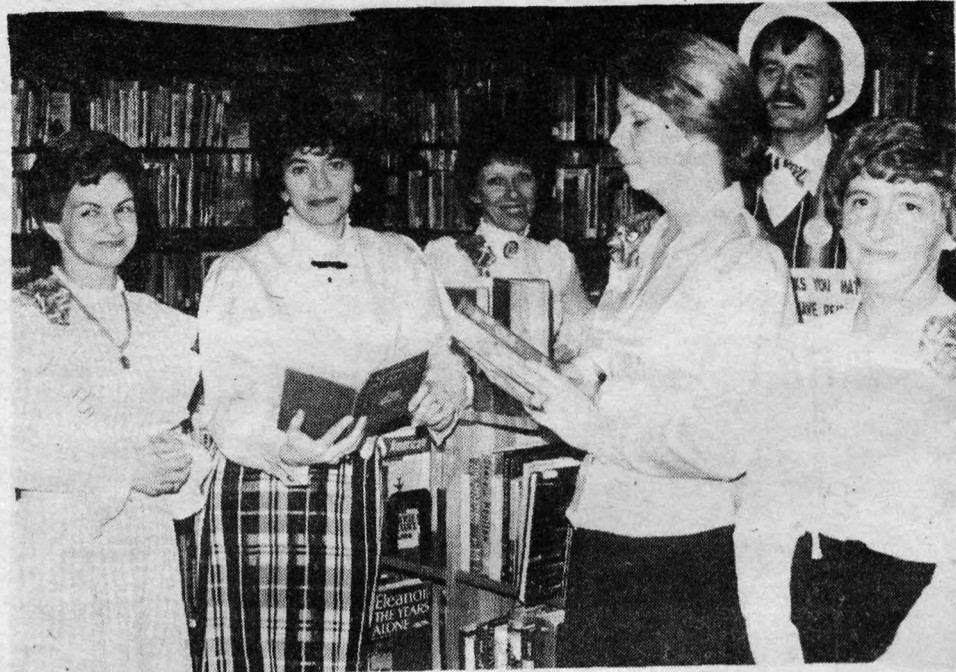


# APLA BULLETIN

VOL. 43 NO. 5

York Regional Library

## UPCOMING EVENTS



L.P. Fisher Library staff dressed in the style of 1914, the year the library opened.

The Fredericton Foundation has made it possible for the York Regional Library to acquire a treasure in a collection of the drawings of Marion Cumming, Fredericton artist. Since her drawings are regarded as fine historical documents of the City and Province it is important that they be available to the public and not hidden in private collections.

Inevitably many of the cherished old buildings, so lovingly sketched in her drawings will disappear. Many already have with the building of Fredericton's new bridge spanning the Saint John River.

The acquisition of these drawings will mean that in a sense, they will live on for future generations - an invaluable legacy.

Although the drawings will hang in the Fredericton Public Library they will also be available to the other libraries in the Region and to tour.

### Fisher Public Library, Woodstock

On December 19th, the L.P. Fisher Public Library in Woodstock, N.B. celebrated the 65th anniversary of its opening. Now part of the York Regional Library system, the library was originally a bequest to the Town of Woodstock under the terms of the will of L.P. Fisher, who was a prominent Carleton County lawyer of the late 19th and early 20th centuries and was mayor of Woodstock for over 20 years.

To celebrate its 65th anniversary, the library had several special programmes for local children. Buttons and balloons marking the occasion were handed out to

all participants. On the evening of the 19th a birthday party to which the general public was invited was held and, despite 20° temperatures and the Christmas shopping rush, over 60 people attended. The library was decorated with balloons and portraits of former librarians were hung on the walls. There was a display of books from the year 1914 and music of the period was played over the library's sound system. The staff wore clothing appropriate to the year 1914. In the formal part of the programme various speakers, including the mayor, Harry Deakin, and the local M.L.A., Stephen Porter, paid tribute to the library and the service it and its staff have rendered to people of the surrounding area over the years. Several selections of Christmas carols were then played by a trio of musicians from the local junior high school.

After the programme, birthday cake and other refreshments were served to all in attendance.

### Co-Operation With School Board

For the second consecutive year the York Regional Library, in co-operation with one of the largest of the Province's school boards, operates eighteen school libraries with funds provided by the School Board.

The school libraries are being revitalized with imaginative use of existing facilities, new equipment and, most important, through the selective purchase of books.

All hiring and supervision is done by the Regional Library.

## Corner Brook City Library

The City Library was host to two authors on November 23rd. Madeline Kronby appeared in the afternoon and her stories and puppets were immensely enjoyed by the many children and parents who were present. Ms. Kronby also explained the process of making colour illustrations for children's picture books.

In the evening Cassie Brown read from her new book, *Standing Into Danger*, to a group of people which included a delegation from the local Centre for the CNIB. Mrs. Brown also passed around several interesting photographs of the three ships and of the coast of the Burin peninsula, near St. Lawrence, where the disasters occurred.

The Library's second annual Book sale

was successfully held on a Friday evening and Saturday at the end of October.

The City Library Board held an Open House on Sunday afternoon, November 4th, when several members of the Board met over coffee and refreshments with interested members of the public.

An interesting item on display at the Library during October was a replica of the sword of Captain James Cook, the 18th. century explorer who charted the Bay of Islands and most the Newfoundland coast. Other displays at the library featured Remembrance Day, Newfoundland Library Week, Children's Book Festival Week and a collection of greeting cards, buttons, pins and other historical items.

March 14-15 (Friday-Saturday) **DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SERVICE Bookbinding Techniques Workshop** Emrys Evans, Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto. Location: MacMechan Auditorium and Dawson Room, Killam Memorial Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. Cost: \$15.00. Contact: Norman Horrocks, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8 Phone: 424-3656.

March 21-22 (Friday-Saturday) **DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SERVICE Adding Life To Years Workshop** Verna Milligan (Supervisor of Services to the Homebound and Institutions, Edmonton Public Library) and others. Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Memorial Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. Cost: \$18.00. Contact: Doreen Fraser, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8 Phone: 424-3656.

March 28 (Friday) **DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SERVICE The Magazine Industry** - Sherrill Cheda, Canadian Periodical Publishers Association. Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. Time: 10:45 a.m. Contact: Norman Horrocks.

April 11 (Friday) **DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SERVICE Statistics Applied To Library**

**Problems (10.45 a.m.) Libraries in China Today (7:30 p.m.)** Ching-Chih Chen, Simmons College School of Library Science, Boston, Mass. Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. Contact: Norman Horrocks.

April 20-21 (Sunday-Monday) **NOVA SCOTIA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION Semi-annual Conference** Municipal Documents; Literacy; AACR2; Sex Education Materials Location: Dartmouth Regional Library, 100 Wyse Rd., Dartmouth, N.S. Cost: \$1.00. Contact: Mary Jane Maffini, School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. Phone: 424-3656.

April 27-May 3 (Sunday-Saturday) **NOVA SCOTIA EDUCATION WEEK.**

May 2-11 (Friday-Monday) **NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL** Contact: Paul Robinson, Atlantic Institute of Education, 5244 South St., Halifax, N.S. B3J 1A4 Phone: 425-5430

May 2-4 (Friday-Sunday) **ATLANTIC PROVINCES LIBRARY ASSOCIATION Annual Conference** Libraries And The Law. Location: Glynmill Inn, Corner Brook, Newfoundland. Cost: \$35.00 (\$40.00 non-members and late registrants). Contact: Elizabeth Behrens, Grenfell College Library, Corner Brook, Newfoundland A2H 6P9 Phone: 709-639-8981

## FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

### Financial Questionnaire Results

It is now clear that you like to talk about money and especially how to spend it. Thanks for all your suggestions and comments. The results were as follows:

Support executive travel	agree-62
	disagree-12
Support permanent secretariat	agree-53
	disagree-24
Increase fees to \$25	agree-44
	disagree-26
Increase fees to build capital	agree-28
	disagree-36

Many good suggestions were made for support of other projects and the executive will be considering them. APLA funding of workshops in non-Halifax locations was mentioned as a need most often. There will be a proposal brought to the annual general meeting in Corner Brook concerning this. Other suggestions included support for: library research, public relations, storage centre, intellectual freedom, bursaries and fellowships, BIBCAP, and better conferences.

### Fee Increases

Although a majority agreed to a \$25 fee, there were many appeals for a gradual increase. The executive will be recommending to the AGM in Corner Brook that membership fees be raised to \$15 for 1980-81. There was general agreement that this increase needed to be coupled with a positive spending programme so that we will be accomplishing something with our money.

### Mid-Winter, 1980

The Halifax Library Association Workshop on Public Relations was a huge success. Not only did we all learn a great deal we also had fun. There were people there from every Atlantic province so I am sure these good ideas will be widely circulated. The workshop participants requested both HLA and APLA to ask CLA to collect and publicize to the regional and provincial associations the availability of

radio tapes and television spots from North America which support the promotion of libraries. The APLA executive supported this request and we will be making our wishes known to CLA.

### Things to Do

There are a number of deadlines coming up in February and March. Nominations for the executive must be in by March 31. Nominees for the annual APLA Merit Award must be in by March 20. Convenors of committees must have a written report to the editor of the *Bulletin* by March 20. Last but not least you must study carefully the programme and travel arrangements for the 1980 Corner Brook conference and send in your registration. Your pre-conference registration package will be coming soon.

### Alberta Letts Fellowship

The Alberta Letts Fellowship Committee has notified the executive that it is willing to accept applications for funds in support of short or long term projects with or without travel. If you have been wishing you could take a month off to do some serious study here is your chance. Put on your research thinking cap and apply. Wouldn't it be great to receive your fellowship in Corner Brook?

