver, Frank Marcel, Margaret Marcel, Jean Janvier, Cecil Mercredi, Josephine Marie Mercredi, Victoria Mercredi, Harvey Scanie, George Wandering Spirit, William Woodward, and Roland Woodward.

SOURCE OF TITLE:

Title based on the content of the records.

ACCESS CONDITIONS:

Some records are restricted.

USE CONDITIONS:

Permission for use required. Subject to the Copyright Act.

FINDING AIDS:

File list is not available.

INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING ACCESSIONS:

PR1998.0906

ACCRUALS:

Further accruals are not expected.

GENERAL NOTE:

Information for the administrative history/biographical sketch sourced from:
http://www.lobstick.com/Treaty%208%20Main/author_biographies.htm A copy of
Inkonze: the Stones of Traditional Knowledge: a story of the Athabasca tar sands (2002)
is available at the Provincial Archives of Alberta Reference Library.

SUBJECT HEADINGS:

Athabasca
Indians

RELATED FILES: [Display FileList](#)

URL:

<https://hermis.alberta.ca/paa/Details.aspx?CollectionID=1&st=tar+sands&cp=5&ReturnUrl=%2fpaa%2fSearch.aspx%3fCollectionID%3d1%26st%3dtar%2bsands%26cp%3d5&dv=True&DeptID=1&ObjectID=PR2485>

RESULTS FROM SEARCH ON "TAR SANDS"
On HERMIS – HERITAGE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Many of these are individual items from the Robert C. Fitzsimmons

Department: Descriptive

Title: Correspondence regarding centrifugal processes for tar sand separation

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0287

Date: 1930-1945

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Lists of companies and laboratories carrying out tests on tar sand products, and

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0333

Date: 1942

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Report of "By-Products from Off Gases of Tar Sand Crude", by C. Gower

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0540

Date: nd

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Negative of Matheson's business card for Tar Sand Products

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0578

Date: nd

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Data on tar sand process prepared for patent office, and correspondence with the

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0616

Date: 1948-1966

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Account of Tar Sand Roof Product and Tar Sand Products with R.C. Fitzsimmons.

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0650

Date: 1944-1947

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Correspondence with J.H. Wood regarding products supplied by Tar Sand Products L

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0641

Date: 1949-1951

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Advertising and labels of Tar Sand Products

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0644

Date: 1944-1951

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Annual financial report of Tar Sand Products for 1964

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0661

Date: 1965

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Newspaper clippings on tar sand.

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0843

Date: 1956-1962

Department: Descriptive

Title: Photographs series

Extent: 1194 transparencies. - 626 photographs. - 261 negatives

Object Number: PR0106.0003

Date: [192-]-[198-]

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Correspondence series

Extent: 0.30 m of textual records

Object Number: PR0106.0004

Date: 1945-2000

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Genealogy series
Extent: 0.25 m of textual records. - 9 maps
Object Number: PR0106.0005
Date: 1944, 1964-2000
[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive
Title: Acadia Masonic Lodge series
Extent: 0.05 m of textual material
Object Number: PR0106.0006
Date: 1956-1999
[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive
Title: John Edward Fitzsimmons fonds
Extent: 1.55 m of textual records and other material
Object Number: PR0106
Date: 1930-2000
[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive
Title: Personal Information series
Extent: 0.48 m of textual records and other material
Object Number: PR0106.0001
Date: 1930-1998
[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive
Title: Diaries series
Extent: 0.55 m of textual records
Object Number: PR0106.0002
Date: 1945-2000
[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive
Title: Newspaper clippings on tar sands
Object Number: PR1971.0356/0846
Date: 1947-1959
[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: 74 Photos Tar Sands Tour Committee on National Resources and Public Works

Object Number: PR2009.0431/0080

Date: 1980

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: The Tar Sands PEGG Manuscript 1974

Object Number: PR2008.0208/0869

Date: 1974

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Will they solve the riddle of the Athabaska tar sands" by Alan Philips

Object Number: PR2008.0208/1021

Date: 1957

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Research and Notes on Tar Sands Story

