

Document-7.2.7-Emergence de grandes usines

The “B” photographs are part of the **Ernest Brown fonds (PR0043)**.

Ernest Brown was born in England on September 8, 1877. While in England, he began to study photography. In 1904, Brown moved to Edmonton, North-West Territories (later Alberta) with his wife Mary Carr. Brown worked as an assistant to C.W. Mathers, Edmonton’s first photographer. Three months later on July 1, 1904, Brown bought the rights to Mathers’ portrait studio. In 1905, Brown expanded the studio to form the Ernest Brown Company Ltd. In 1912, Brown built the Ernest Brown Block, a structure to house his studio, workshops and offices at 9760 Jasper Avenue. After WWI, the demand for photographic services declined and Brown’s business was seized in 1920. In 1926, he moved to Vegreville where he ran a small photographic studio. During his lifetime, Brown bought other photographers’ collections including Calgary photographers Boorne and May. Brown also had a close personal and business relationship with photographer Gladys Reeves, some of whose photographs appear in the Ernest Brown fonds. Ernest Brown died on January 5, 1951.

Ernest Brown’s photographs range in date from the late 1880s to the late 1940s and include images of First Nations people, homesteaders, agriculture, cityscapes, buildings, special events, and portraits.

A selection of the photographs from the fonds are searchable in the HeRMIS database. For additional photographs and other material relating to Ernest Brown, please refer to the Ernest Brown fonds,

<https://hermis.alberta.ca/paa/Details.aspx?ObjectID=PR0043&dv=True&deptID=1>.

The “A” photographs represents an artificial collection of photographs selected for their potential interest to researchers of the Provincial Archives of Alberta’s photographic collection. The “A” photographs are an amalgamation of nearly 1000 distinct fonds that covers the province’s entire geographic area. The original photographs remain in the vaults with their original donation, but reference prints provide easy access to these images in the Reading Room, with a selection of the photographs from the collection searchable in the HeRMIS database, <https://hermis.alberta.ca/paa/Search.aspx>.

The photographs in this collection range in date from the late 1880s to 1981 and are of industry, agriculture, cities, towns, landscapes, transportation, prominent Albertans, First Nations people, and buildings.

The accession GR1989.0516 is part of the **Public Affairs Bureau sous-fonds (GR0048.001SF)**.

The Public Affairs Bureau was established in 1952.

The Publicity Bureau was officially established in *An Act to amend The Department of Economic Affairs Act* (S.A. Chapter 24, 1952). Order in Council 0190/72 under the *Public Service Administration Act* (S.A. Chapter 90, 1971) transferred the administration of the Publicity Bureau and the Film and Photographic Branch that existed in the Department of Industry and Tourism to the Executive Council. Order in Council 0191/72 authorized the formation of the Public Affairs Bureau under the Executive Council. As authorized the Public Affairs Bureau would consist of a Director and the staff of the Publicity Bureau and the Film and Photographic Branch.

By Order in Council 555/73 the Public Affairs Bureau is responsible for: the promotion of widespread interest in the Province Alberta, its resources, development, people and in the activities of the Government; public relations, advertising and information services and related functions required by every department of the Government; all Government advertising, publications and printing.

The function of publicity in the Province of Alberta was first set out in *The Agricultural Department Act*, (S.A. Chapter 8, 1906). The duties of the Department were to adopt measures for circulating and disseminating information concerning agricultural statistics in a matter and form best adapted to promote the progress of the Province. The Publicity Bureau was established in 1910 under the Department of Agriculture as an organized effort to induce settlers to locate in Alberta. In 1916 the Publicity Bureau was amalgamated with the Statistical Branch to become the Publicity and Statistics Branch. In 1931 the publicity and general statistics function was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Executive Council. Publicity was transferred to the Department of Trade and Industry in 1936 and then to the Department of Economic Affairs in 1946.

The Public Affairs Bureau began reporting to the Executive Council in 1972. Although the Bureau was established as a separate entity in 1973, it continued to report to the Executive Council. In 1975 the responsibility for the Public Affairs Bureau was transferred to the Department of Government Services. The Public Affairs Bureau became a division of the Department of Government Services until dissolution of the Department in 1982. In 1983, an Order in Council 0503/83 under the *Public Service Act* (R.S.A. Chapter P-32, 1980) designated the Public Affairs Bureau as a department for purposes of the *Public Service Act*. In 1984 the Public Affairs Bureau was once again established as a separate entity reporting to the Minister Without a Portfolio, Bill Payne. In 1986, the responsibility for the Public Affairs Bureau was transferred to the Minister of Advanced Education (O.C. 0341/86). In 1989, the responsibility for the Public Affairs Bureau was transferred once again to the jurisdiction of the Executive Council (O.C. 0194/89).

The Public Affairs Bureau has always maintained a hierarchical structure. It typically maintained three main operational divisions, Corporate Communications, Communications Resources, and Human Resources, Administration and Regional Information Telephone Enquiries. Corporate Communications consists of Communication Operations and the Calgary Service Bureau. Communication Operations provides cross-government communications

planning and consulting support and places communications professionals in government ministries to coordinate, plan and implement communications programs. Calgary Services Bureau provides communication support and coordination to government for the Calgary region and southern Alberta. Communication Resources Division consists of Publishing Services, Communications Technologies and Alberta Queen's Printer. Publishing Services manages the Alberta Communications Network to distribute news releases, supports Alberta Connects website and manages the content for the Alberta Government's website. Communication Technologies provides research and implementation support for new communication technologies and manages the technology needs of the Public Affairs Bureau and the Executive Council. Human Resources, Administration and Regional Information Telephone Enquiries Division consists of the Human Resources and Administration and the Regional Information Telephone Enquiries Telephone System. Human Resources and Administration provides manpower and financial management services.

By 2006, the Bureau had an Executive office in addition to four operational units: Communications Services, which executed cross-government communications activities; Communications Resources, which managed the government website, distributed the Alberta Communications Network (ACN) news releases, supervised the Visual Identity Program, and provided technical support for announcements; Alberta Queen's Printer, which produced government publications; and the Service Alberta Call Centre, which provided Albertans with toll-free access to government. By 2009, the units were known as Corporate Communications, Brand Initiative, Marketing Services, Internet Communications, Information Technology and Media Services, and Corporate Services.

Following the amalgamation of the Publicity Bureau and the Film and Photographic Branch the entity became known as the Public Affairs Bureau.

The sous-fonds consists of the administrative and operational records of the Public Affairs Bureau pertaining to its activities in the promotion of tourism in Alberta and coordination of communications, printing and public relations within the Government of Alberta. The sous-fonds is divided into the following series: Audio Visual and Exhibit Services files, RITE (Regional Information Telephone Enquiry) files, Advertising files, Creative and Graphic Design Services files, Publicity Bureau files, Communications planning and coordination files, Executive files, Alberta Communications Network news release files, and Ministerial records. It also includes the Alberta Queen's Printer sous-sous-fonds.

For the complete description of the Public Affairs Bureau sous-fonds, visit our web site at <https://hermis.alberta.ca/paa/Details.aspx?ObjectID=GR0048.001SF&dv=True&deptID=1>.