### One More Thing

A new editor for the *APLA Bulletin* has been found. Eric Swanik, Legislative Library, Fredericton has agreed to take on this difficult task. Eric will be moving the *Bulletin* production to Fredericton and we look forward to an exciting new volume 44 from New Brunswick. The next issue will be Peter Glenister's last so be sure to write a letter to the editor and say all those things you always wanted to say to Peter - it's too late for him to answer back!

Respectfully submitted,  
Lorraine McQueen



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Write for application forms and further information to:

THE REGISTRAR, DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY,  
Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3H 4H6  
(902) 424-3890 Telex: 019-21863

## National Book Festival 1980

The Canada Council has announced that the second annual National Book Festival will take place from May 2-11, 1980. For administrative purposes, the Festival has divided the country into five regions (British Columbia/Yukon, Prairies/Northwest Territories, Quebec, Ontario, Atlantic Provinces) and has a Regional Committee as well as a full-time coordinator in each region.

Once again, the emphasis is on encouraging local and regional events which celebrate the quality and diversity of Canadian writing.

Last year's Festival budget of \$900,000 came to the Canada Council as a special one-time grant from the Secretary of State. This year's budget of \$300,000 comes entirely from the funds of the

Canada Council. National Coordinator Randall Ware nevertheless is optimistic: "Because the Regional Coordinators and I believe that we can build on last year's achievements and that, by stressing the fact that the Festival is going to be done with the cooperation of, not to, individuals and groups, we know we can arrive at a broad base of participation in schools, libraries, stores and communities."

Anyone interested in more information about the Festival or who wishes to become involved should contact:

Paul Robinson  
Atlantic Institute of Education  
5244 South Street  
Halifax, N.S.  
B3J 1A4  
Phone: 902-425-5430

## Paperbacks For Young Adults

Fay Blostein has just published a certain-to-be-useful book titled *New Paperbacks for Young Adults: A Thematic Guide*. Prof. Blostein is with the University of Toronto Faculty of Education. Many readers will recall her energetic and inspiring workshop on

booktalking for young adults which was sponsored by the Young Adult Caucus in February 1978.

The book is available from OLA Publications, 73 Richmond Street, Toronto, M5H 1Z4. Price: 1.95 paperback.

## Young Adult Booklist

Saskatoon Public Library has just published a special annotated list of Canadian novels and short stories for young adult readers entitled *Something to chew on: Canadian fiction for young adults*. Teachers and librarians may write for this bibliography of over two hundred

books about Canada or by Canadian authors. Please send \$1.00 to cover postage and costs to:

Bryan Foran  
Saskatoon Public Library  
311 - 23rd Street  
Saskatoon, Sask., S7K 0J6

## APLA BULLETIN VOL. 43 NO. 5

The *APLA bulletin* is a bi-monthly organ of the Atlantic Provinces Library association whose object is to promote library service throughout the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, to serve the professional interests of librarians in the region and to serve as a focal point for all those in library services in the Atlantic Provinces, and to cooperate with library associations and other organizations on matters of mutual concern.

Individual Membership to the

Association is \$10.00, May-April and includes subscription to the *bulletin*. Institutional subscription to the *APLA Bulletin* is \$10.00 per calendar year. Single copies \$2.50.

The *APLA bulletin* is printed by The Dartmouth Free Press Ltd., Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. The *bulletin* is indexed in Library and Information Science Abstracts, and Canadian Periodicals Index. Back volumes are available from University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106, U.S.A.

## A REMINDER

The next Bulletin deadline is

March 20, 1980

## National Library Advisory Board

Frances G. Halpenny, Associate Editor, University of Toronto Press, Toronto, was elected Chairman, National Library Advisory Board, at a meeting of the Board in Edmonton, Alberta, on November 7, 1979. She succeeds Rene de Chantal, former Vice-President, University of Montreal, who resigned recently upon ac-

cepting the post of Cultural Counsellor at the Canadian Embassy in Paris.

Dr. Halpenny, an Officer of the Order of Canada and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, is a former Dean of Library Science, University of Toronto, and is General Editor of the monumental "Dictionary of Canadian Biography."

## Newfoundland Public Library Services

Work has started in the Technical Services Department on a Provincial Union Catalog with an inventory of the Reference Department. We have had for many years a list of non-fiction holdings but not one of fiction. The aim now is to build up an accurate listing, with locations of all material whether fiction or non-fiction, adult or juvenile, access it under author, title and subject, duplicate it with the help of machines and have a copy in each library. Work on this Union Catalog is being done partially by regular staff but with some casual and part-time help. It may well take a couple of years before the holdings of all libraries are completed and into the Union Catalog but it is essential that this job be completed so that inter-library loan is speeded up and to make more stock revision possible.

Work has also started on the Fiction Authority File. The development of this file means a lot of extra work at the beginning for staff here checking the various sources but as the file grows there will be less checking as most authors will have an authority card.

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**corner  
brook**  
newfoundland

### PRESIDENT:

### APLA EXECUTIVE 1979-80

Lorraine McQueen, Nova Scotia Provincial Library, Halifax, N.S.

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### SECRETARY:

Susan Whiteside, Nova Scotia Museum, Halifax, N.S.

### CENTRAL MAILING ADDRESS

Typed manuscripts, advertising information and inquiries regarding the Association, should be addressed to the appropriate officer or editor, c/o School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 4H8.

### TREASURER:

Betty Sutherland, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, N.S.

### PAST PRESIDENT:

Terry Amis, Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library, Moncton, N.B.

### COUNCILLORS:

Bertha Higgins, Nova Scotia Provincial Library, Halifax, N.S. (Aims and Objectives)

Susan Svetlik, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, N.S. (Membership)

### EDITOR:

Peter Glenister, Mount St. Vincent University, Halifax, N.S.

### MANAGING EDITOR:

Andrew Poplawski, Halifax County Regional Library, Halifax, N.S.

### ADVERTISING EDITOR:

Bonita J. Boyd, Killam Memorial Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

### Bulletin Deadlines

June 1	.....	No. 1
August 1	.....	No. 2
October 1	.....	No. 3
December 1	.....	No. 4
February 1	.....	No. 5
March 20	.....	No. 6



## Conservation of Library Materials CLIP NO. 13: ODOURS IN BOOKS

Alice W. Harrison is Librarian, Atlantic School of Theology, Halifax, N.S.

One of the questions I am most frequently asked is how to eliminate the bad odours in books. These are usually books that have been stored in basements and have that typically musty smell with which most librarians are familiar. A large number of the books that are offered as gifts to our library have this unpleasant odour. Another bad smell is that found in books that have been through a fire or been exposed to smoke. The third, with which I am familiar, is that found in books that have travelled by sea and have been stored for some time in the hold of a ship.

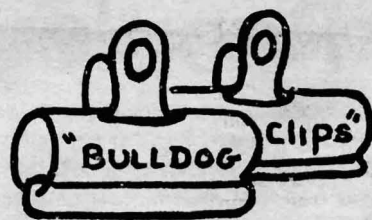
Most of us have tried to eliminate the bad smells from books by opening them up, airing them, preferably outside on a warm, windy, sunny day. This does help to some extent. Margaret Lecky, of Los Angeles, California, recommends this in removing the odour of mildew in books both leather and cloth (*The Abbey Newsletter*, February 1979, p. 36). She only lets them remain outside a few hours a day and then lets them stand open in a non-light area until the next day. She had answered a query that appeared in the October, 1978, issue of *The Abbey Newsletter*, p. 17.

Another reply to *The Abbey Newsletter* query about the smell of mildewed books and how to get rid of it came from Catherine Asher, Conservator, Lilly Library, University of Indiana, Bloomington, in the April, 1979, issue of *ANL*, p. 48. She said that, although this treatment worked for some books, she had tried to get rid of a powerful smell from one book that she had fanned open for over six months and still the smell persisted. She then used the "one-drop deodorant" treatment and found it got rid of the odour in twenty-four hours. This treatment consists of putting one drop of a deodorant on a glass dish and putting it inside a cardboard box with the book (or books) and closing it for twenty-four hours. This, she said, fixed the problem. She says these "one-drop deodorants" are available in grocery and drug stores. She uses one called "Dale One-Drop."

The idea of using the deodorant came to her as a result of some information that Robert Wiest of Donnelley's had given her two years before. He had told her about some commercial firm that by spraying aromatic oils had killed the smell of smoke in a public library that had burned. She thought perhaps the Dale might also contain an aromatic oil. She worked under the supposition that this was safe for books. She did ask the question whether someone could check out the safety of using it and also tell her if the small commercial bottles were the same as what the smoke cleanup people were using.

In another publication, the *Binders' Guild Newsletter* for August, 1979, Charlie Rulfs, a chemistry professor at the University of Michigan, comments on what both Margaret Lecky and Catherine Asher say on the topic. He agrees with Margaret Lecky that airing and sunshine (plus some thymolling) is a desirable treatment but, agrees with Catherine Asher that this is not consistently true. He was unable to locate the "Dale One-Drop" that Catherine Asher used in Indiana. He does say that he had used, and with good results, another one-drop deodorizer called "Room Fresh" (H6085). This is sold by Walter Drake and Sons, Drake BLDG., Colorado Springs, Colorado. Unable to locate either product here I have contacted friends in both Indiana and Michigan and have asked them to try and locate both products so that we can experiment with them.

In the same issue of *ANL*, in which



Margaret Lecky replied to the query, there was a letter from T.B. Kahle of Berkeley, California, commenting, "Ozone treatment is used, and very effectively, to remove smells from books... This process is used primarily in fire damage restoration, but is also quite effective with the smell of mildew. Reference to the Yellow Pages should give a local facility; otherwise the local fire service could give guidance. It should be noted that special equipment and very strict precautions are required." *Abbey Newsletter*, February, 1979, p. 36)

While waiting for other suggestions in future publications I decided to do a follow-up on Catherine Asher's request and check on the safety of using the one-drop deodorants.