Object Number: PR2004.0686/0097

Date: 1965

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Tar Sands, Shell Oil

Object Number: PR1982.0165/0274

Date: 1973-76

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Office of Program Coord. Oil & Tar Sands

Object Number: PR1982.0165/0276

Date: 1974-76

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Photo Album #4: Vol.11 - "Time of the Tar Sands" a Documentary for Syncrude
Cana

Object Number: PR2006.0586/0212

Date: 1974

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Photo Album #9: Vol.3 - "Time of the Tar Sands" the Syncrude Documentary with Go

Object Number: PR2006.0586/0244

Date: 1977

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Time of the Tar Sands" Produced by JEM Film Productions Ltd for Syncrude Canada,

Object Number: PR2006.0586/0272

Date: 1975

Department: Descriptive

Title: Printed articles on the tar sands written by Dr. K.A. Clark, W.E. Adkins, and D.

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0707

Date: 1944-1966

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: R.C. Fitzsimmons accounts of his activities in tar sands development in Alberta

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0709

Date: 1953

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Mailing lists for "Evidence on the Tar Sands

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0720

Date: 1944

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Newspaper clippings and articles from magazines and journals on the tar sands an

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0723

Date: 1930-1955

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive
Title: Data on the tar sands
Object Number: PR1971.0356/0748
Date: 1932-1944

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive
Title: Newspaper clippings about development of the tar sands
Object Number: PR1971.0356/0838
Date: 1926-1966

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive
Title: Newspaper clippings and personal notes on the tar sands and people connected with
Object Number: PR1971.0356/0841
Date: 1931-1967

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive
Title: Leaflet containing general information on the tar sands and their future development
Object Number: PR1971.0356/0519
Date: nd

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive
Title: Blank copies of sale agreement forms, issued by Tar Sands Products to Petro-Jell
Object Number: PR1971.0356/0614
Date: nd

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive
Title: Samples of bituminous mastic, window display of Tar Sands Paint and Roofing Products
Object Number: PR1971.0356/0580
Date: nd

Department: Descriptive
Title: Newspaper and magazine clippings on the tar sands and International Bitumen Co.

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0550

Date: 1931-1959

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Tar sands

Object Number: PR1993.0217/0030

Date: 1913-1978

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Notice of sale of bituminous sands lease, tar sand plant at Bitumount and proper

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0745

Date: 1953

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Robert C. Fitzsimmons fonds

Extent: 7.62 m of textual records and other material.

Object Number: PR2212

Date: 1911 - 1971

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Newspaper clippings on tar sands; Oil Sands Ltd.

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0847

Date: 1946-1950

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Tar Sand Products Ltd. Stock certificates made out in the names of R.C. Fitzsim

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0663

Date: 1944-1946

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Tar Sand Products Ltd. Accounts with the International Bitumen Company and with

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0649

Date: 1941-1944

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Auditors' financial statements for Tar Sand Products Ltd.

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0651

Date: 1946-1956

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Tar Sand Products Ltd. Accounts receivable and payable and account of A.L. Rudd

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0655

Date: 1942-1953

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Book containing the certificate of incorporation of Tar Sand Products Ltd.

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0660

Date: 1943-1958

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Advertising leaflet for Tar Sand Products Ltd.; pictures.

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0418

Date: nd

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Inventory of the plant of Tar Sand Products Ltd.

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0635

Date: 1954

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Price lists of products produced by Tar Sand Products Ltd.

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0636

Date: 1955

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Two copies of the Memorandum of Association of Tar Sands Products Ltd.

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0611

Date: 1943

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: The Tar Sands Co. building at 5338 - 126 Ave.

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0212

Date: nd

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Charles Knight fonds

Extent: 0.01 m of textual records. – 2 technical drawings

Object Number: PR1654

Date: 1926-1957, predominant 1926-1930

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Newspaper clippings on tar sands; sorted and dated by R.C. Fitzsimmons

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0842

Date: 1930-1964

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Correspondence and transcripts of radio broadcasts relating to the tar sands.

Object Number: PR1971.0356/0750

Date: 1944-1968

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Achilles Schmid Fonds

Extent: 98 photographs. - 26 negatives.