I wrote to three of the leading conservation workshops in the U.S., Canada and Britain: the Preservation Office at the Library of Congress, the Environment and Deterioration Research Division of the Canadian Conservation Institute, and the Research Laboratory at the British Museum. I wrote to these three because they are always very helpful in answering queries, all three have research laboratories to test products and I thought in this case that possibly different approaches to the problem might be of interest.

The information supplied by all three was in general in agreement. They spoke first of the importance of eliminating the cause of odours. It would seem that the major cause is the chemical breakdown of cellulose and size by free chemicals or bacterial/fungus action. This results from poor storage conditions, too high a relative humidity, and incorrect temperature.

It is true that once the environmental conditions for storage are improved, for example, correcting a humidity problem, the odour will be greatly reduced.

However, if the odour still persists or is a result of other causes, it is likely that the book will have to be pulled apart and each page washed. This should be done by a professional conservator.

One of the workshops suggested that we contact a firm by the name of Re-Oda Chem Engineering Company which specializes in rehabilitating smoke-damaged books. Evidently as part of their service they guarantee that the smoke odour will be removed and that no perfumed or masking agents are used. They use an oxidizing technique which eliminates the odour.

The note about "masking odours" is interesting. Apparently the use of aromatic oils does have to do with the hiding or masking of a bad odour with a more pleasant one. Possibly it could dissipate and the odour return, depending on the circulation of air in the area of the book. However, as long as the oil does not touch the paper so that there is no staining, there seems to be no harm in trying the deodorants. There doesn't seem to be a laboratory test as yet on either of the products.

In the meantime we are back to the "airing in the garden"! After this the books can be interleaved with tissues treated with thymol to inhibit mould growth. (Peter Waters, *Procedures for Salvage of Water-Damaged Library Materials*, Washington, D.C., Library of Congress, 1975, p. 18. A new edition is due.) This treatment, besides inhibiting mould growth, also exchanges that unpleasant "musty" odour with the rather pleasant thymol smell. Caution in using thymol should be taken though, remembering that thymol is toxic and the alcohol inflammable. In some cases the thymol can dissolve printing ink and make it sticky, and it sometimes appears to give a slight purple colouring to paper. However, Peter Waters recommends it because "it is the least toxic of fungicides, can be handled with relative safety by workers, and is harmless to cellulose." (Waters, p. 19). Thymol can also be used as a fumigant by placing the thymol crystals (50 g/m<sup>3</sup>) in a dish near a 40-watt bulb and in a closed air-tight container. The heat will vaporize the crystals. Bernard C. Middleton recommends that the lamp be switched on for about two hours daily for a week. ("Book Preservation for the Librarian" in John C. Williams, editor, *Preservation of Paper and Textiles of Historic and Artistic Value*, Washington, D.C., American Chemical Society, 1977, p. 6) George Cunha uses a 25-watt bulb (in *Conservation of Library Materials*, Vol. 1, p. 147) He also gives plans for a Portable

Fumigation Chamber (figure 18, pp. 108-109), that we hope to construct.

The treatment was used in Florence and is reported by Carolyn Horton in the June, 1967, issue of *Wilson Library Bulletin*, p. 1043.

Another fungicide, that was recommended to me, and that can be used in some way is ortho-phenylphenol. In England it is called Topane and in the United States it is called Dovicide #1. (For details see British Standard 4971:1973)

Finally, if there is a vacuum chamber available, one can use ethylene oxide which is a fumigant for the insects and mould, but is also a sterilizer for the kill of bacteria (David J. Fisher, "Conservation Research: Fumigation and Sterilization of Flood-Contaminated Library, Office, Photographic, and Archival Materials" in John C. Williams, *Preservation of paper and Textiles of Historic and Artistic Value*, Washington, D.C., American Chemical Society, 1977, p. 140). This sterilization reduces odours.

### REFERENCES

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- Fisher, David J., "Conservation Research: Fumigation and Sterilization of Flood-Contaminated Library, Office, Photographic, and Archival Materials," in Williams, John C., editor, *Preservation of Paper and Textiles of Historic and Artistic Value*, Washington, D.C., American Chemical Society, 1977, p. 140.
- Horton, Carolyn, "Saving the Libraries of Florence", *Wilson Library Bulletin*, June, 1967, p. 1043.
- Middleton, Bernard C., "Book Preservation for the Librarian" in Williams, John C., editor, *Preservation of Paper and Textiles of Historic and Artistic Value*, Washington, D.C. American Chemical Society, 1977, p. 6.

In the next issue we will discuss mould in books.

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**Marshall "Peter" Clinton** is now Assistant University Librarian at the University of New Brunswick. The name of the library was inadvertently omitted in our last issue.

**Mollie Hunter**, award-winning author is at the School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, January - March, 1980. She is offering two miniature courses "Influences on a Writer" for students in the School of Library Service and conducting a "Writers Seminar" through the University's Extension Department. She is best known for her 18 books for young readers and when she was in Halifax in 1978, students at **St. Andrew's School** and **Queen Elizabeth High school** had an opportunity to hear her speak.

# People

Stephenville (Newfoundland) Library Board had its election of officers in October. **Sylvia Teasdale-Budgell** succeeds **Arthur Germani** as Chairperson; **Calvert Mullins** was re-elected Vice-Chairperson. **Arthur Germani** was elected Secretary-Treasurer, and **Jesse Fudge** as Director without portfolio.

Technical Services staff of the Halifax City Regional Library welcomed **Mark Robarts** and **Debbie White** who returned to the Department under the new Municipal Employment Programme.

**Cecil Carter** was presented with a plaque for his 30 years of service to the Greenspond (Newfoundland) Memorial Library Board at a luncheon held in his honour. The plaque was presented by Board Chairman, **Frank E. Blackwood**. Mr. Carter, one of the founding fathers of the Greenspond Library, reminisced about the Library and recalled some of the difficult moments of trying to have it established. He also spoke of some of the Board members with whom he served and mentioned that the Library has had only four librarians since it opened 30 years ago.

**Philomena Dobbin**, librarian for more than ten years on Bell Island, Newfoundland, retired at the end of December and will be very much missed.

## APLA MID-YEAR COMMITTEE AND EXECUTIVE MEETINGS

### Intellectual Freedom Committee

#### Interim Report

As this is an interim report, I will not go into too great detail concerning the Intellectual Freedom Committee, except to briefly outline some of its activities since the last report of September 20, 1979.

The Intellectual Freedom Committee is currently undertaking a survey of regional public libraries to determine whether the CLA Statement on Intellectual Freedom has been endorsed by library boards and/or included in a written selection policy for the library. This will be extended to academic and school libraries. Once this information is compiled, the committee will have a clear idea of what kind of information campaign to mount in the next year.

The production of the public service message, as authorized by the executive, is at the moment in abeyance; because of the amount of money involved, the committee is making very sure of its footing before proceeding. Technical specifications and station policies regarding the airing of public service messages such as ours have been or are being confirmed before actual production begins.

There will be a detailed update of the situation of H.H. Marshall's conviction on obscenity charges in an upcoming *Bulletin*.

The information file on intellectual freedom is growing with articles, newspaper clippings, etc. This will be made available at the Corner Brook Conference.

While there will be no workshop on Intellectual Freedom at the Conference,

some planned workshops will be covering aspects of the topic in conjunction with the Conference theme. The committee meeting, I hope, will be used not only for business discussion but also for general discussion of the topic.

Part of the duties of the Intellectual Freedom Committee are to maintain contact with other related organizations. As a member of CLA's Intellectual Freedom Committee, I am including a brief report on its activities.

The Intellectual Freedom fund now stands at over \$10,000.00. The CLA Board of Directors has been developing guidelines for its use, and a recent, unanimously passed resolution at a recent board meeting moved that CLA... "appoint an intellectual freedom officer to work towards implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Intellectual Freedom Committee."

Other activities of committee since the Ottawa Conference have included:

- establishing a system of monitors to keep CLA in touch with what is occurring in Canada with regard to intellectual freedom
- causing a letter to be sent to Roy McMurtry concerning the harrassment of Pink Triangle Press in the seizure of subscription records and an appeal against an acquittal on a charge of obscenity (the records have since been returned)
- Informing members of intellectual freedom issues occurring across Canada

Andrew Z.M. Poplawski  
Convener

### Membership Committee

#### Report

As of January 31, 1980, APLA membership stands at 319, including 155 from Nova Scotia, 87 from New Brunswick, 43 from Newfoundland, 20 from Prince Edward Island, and 14 from outside the Atlantic Provinces. This compares very favourably with the membership figures reported in the November issue of the *APLA Bulletin*, when we had 257 members: 121 from Nova Scotia, 78 from New Brunswick, 29 from Newfoundland, 19 from Prince Edward Island, and 10 from outside the Atlantic Provinces. The present total of 319 members includes 6 honorary or life members, 260 renewals of previous memberships, and 53 new members. Eight members have joined until April of 1981.

A membership campaign was conducted this year in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland. APLA members in libraries in these three provinces were contacted and asked to help in recruiting new members by distributing or posting campaign materials in their libraries. These materials included copies of the *APLA Bulletin*, membership application forms, and letters from the respective provincial Vice-Presidents describing APLA interests and activities and pointing out the advantages of membership. The results of this campaign are just beginning to be evident, with the most response to date coming from Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. One of the "recruiters" from Newfoundland has written asking for more campaign material. We have already surpassed last year's record membership total of 318; since new members, and renewals of old memberships, are still coming in as a result of the

campaign, the final total of membership for this year should be even more impressive.

The Membership Directory has been published and copies were distributed to members with the January issue of the *Bulletin*.

Plans are now underway for the mailing of renewal notices in March. This year the notices will be sent in a separate mailing, rather than being enclosed with the March issue of the *Bulletin*. A post-paid return envelope will be included to facilitate returns; we hope that this will increase the number of renewals and bring them in sooner so that fewer second notices will have to be sent. Since the Post Office charges only for the envelopes that are used, and the charge is just 20.5 cents per envelope (17 cents postage plus 3.5 cents additional charge), this would seem to be a cost-effective way of encouraging renewals of membership.

The Membership Committee has spent most of its budget for this year, but a small amount remains to see us through to the end of the fiscal year. The principal expense has been the printing of the Membership Directory. The following is a breakdown of our expenses to date:

Total budget	\$175.00
Membership Directory	
printing	\$ 85.28
Postage	\$ 54.69
Printing of campaign material	\$ 9.91
	\$149.88 \$149.88
Unspent balance	\$ 25.12
Susan Svetlik, Convener	

### APLA BULLETIN MANAGEMENT BOARD



Bonita Boyd, Andrew Poplawski, Margot Schenk [pouring], Elizabeth Sutherland,

Elizabeth Hamilton (clockwise around table starting on the left)

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## A BALANCING ACT

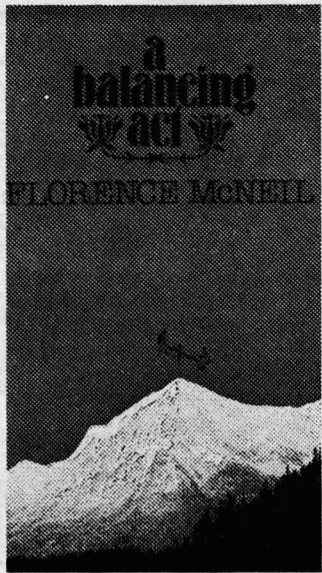
A BALANCING ACT, by Florence McNeil, McClelland and Stewart, 1979, 92 pages, \$7.95, 0-7710-5606-0.

Florence McNeil's poetry is lucid, economical and sharply focussed. It shows the confidence of one who has found her voice and exploits its range skilfully.

A *Balancing Act* was written on the West Coast, and uses much material from the goldfields, the Klondike, Vancouver and the western beaches. However, McNeil is no regional poet, limited to her surrounding landscape. She frequently draws on painting and photography for vignettes which are historic and hence public. The genesis of her poems is often an image such as the famous photograph of men against the Chilkoot pass, but these public visions are always juxtaposed with a personal insight and an individual view.

McNeil's poems have an authenticity which comes from a person to whom poetry is an essential part of her life, but there is nothing self-indulgent about her writing. She has polished all that might cloud the perceptions from which each poem flows. Hers is anything but "difficult" poetry, reminding us that obscurity hides shallowness more often than profundity.

The shape of her words on the page is reminiscent of poems by Earle Birney, to whom the volume is dedicated. McNeil has learned the use of white space and line endings from Birney, and she maintains the conventional consistently and successfully.



The people, animals and places in McNeil's poems are comparable to high contrast photography in effect: her eye catches revealing details, her mind a delicate irony which never takes on the posturing of heavy social comment or the detachment of philosophic statement.

With the exception of a few friendship — one hesitates to say love — poems, she draws heavily on the past, even from before her own birth. The emotional and mental action of the poems is in the present, however; they have a freshness which makes one feel that the ink is barely dry.

Each poem takes off like a well-launched arrow and flies without wavering to its target. The poems read aloud exceptionally well, stretching one's concentration as does a sustained melody which finds its way to a satisfying conclusion without fanfare or bombast. (Seymour Hamilton)

## VICTIMS OF CIRCUMSTANCE

STANDING INTO DANGER, by Cassie Brown, Doubleday Canada Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, 1979, 350 pp., illustrated, \$12.50 cl., ISBN 0-385-13681-1.

Newfoundland is known for many things, but three most easily assignable characteristics are its jagged and uneven coastline, widely variable and unpredictable weather, and the warm friendliness of her people. *Standing into Danger* tells the true story of all three, and how they combine to affect both disaster and salvation.

Cassie Brown, a Newfoundlander born and raised, is no stranger to the Island's ways. Author of *A Winter's Tale* and *Death on the Ice*, her writing career has produced successful radio and stage plays as well as in-depth revelations of Newfoundland's heritage. Both *Death on the Ice* and *Standing into Danger* are faithful reconstructions of actual history.

On a fateful February morning in 1942, three American ships ran

## Standing Into Danger

aground on the barren rocks of Newfoundland's south coastline. Only one, the *Wilkes* managed to refloat itself, while the *USS Pollux* and *USS Truxtun* experienced the full ravishes of a winter's sea. Two hundred and three crewmen were claimed by the elements, and the resulting daring rescue of the survivors illustrates the strength of human resource.

The residents of St. Lawrence and Lawn Head spearheaded the rescue operation. The entire community combined to save the lives of the American sailors. Their efforts are credited with the salvation of many lives which would otherwise

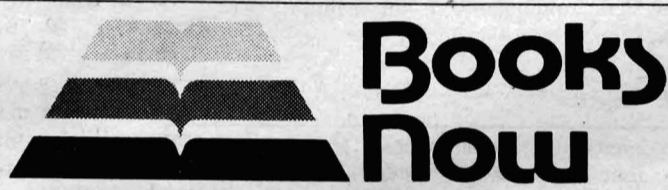
have been forfeit to the harsh reality of the weather. Almost singlehandedly they can claim responsibility for averting a graver disaster.

Brown's accounting of the terrible loss of life is brought to a personal level of involvement. Her vivid description and depiction of each individual man who pitted his life against that of the land and sea involves the reader to the degree that the loss is felt in personal grief.

The resulting inquiry into the cause of the disaster is a horror story in its own right. As is all too often the custom, responsibility and accompanying blame must be placed on the shoulders of the living. Reports of faulty radar, unpredictable ocean currents, war time manoeuvres and Navy dictums were ignored as the surviving officers stood trial on varying charges of incompetence. Unable to charge the uncontrollable elements in a court of law, men were indicted with offenses over which they had no power.

Survivors and the dead — both victims of circumstance. (Cheryl Downton)

This Book Review Page is a project of the Canada Council; Editor Geraldine Gaskin



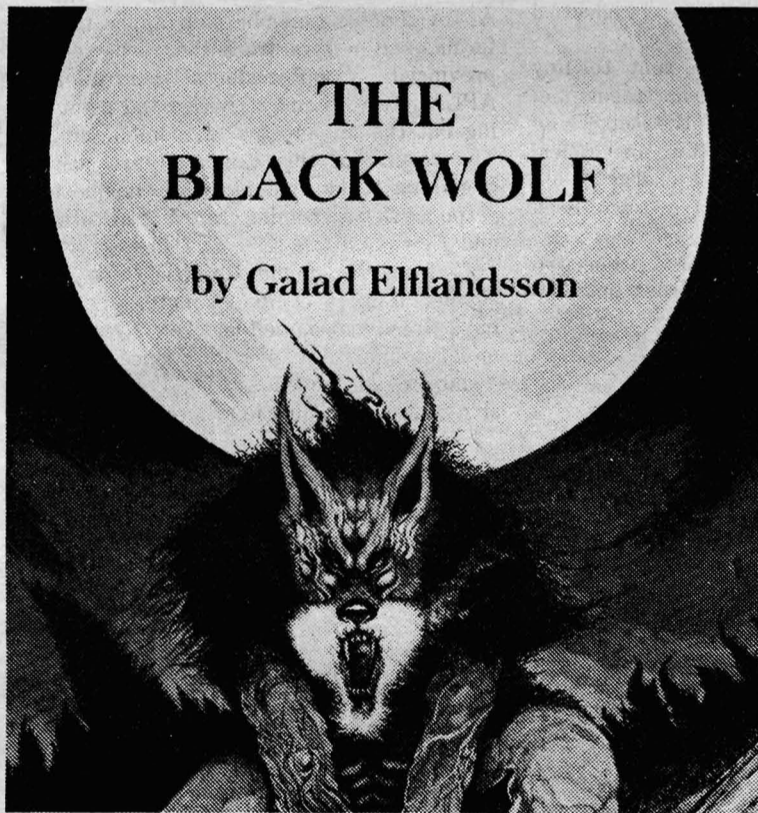
## A VOICE FROM THE NORTHERN DARKNESS

THE BLACK WOLF, by Galad Elflandsson, Donald M. Grant, Publisher, West Kingston, R.I., 02892, U.S.A., 1979, 172 pp., \$12.00 cl.

Ever since he began his career as a small press publisher thirty years ago, Donald M. Grant's imprint has been synonymous with quality Fantasy books. Grant's collector's editions are renowned for their beautiful design, sturdy bindings, and illustrations by some of Science Fiction and Fantasy's leading artists. For the most part, Grant has focussed on the great Fantasy adventure writers of the 1910-1940 period, rescuing their best fiction from the yellowing, brittle pages of forgotten pulp magazines. It is thus a notable occasion when a publisher of his stature turns his attention from the genre's established authors and releases a title by a relatively unknown newcomer. It is even more significant when that book, *The Black Wolf*, is by a Canadian, Galad Elflandsson.

*The Black Wolf* exemplifies all that is appealing about Donald Grant's publishing endeavours. It features not only Elflandsson's compelling first novel, but also an informative introduction by Fantasy specialist, Charles Collins. In addition, the book marks the debut of a significant new artist, Randy Broecker, who has provided numerous decorative pieces, 7 full page illustrations, a back cover dust jacket drawing, and an outstanding full colour painting which graces the front cover.

In his introduction, Collins both sheds some light on Elflandsson's career and situates the novel in the context of the Weird Fantasy tradition. Clearly, Collins concurs with Donald Grant's opinion that Elflandsson is an extraordinary new talent. He even goes so far as to suggest that some readers will liken *The Black*



*Wolf* to their initial encounters with such past masters of the macabre as Edgar Allan Poe, Ambrose Bierce, Robert W. Chambers, and H.P. Lovecraft.