Object Number: PR2783

Date: 1912, Copied 1967

[...More info](#)

Department: Descriptive

Title: Lorraine Hoffman Fonds

Extent: 7 VHS cassettes. -- 21 audio cassettes.

Object Number: PR2485

Date: 1998

[...More info](#)

LEVEL OF DESCRIPTION: Fonds

NO.: PR1261

TITLE: JOHN PATRICK GILLESE FONDS

CREATOR: John Patrick Gillese

DATE RANGE: 1931-1993

EXTENT: 10.25 m of textual records and other materials.

The fonds also includes 960 photographs, 66 colour slides, and 191 negatives.

ADMINISTRATIVEHISTORY/BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH: John Patrick Gillese was born in ca. 1918 in Omagh, County Tyrone, Ireland and moved to a farm near the Alberta town of Onoway in 1926. Upon finishing high school Mr. Gillese remained on the farm and began writing and selling free-lance writings to various publications. In 1939, after selling a piece of fiction for \$1000 to an American publishing company, Mr. Gillese began freelance writing as a full time vocation. Based in Edmonton, Mr. Gillese published in Catholic, Outdoors and secular magazines for a period of over fifty years. Mr. Gillese published under his own name and at least two pseudonyms, Gil Shark and Dale O'Hara. Gillese was the son-in-law of Social Credit Member of Parliament Pat Ashby and wrote periodically for the Social Credit party in the 1940s and 1950s. Gillese published several full-length books and collections of short stories and his 1957 book Kirby's Gander, about a goose in Jasper National Park, was made into the 1961 movie Wings of Chance. Gillese was also a long time member of the Canadian Author's Association (CAA) and was honoured by the CAA in 1967 with the Vicki Metcalf Award for Gillese's work with children's literature and in 1971, the CAA awarded Gillese the Allen Sangster Award for meritorious service. In 1995, the Writer's Guild of Alberta awarded Gillese a lifetime achievement award. In 1971, Gillese was named head of the Literary Arts Branch of the Department of Culture in Peter Lougheed's newly elected government. Holding the position for 13 years, Gillese helped develop writing in Alberta through the holding of competitions, the awarding of grants, and the sponsoring of workshops, and directed the efforts of the department towards everyday Albertans rather than the University elite. John Patrick Gillese died in Edmonton on October 23, 1999.

SCOPE AND CONTENT: The fonds consists of materials created or collected by John Patrick Gillese and dating from 1931- 1996 The fonds consists of these series: Freelance Writing, Editorial Work; Teaching Materials; and Social Credit materials.

SOURCE OF TITLE: Title based on the content of the records.

ARRANGEMENT NOTE: The material was brought into the Provincial Archives of Alberta in no discernible order and thus a perceived original order had to be implemented. Records created by Gillese as head of Literary Arts of the Government of Alberta were separated and are awaiting scheduling as a government record.

ACCESS CONDITIONS: None

USE CONDITIONS: Permission for use required. Subject to the Copyright Act.

FINDING AIDS: File list is available.

INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING ACCESSIONS: PR2004.0686 PR2005.0212

ACCRUALS: Further accruals are not expected.

SUBJECT HEADINGS: Authors

Gillese's Fonds on Oil Sands:

<https://hermis.alberta.ca/paa/Details.aspx?CollectionID=1&st=tar+sands&cp=2&ReturnUrl=%2fpaa%2fSearch.aspx%3fCollectionID%3d1%26st%3dtar%2bsands%26cp%3d2&dv=True&DeptID=1&ObjectID=PR2004.0686%2f0097>

This was research for his essay:

Gillese, John Patrick. "Oil and the million-dollar baby" in William G. Hardy, ed. *The Alberta Golden Jubilee anthology / illustrated by H.G. Glyde*. -- Toronto : McClelland & Stewart Limited, 1955, p. 284-290.

Gillespie, C. and G. Lenz. "Scar sands: five fixes to limit the environmental damage of Alberta's oil sands" *Canadian Geographic*, volume 128, number 3, 2008, p. 64-79.

Gillies, James. [oil] in *Facing reality: consultation, consensus and making economic policy for policy for the 21st century*, Montreal: Institute for Research on Public Policy, 1986, p. 65-66.