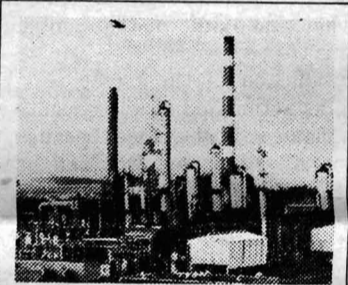
Surprisingly, this claim is by no means hyperbolic. Elflandsson is every bit as good as Grant and Collins contend.

Aficionados of Horror literature will find themselves on familiar territory in *The Black Wolf*, namely, the haunted wilderness of New England. Set in some unspecified year between the two World Wars, the novel centres on the lycanthropic family of an 18th Century mariner, Captain Elias Thatcher, and his mysterious wife, Kerinna.

Narrated by Paul Damon, a va-

cationing writer, the book explores the ominous relationship between this doomed family and the community of Thatcher's Ferry. In typical Lovecraftian fashion, the horror and suspense escalate dramatically as Damon manages to uncover the terrible truth about Elias Thatcher's past and the ancient, malignant forces at work through the person of Kerinna.

*The Black Wolf* is an accomplished, action-packed horror novel reminiscent of the best pulp fiction of the thirties and forties. If the promise of this excellent book is fulfilled, Galad Elflandsson will undoubtedly emerge in the years to come as a major Canadian voice in the Weird Fantasy Field. (by John Bell)



## THE CONSEQUENCES OF CHANGE

THE CASE OF PORT HAWKESBURY, by Raymond L. Foote, PMA Books, Toronto, Ontario, 1979, 167 pp., \$4.95 pb., ISBN 0-88778-193-4.

Growth and economic expansion are usually thought of in terms of progress and the stimulation of community. But what of the drastic change that development forces upon the area inhabitants? *The Case of Port Hawkesbury* relates the very real consequences of steamroller expansion, amply illustrated in one small Nova Scotia community.

Caught up in the push for industrial development in the late 1960s, Port Hawkesbury forged ahead with the introduction of an oil refinery, a deep water harbour, a thermal generating plant, and a heavy water complex. The plans were constructed in far away government offices, and the people of Port Hawkesbury were left to re-define their existence in a community which was no longer their own.

Foote, in a well researched and amply referenced report, tells of the community that was directed from outside its boundaries. Vast changes in social structure, internal policies, movement of the labour force, and lifestyles were the result of planned economic industrialization — a course prepared for a community that had no say in the direction of its destiny. (Cheryl Downton)

Books Now



## WELL TOLD TALES

**TALL TALES AND TRUE TALES FROM DOWN EAST**, by Stuart Trueman, McClelland & Stewart, 1979, 171 pp., \$12.95, ISBN 0-7710-8598-2.

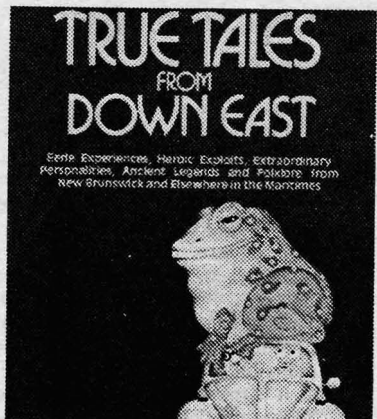
The dust jacket of *The Leacock Medal Treasury* tells us that "writing humour is a skilled art". What the jacket does not say is that writers of humour must have a natural ability to make people laugh. And it is in this axiom that Stuart Trueman's secret lies. His humour stems from his ability to laugh easily himself and to see the lighter side of all darkness. He appreciates the subtle and amusing slice of life. Moreover, by accident, he has often found himself in funny or unusual situations, and it is these that provide the substance for his writing.

Trained in the world of journalism, Trueman long ago learned to spot a good story. *Tall Tales and True Tales from Down East* is packed with little known stories about his beloved New Brunswick. Although *Tales* lacks the constant humour of his earlier

books, there is a steady glint and twinkle in the narratives.

Billed as "eerie experiences, heroic exploits, extraordinary personalities, ancient legends and folklore from New Brunswick and elsewhere in the Maritimes", *Tales* relates stories that "are in danger of slipping out of memory as generations flash by". A true New Brunswicker, Trueman is determined to bring to print all those aspects of our past "that deserve a place in our history books."

Glooscap and Paul Bunyan are both given recognition as part of New Brunswick folklore while Trueman wonders if Benedict Arnold, "the world's best-known traitor, will be rehabilitated some day". As well, there are chapters on the Mysterious Billy Smith of Saint John, the biggest frog in the world, real sea monsters, war heroes, Tom Gardner, and the "incredible" Dan Ross. But where Trueman excels is in stirring the ghosts of his native province, so "Ghosts and Where to Find Them" emerges as a most entertaining chapter. At the same time, his own laugh at himself



in becoming "a university benefactor for only four dollars" is at the very top of his talent scale. This latter is an experience involving Lord Beaverbrook.

All Atlantic readers have been waiting for *Tall Tales and True Tales from Down East*, for there is something in it for all of us. If there is a tale to be told, Stuart Trueman can tell it and tell it well. (Michael O. Nowlan)

## MORE NEW BRUNSWICK STORIES

**WILL O' THE WISP**, by Carole Spray, Brunswick Press, 1979, illus., 132 pp., \$5.95 pa. ISBN 0-88790-106-9 pa.

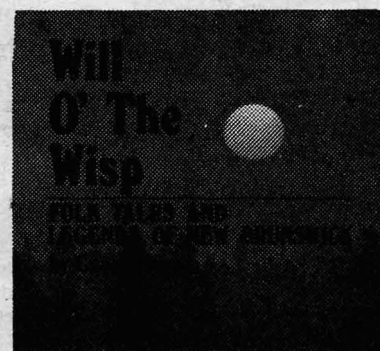
New Brunswick has provided a wealth of legend and story for folklorists. In earlier time, professionals like Marius Barbeau and Helen Creighton found the province alive with song and tall tales. The late Dr. Louise Manny of Newcastle gave her native province an international reputation when she established the Miramichi Folksong Festival. Stuart Trueman has compiled many entertaining stories in two excellent books, the latest of which, *Tall Tales and True Tales from Down East*, was recently published.

To the growing list of those who are actively exploring New Brunswick folk history comes Carole Spray who was born in Moncton and now lives in Fredericton. Although Ms. Spray considers herself "a student" who had much to learn about the subject, her text in *Will O' the Wisp* is fashioned after the best in the field.

With the help of a Canada Council Explorations grant, she journeyed to all parts of the province to tape interviews and songs. Even though she found the Miramichi very rich in folk tales, most places had much to offer.

*Will O' the Wisp* is divided into "Folk Tales and Legends", "Yarns and Tall Tales", and "Recitations". Most of those in the opening section are traditional like the Dungarvon Whooper, the burning ship of Bay Chaleur, and plucking the gorbey. New ones, however, like "The Legend of Old Shan" and "Will O' the Wisp" are fascinating while "The Little People", "Ke-Whis-Wask", "The School Master and the Devil", and "The Currie Mountain Treasure" illustrate the broad scope of New Brunswick's folklore.

Some of the yarns are traditional, but most have a true down east flavour. "The Catch Tale", "The Big Mosquitoes", and the Geordie Brown stories have a strength and humour that deserve retelling time and time



again. But nothing can top the tall tale of "Shingling in the Fog".

The recitations include two songs and the text concludes with an informative little glossary.

After all the research that has gone into collecting New Brunswick folklore through the years, Carole Spray has made it clear there are still "lots of stories out there" looking for a book in which to locate. *Will O' the Wisp* is a fine title, not only for New Brunswickers, but for all those who enjoy a good story. (Michael O. Nowlan)

## FIDDLEHEAD QUINTET

The five poetry collections reviewed in this article are well published by Fiddlehead Poetry Books, c/o Dept. of English, P.O. Box 4400, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5A3. Poetry readers not already on our mailing list are invited to write for our supplement Poetry from Atlantic Canada, a collection of reviews of regional poetry, which will be available in late March, 1980.



*Novena To St. Jude Thaddeus* is M. Lakshmi Gill's fifth book of poetry: In sheer variety, it is a substantial collection, and therein lies Gill's downfall. There are enough decent poems here to warrant one slim volume, but Gill includes poems ("Forgotten Guavas", "Attitudes") that should be left on restaurant napkins. The bad poems dilute the impact of the better ones.

Like most poets without a complete grasp of technique, Gill is most effective when she lets her emotions shape a poem. Released by Artaud, for instance succeeds by virtue of its strong feelings. When Gill is meditative, she grows more obscure:

I want to accept  
my nothingness  
in the soil  
but an indefinable  
essence within  
makes me assert  
my being.

A degree of inventiveness and emotional cogency do create hope for future collections.

Roger Moore's *Last Year In Paradise* is a short collection of careful poems with a strong natural/seasonal slant. Moore's poetry is characterized by tidy verse that attempts to capture mood through accumulation of detail:

A solitary beech  
Wriggling grimacing

Shimmers and struggles  
In icy finery

The above quotation gives some idea of the conventionality of Moore's verse; "Corfe Castle", blessed with thought-out imagery, represents the same strategy put to more eloquent use.

"Interlude-Five Love Poems" proves that Moore's observant, almost detached style is ill-suited to more personal fare: "I sow my seed/ Deep in your earthy womb." However, when Moore is not simply itemizing, but actually registering an impression, he has the ability to convey, with exactitude, a sense of scene. The appeal of that time-honoured approach will vary with the individual reader.

In contrast to Moore's work, Penny Kemp's *Changing Place* is formless, and almost trance-inducing. Its five major segments are each devoted to a particular locale: "Zagouta (1968)" and "Circle on Square (1975)", set in Morocco and Mexico, bracket three less interesting sections, "Parry Sound," "The Keys", and "Storm Bay". The shift in landscapes reflects changes in lifestyle and an evolving perspective.

"Zagouta" is the most engaging of the bunch, and demonstrates an inquisitive mind accomodating the strangeness of a new environment. Sometimes the antithesis of poetic, an occasional image does stand out:

The elder dons his beanie  
adorned with bells, a metal  
spanner.  
Within the doorway women  
giggle kinetic,  
Kids creep out, squat on  
naked haunches.

A potential about to manifest.  
Four men take up their instruments.

"Circle on Square" is also genuinely thoughtful (when not caught up in Sixties metaphysics), and conveys displacement believably. The mid-

dle sections accumulate random thoughts and quotidian detail, without the benefit of an organizing principle. Kemp is a case of reasonable talent sorely needing direction.

Elizabeth Woods' *Men* is victimized by the length and self-indulgence of its title sequence. Most of "Men's" poems are gropings without resolutions, apparently autobiographical. Relationships are rather laboriously examined, without the grace of a fresh outlook. This confusion of this section is in contrast to some better earlier poems:

My body knows what to do  
to enlarge the world;  
my mind understands  
only  
after the fact.

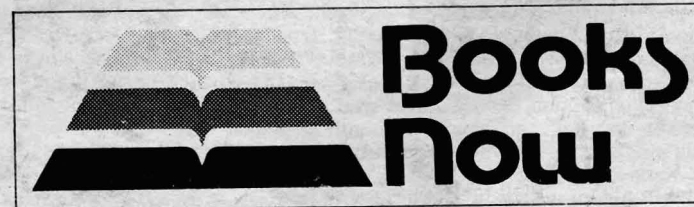
"Songs", the concluding group, suffers the way most lyrics do when extracted from their musical context. Here, Woods often goes for the easy rhyme or the conventional sentiment, and her point of view falls flat.

Despite the unattractiveness of many of her poems, Liliane Welch's *Syntax of Ferment* is the most technically adept of these five books. Welch's poetry utilizes abrupt metaphors and unexpected analogies, and leaves a curt, abstract impression:

Sunny days, played out  
Through July.  
Our dreams flow  
Outdoors.  
Winter lullabies depart  
In single file.

Welch's opening "Maritime Suite" effectively replicates the bleakness of the Tantramar Marshes, and a debt to the French surrealists is made explicit in Arthur Rimbaud, quite atypically beautiful in its imagery. Other poems, like "Erotic" and "lovers", are more arresting than perfectly realized. Minds disposed to compression of thought and an element of poetic risk will find *Syntax of Ferment* the most challenging of these collections. (Doug Watling)

**Booky Now**





## MORE FREDERICTONS FOR MACKLEM

For the third time in five years, Michael Macklem and Anne Hardy paraded their new books to the home of William Bauer in Fredericton for Oberon Press' annual launching. This continual return to Fredericton and Atlantic Canada is prompted by the ever-increasing number of writers from this region appearing in Oberon's stable.

This year, there were four Atlantic produced titles on display at Bauers. Ann Copeland's *The Back Room* is a collection of short fiction which captures well the domestic scene which is all too often lacking in realistic Canadian fiction. Copeland's warmth and sympathy display a keen awareness of the human condition and its failings.

Some may quickly say there is a conflict of interest

when they realize Oberon has released William Bauer's first book of fiction. In all fairness, however, Macklem published Bauer for the quality of the stories in *Family Album*, not for any 'bedfellow' reason. *Family Album* is a delightful collection.

*Fiddlehead Greens*, a selection of fiction from *The Fiddlehead* edited by Roger Ploude and Michael Taylor, illustrates the wide range of talent that prestigious little mag produces. Meanwhile, Fred Bonnie's *Squatter's Rights* (just off the press) is also short fiction that is described as having "grit typical of the Yankee and the Maritimer". Obviously, this is one for which to look forward.

The writers and the editors of these books were in prominence at the launching — autographing, discussing and socializing. It was the kind of event that brings writers and readers together in a communion. And to forget the hos-

pitality of Bill and Nancy Bauer would be a gross injustice to these fine people.

For Oberon, to make a regular pilgrimage to the Atlantic is a pleasurable experience for Macklem. He likes it here. There is a "climate" for books that he does not experience in other parts of the country. "I wish there were other Frederictons," he states flatly, and his tone assures he is sincere. The kind of reception he gets here is unparalleled.

On each visit, whether east or west, Macklem and Hardy are ever on the lookout for new material. It is incredible how the year's 'sleeper' may turn up over a glass of wine or a cup of coffee. If these trips to this region continue (and everyone hopes they do), Oberon is bound to lure many of our best into the Ottawa firm. This, of course, must be looked upon as favourable, for with Oberon there is good national coverage. Moreover, Macklem has one of the finest publish-

ing programmes in the country. He has complete rights to all of Raymond Souster's poetry and many of Hugh Hood's books. Both of these are stalwarts among the Canadian literary scene. And one of his best sellers is Miramichi, New Brunswick native David Adams Richards whose two novels, *The Coming of Winter* and *Blood Ties* have established him as a potentially 'great' writer.

As well, Oberon has the *Where to Eat in Canada* series and the annual *Best Canadian Stories* which are now well recognized regulars in bookstores.

In 13 years, Oberon has released 174 titles in 295 editions which is a fine record for a small publisher. Their acceptance of Atlantic writers makes them welcome among us. Without Michael Macklem's pursuit of the best, many of our writer's may still be struggling for recognition.

(Michael O. Nowlan)



## TALES FROM THE WOODS

**SHADOWS ON THE TRAIL: MEMOIRS OF A NOVA SCOTIAN HUNTER AND FISHERMAN**, by Russell Lynds, Formac Publishing Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 1688, Antigonish, N.S., 1979, 276 pp., No Price, ISBN 0-88780-030-0.

Russell Lynds's *Shadows On The Trail* is a book of reminiscences and homespun stories of hunting and fishing trips spanning the past sixty years. The stories are unedited, complete with colloquialisms and spelling errors, authentic almost to a fault. Lynds has pursued fish and game in most of the prime wilderness areas of Nova Scotia, and favours Cape Breton, The Annan Hills, the Strait shore, and the LaHave River. The

diversity of experiences is awe-inducing (over 100 chapters) and the author's powers of recall impressive, whether the details are accurate or not. Lynds is assuredly knowledgeable in the ways of the wild.

*Shadows On The Trail* is meant for sportsmen. Non-hunters will probably quail at the sheer numbers of wildlife put to rest and recoil at explicit reruns of kills. Lynds is aware that many consider hunting barbaric, but he is unrepentant:

I offer no apology for my part in the harvesting process. You bet I believe the deer were put into the woods to lay the long trail that gladdens the heart of the hunter.

Deer are, for Lynds, the "aristocrats" of the wild. Although deer and moose hunting take up almost the entire first half of *Shadows On The Trail*, the emphasis later shifts to fishing (mostly salmon) and various forms of bird-hunting. Amongst incidents of note, Lynds finds space to provide recipes for roast duck and goose, describes in detail how to build a blind, and fondly recalls past dogs, guns, and rods.

Lynds never tires of eulogizing nature, and constantly reiterates the importance of mankind's role in preserving the ecological balance. While much of the book is a celebration of the outdoor life, underneath is a veiled warning that it may soon be lost forever. Although the reader may take exception to Lynd's notion of "meeting the game on their own terms," his book does demonstrate a profound knowledge of nature's worth and of our own future role in its maintenance. (Doug Watling)

## STALKING YOUR ANCESTORS

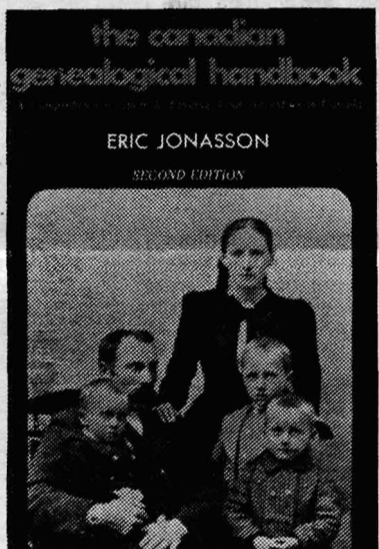
My grandmother, Jennie Willard Sutherland Lindsay, lives in New Westminster, B.C. Next year she will be ninety. Grandma grew up in Balmoral Mills, N.S. When she was about nineteen she went out west to teach and she never lived down east again. But four years ago I came to live here, and last Christmas I took my grandmother a special present: a copy of her parents' Marriage License (1887), her grandparents' Marriage Bond (1856), and her great-grandmother's Petition for Land at Earlton (1826).



Now that I'm hopelessly addicted to this peaceful hobby, I wanted some professional advice. *Genealogical Research in Nova Scotia* (by Terrence Punch, Petheric Press, \$5.50 pb.) is a gem of a book — extraordinarily useful and written in an easy conversational style. Punch cautions the novice genealogist always to be logical: he distinguishes between absolute proof and mere interpretation; he illustrates common "pitfalls for the careless." The only other guide to provincial holdings is Robert Fellows' *Researching Your Ancestors in New Brunswick, Canada* (not available for review).

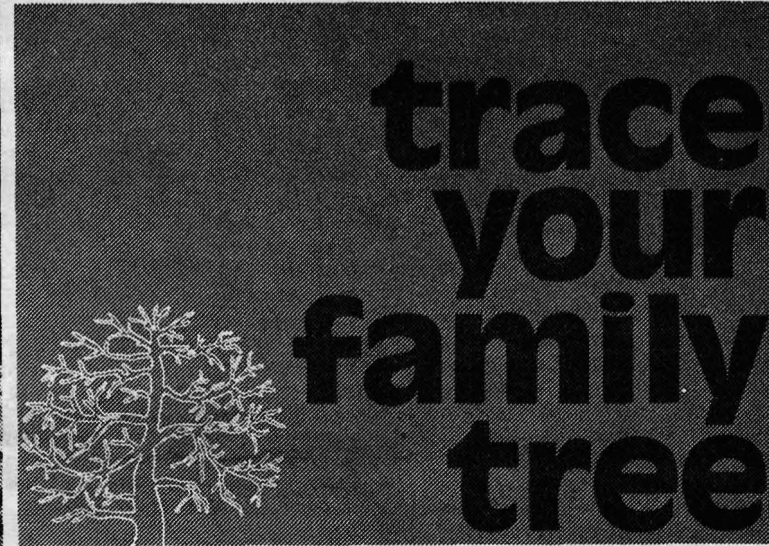
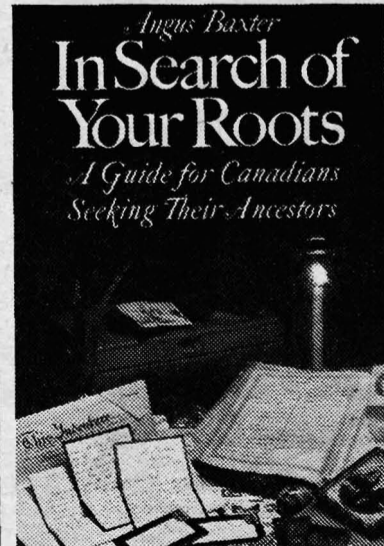
If your search for ancestral fame or infamy leads you to other parts of the country, a good companion is Eric Jonasson's *The Canadian Genealogical Handbook* (Wheatfield Press, rev. ed. 1978, \$11.00 pb.). This comprehensive guide is a thorough and detailed manual of Canadian "finding aids," sources and records. For instance, Jonasson provides 1800 addresses (or archives, government departments, and historical societies) and lists 500 publications of interest to the family researcher.

A chattier reference book, and one that includes more information on records in Britain and elsewhere is Angus Baxter's *In Search of Your Roots: A Guide for Canadians Seeking Their Ancestors* (Macmillan, \$14.95 cl.). It's tough to choose be-



tween these two books. Each has suggestions and sources the other misses.

*Trace Your Family Tree* by Graham and Shirley Edis (McGraw-Hill Ryerson, \$ pb.) is a workbook for organizing your search. There are charts for logging correspondence and microfilm research, and for recording family groups and pedigrees. When you're done, you can file your work with your provincial archives so that future researchers will benefit.





## Canadian Books Received at CBIC-APA

Creighton, S.F. **Colchester County.** Colchester Recreation Committee. \$5.95

Harasym, Sally. **Circles in the Sand.** Fiddlehead Poetry Books. \$3.50 ISBN 0-920110-69-X

MacKenzie, A.A. **The Irish in Cape Breton.** Formac Publishing. \$5.95 (paper) ISBN 0-88780-420-2

McLeod, Carol. **Captain William Kidd: Scapegoat or Scoundrel.** Formac Publishing \$4.95 (paper) ISBN 0-88780-044-0

Murray, Hilda Chaulk. **More Than 50% (Canada's Atlantic Folklore - Folklife Series).** Breakwater Books. \$13.95 ISBN 0-919948-74-X

Newton, Norman. **On the Broken Mountain.** Fiddlehead Poetry Books.

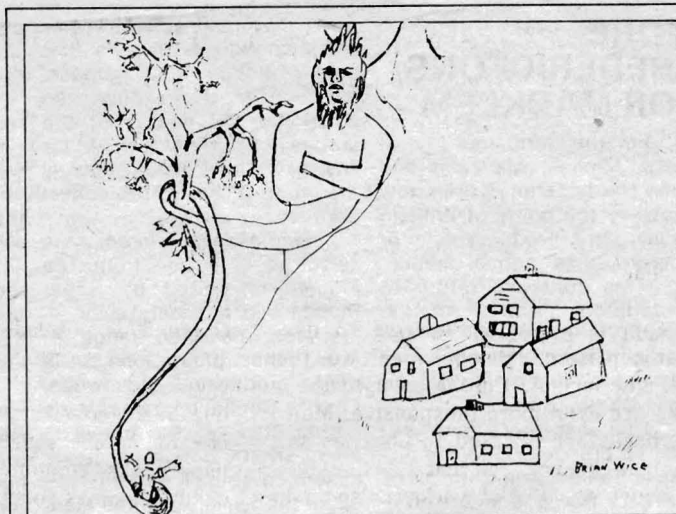
\$3.00 (paper) ISBN 0-920110-55-X

O'Flaherty, Patrick. **The Rock Observed: Studies in the Literature of Newfoundland.** University of Toronto Press \$15.00 ISBN 0-8020-2351-7

Pottle, Herbert L. **Dawn without Light: Politics, Power & the People in the Smallwood Era.** Breakwater Books. \$13.95. ISBN 0-919948-80-4

Pryke, Kenneth G. **Nova Scotia and Confederation.** (Canadian Studies in History and Government No. 15. University of Toronto Press. \$17.50. ISBN 0-8020-5389-0

Upton, L.F.S. **Micmacs and Colonists: Indian-White Relations in the Maritimes 1713-1867.** University of British Columbia. 1979. \$22.00 ISBN 0-7748-011-X



### FABLES OF MURPHY'S FARM

**FABLES OF MURPHY'S FARM**, Journey" describes a boy's dream of cosporting with fish; "The Mouse Reunion" features enterprising mice outwitting a cat; "A Story of Birds' Nests" is a typical "how things got to be that way" exercise; "Andrew and Mr. Cat" is about a child's tacit friendship with a catfish; and "Through The Tunnel" relates the terrors of a cavernous culvert. The effectiveness of this last story is diminished by excess conversation, but Grawbarger's writing usually demonstrates a sound grasp of children's imagination:

*Fables of Murphy's Farm* is a very short collection of eleven children's stories, accompanied by an informal series of sketches. Only a couple of these ("Poppy, The Proud Pigeon" and "Little Lamb Smutty") are true fables, featuring animals and a specific moral, but variety is a compensation.

Two stories, "The Whatif" and "The Windigo", are about fabulous creatures, and the rest are entirely credible, if you can accept fish that wink and animals that converse as easily as humans. Acknowledging the unlikely without a blink is one of the pleasures of children's literature.

In terms of subject matter, "The Farmyard Mystery" concerns mixed-up broods; "Andrew and the Fat Pig" is about a forgetful boy; "Scooter's

It is a good thing that mouse signs cannot be seen by people. Someone with very sharp eyes might see something that he thought was a cobweb or speck of dust but they would really be signs the mice made.

Young children should find at least a few of these stories captivating. (Doug Watling)

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### SURVIVORS OF THE FUTURE

**BEYOND THE DARK RIVER**, by Monica Hughes, Thomas Nelson and Sons (Canada) Ltd., Don Mills, Ontario, 1979, 152 pp., \$13.95 cl., ISBN 0-17-600769-5.

Much speculation surrounds human existence as it will be in future centuries, and the majority of futurist thinkers have predicted that present lifestyles will undergo massive change. In *Beyond The Dark River*, Monica Hughes describes an existence in the year 2026, forty-five years after a nuclear holocaust, in Canada's prairie region.

The cities have been destroyed and are inhabited by "the damaged ones"; there are two main groups of survivors — the scattered Hutterite communities and the Indians of the forest. Living conditions have reverted back to the days before technological advance, and it is a new beginning. Benjamin, a Hutterite youth, and Daughter-of-She-Who-Came-After, the Healer of the Tribe join together to seek out a cure for the sickness which has stricken the children of the Bruderhof. Their travels take them to the Place of the Dead in search of medical knowledge.

Hughes' accounting of life following nuclear disaster is valid and touches on aspects of humanity that lie in the realm of possibility. The story, however, reveals her preference for the simplistic order, and offers nothing that others have not foretold. Although nowhere specified on the jacket, this appears to be a book for younger readers.

(Cheryl Downton)



### DAVID JONES: RUSSIAN SCHOLAR & TRANSLATOR, and PLAYWRIGHT

One day in Oxford I called on four internationally known philosophers. Everyone took the time for a chat and engaged in some discussion about their work. I knew the four, and a good number more, were all resident in Oxford, and was only surprised they all so openly took the time to talk awhile.

In Atlantic Canada I'm amazed how precisely opposite is the situation. As a matter of course we assume anybody, the Premier of P.E.I., a family doctor, a prominent folklorist of the region, simply anybody will take time to talk. The surprise I think excellent here is the ongoing discovery of eminent, internationally respected scholars, scientists, artists, et. al. who quietly reside in these provinces.

A research scholar, removed from his colleagues and the holdings of major university libraries, must compensate for his impractical residency. The Russian socio-military historian and analyst, David Jones, has facilitated his desire to live in Cambridge Station, Nova Scotia, by establishing a personal library of Russian history. He started buying initially to assist his own research. As the collection grew its breadth extended beyond his personal needs, and he began to make it available to others in the Atlantic area.

The collection now includes an extraordinary 11,500 titles, mainly in the four languages he reads competently (the one book he bought written in Adzərbaycani he did so accidentally, the title misleading, being in Russian), and is valued at approximately \$150,000 in present U.S. currency. Now the library reflects the interests of numerous readers, with fifty per cent devoted to Russian and Soviet military history, about forty per



cent general history and foreign affairs, and the remainder forming special collections on law, prisons, and Czarist military law (surely a good area in which to be casually esoteric).

Several years ago, using the collection as the core, Jones established the Russian Research Center of Nova Scotia, which now attracts to Cambridge Station scholars and researchers from across Canada, plus the United States, England, and Scotland so far. The Center, in affiliation with Academic International Press in Florida, publishes the *Soviet Armed Forces Review Annual* (three volumes now in print) and a projected fifty volume *Military-Naval Encyclopedia of Russia and the Soviet Union*. Volume One, A-Ad (248 pp.) was published last year. Volume Two, which covers Ad to Ad is nearly complete. Both the *Review* and the *Encyclopedia* are edited by David Jones.

Anyone who stops in to be smoked at during a little conversation, in Cambridge, or in his office at Dalhousie University, (where he is currently, in addition to all else, di-

recting a programme to micro-film the rare material in his collection and Dalhousie's own Russian and Soviet holdings, to make it generally available) can appreciatively expect a discourse to range from Czarist tactics in the World War One trenches to the necessity for the Salt Two agreement (though he knows nothing about tennis and abominably little about sailing). The bloody little cigars he smokes I mistakenly thought, since he has translated two Chekov plays and co-authored a play about three contemporary women in Moscow, were called Keats, which I took, extending my error, as an inappropriate attempt to align himself with the muse of the consumptive poet. He is, of course, well attuned to the tolerant (of smoking, etc.) contemporary poet, his wife, Elizabeth Jones.

With a family lineage in Nova Scotia since 1765 David Jones doesn't intend leaving for the Soviets. Fortunately he is doing extremely well bringing the mountain to the valley. (Chipman Hall)



## Paperback Books: A Potential Gold Mine

Margie Lyon is a second year student at the School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

### THE MERITS OF PAPERBACK BOOKS

The most important quality of paperback books is their relative inexpensiveness. Purchased new, paperbacks are approximately one-quarter to one-fifth the price of the equivalent work in hardcover format. Purchased used these works are even more inexpensive. Many paperbacks are donated to libraries and nothing is cheaper than that.

A wider selection of works is also made possible through the utilization of paperbacks. One is able to justify the purchasing of rarely used books if they can be inexpensively obtained. Paperbacks enable the expansion of one's collection while remaining within the bounds of a limited book budget.

A rapid turnover in the book stock may be attained through paperback books. In the past it has been shown that patrons prefer new books. The continuous purchasing of paperbacks will supply a collection with a consistent collection of new books. Again, the satisfaction of the patron will be accomplished at a minimal cost.

Library patrons actually prefer paperbacks because they are lighter than hardbound works and because they travel well in a purse or pocket due to their compact size. It is interesting to note that the manufacturers of jeans have especially tailored the rear pockets so that they may comfortably house a "pocket book".

The compact size of a paperback also renders them as excellent for use in book-mobles where space is limited. Their occupying a small amount of space allows a more extensive collection to be housed in the same area as that of a completely hardcover collection.

The final positive quality of paperback books to be discussed is related to their use in educational institutions.

It has also been found that the use of paperbacks in the classroom has developed a sense of enjoyment for reading. Occasionally, however, paperbacks are difficult to obtain through a jobber or publisher, especially with regard to specific orders for single copies, due to the small profit margin associated with paperbacks.

A further problem can occur when paperback books are shelved with hardcover books, the paperbacks, being narrower, tended to be pushed to the back of the shelves and were lost behind the sea of hardcovers. Regular straightening of the shelves would remedy this problem.

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND REVIEWS AND ACQUISITIONS

Before attempting to purchase it is generally advised to first read reviews of the works in question. The following is by no means a complete list, but merely some of the most common and readily available sources for reviews of paperback books. Some of the reviewing media for paperback books are geared at a specific audience such as children's literature, young adult literature and Canadian literature, whereas other cover the entire span of topics.

*The New York Times Book Review* contains three sections involving paperbacks: a weekly best seller list, a chat feature on the paperback industry, and a section on new and noteworthy paperbacks. *Publishers Weekly* devotes two to four pages a week to paperback reviews. These reviews appear two to three months before the books are actually published. It also contains a paperback best seller list, all of which are new American titles. Another source of paperback reviews is *Booklist*. The emphasis here is on adult works but also

contains some recommended for young adult reading. Reviews of children's paperbacks are with "children's books", not with "paperbacks" as are the others.

Any paperbacks reviewed in *Library Journal* are interfiled with the hardcover works under specific subject headings.

For reviews of young adult paperbacks the most complete source is *Kliatt Book Guide*. This looseleaf source reviews over 1000 works annually with complete reviews covering such topics as durability, cover art and print size. Many of the other sources of reviews for paperbacks combine young adult and children's work together. The *Horn Book Magazine* contains an extensive list of recommended paperbacks but no reviews or annotations of these works. Any paperbacks reviewed are interfiled with the hardcover books reviewed. The interfiling of paperback and hardcover reviews is also found in *Top of the News*, and *School Library Journal*. These two periodicals both contain children's and young adult literature.

Some sources of paperback reviews focus on Canadian books. *Quill and Quire* supplies reviews for paperback books for all ages interfiled with those of hardcover books. *Books in Canada* also contains reviews of Canadian paperbacks.

Once reviews have been read one might choose to check if the books are still in print. Three sources are suggested for use in this process. Bowker publishes annually (with supplements) *Paperbound Books in Print* with mostly American titles. For information on British titles, Whitaker's *Paperbacks in Print* published twice a year is a recommended source. The University of Toronto Press published *Canadian Books in Print* annually. This contains both hardbound and paperback Canadian publications.

### THE PROCESSING PROCESS

The most important fact in processing paperback books is that over-processing results in the loss of the great economic advantage of paperbacks. A discussion of the physical aspects of these works will be followed by a discussion of dealing with the contents.

Because paperback manufacturers are now using improved adhesives and better manufacturing techniques, reinforcement of the spines of paperbacks is not deemed necessary. The application of tape to the spine, or clear plastic covers over the entire cover of the book is viewed as an unwarranted expense. There are, of course, exceptions to these rules.

Quality paperbacks, such as most non-fiction publications which are expected to circulate frequently, may justify the treatment in which the book is sent to the bindery and rebound as a hardcover book. It is essential that the original cover is maintained and is embedded into the new hardcover with which the work has been fitted. This process is completed at the Atlantic Bindery for an approximate cost of two dollars per book. Because the binding is guaranteed for almost 100 circulations, this process is suggested for books of continuing interest. It is not recommended for works of light fiction because this would be disregarding the patrons preference for paperback books for leisure-time reading.

An examination of the contents of the work will assist one in the decision of which type of cataloging to apply to that work. It is my suggestion that all works of fiction receive two entries in the catalog — for author and title. This suggestion caused great disagreement at a 1979 workshop of the Nova Scotia Library Association. Area librarians seemed to feel that as long as the staff knew what was available an entry in the card catalog was not necessary. This disagreement stems from the view of the role of the librarian and the catalog. It is my belief that the librarian should not be an in-

dispensable source of information. The catalog should enable the patron to locate any book within the collection whether it be hardbound or paperback, without assistance from the librarian.

The necessity of an entry in the catalog is further exemplified when one considers inter-library loan. It is not recommended that the staff be relied upon to supply this information for the reasons already presented.

Non-fiction paperbacks should be cataloged as hardcover non-fiction works. This is necessitated by the numerous access points in the catalog required for the full utilization of any non-fiction source.

In a collection of all paperbacks one could utilize a classification scheme of Dewey, Dewey without decimals, or the American Booksellers Association classification scheme. Because the majority of individuals are vaguely familiar with the Dewey Decimal classification scheme it is hereby recommended that one of the first two suggested schemes be utilized. A large collection would warrant the use of decimals, while they may not appear necessary for a limited collection. Although the ABA classification scheme involving 26 major subject headings, is what many book stores use, it is not advocated for use in a public library system where all other elements of the same system are using Dewey.

When examining the arrangement of one's fiction collection, the goal is to decrease the frustration experienced by a patron when searching unsuccessfully for a specific title or for works by a specific author. For larger collections paperbacks could first be grouped under broad subject headings, such as romance, mystery, western or science fiction, then in smaller groups determined by the first initial of the author's last name. If a collection is relatively small, grouping the works by

subject alone may prove adequate. No matter which system is chosen, signs indicating subject areas must be visible. A collection of paperbacks merely tossed together in a rack or on a shelf will only discourage a patron and create a negative attitude toward the library and its paperback book collection. Each paperback should be equipped for circulation use.


### DISPLAY TECHNIQUES AND EQUIPMENT

The successful displaying of paperback books is extremely important if one is hoping to encourage circulation. Although the following quote is concerned with the buyer of paperbacks the same principles apply to a library patron. "A buyer must be confronted frequently enough and attractively enough so that even if he has no particular need for or interest in it he is nonetheless persuaded he wants it. Saturating the environment and becoming part of it, the item becomes difficult to resist. Locate eye-stopping displays where the traffic flow is."<sup>1</sup>

The most outstanding feature of a paperback is its cover art. This serves as a mini poster for the work, and therefore an attempt must be made to maximize the number of covers visible. As Daniel Fader, the author of *Hooked on Books* says, "If the books cannot be displayed face-out, forget it!"<sup>2</sup> One publisher proposes the use of an eograph. This is a combination of two illustrations printed on the same area with a plastic sheet of tenticular lenses positioned over the images. When viewed from one angle, one of the illustration appears; when viewed from another angle, the first illustration disappears and the second is seen.<sup>3</sup>

In order to maximize the number of covers visible, display racks have reached a very high level of sophistication, as evidenced by one found in the Greenwich (Conn.) Library. This rack is motorized so

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that the mere push of a button will bring a new row of paperbacks to eye level. The elderly and the handicapped greatly appreciate this innovation. Unfortunately these racks are no longer being produced.<sup>4</sup>

Of the different types of display racks available today, spinners are by far the most common. These are the wire revolving racks found not only in libraries but also in airports, train stations and stores. Some are manufactured so the levels may revolve independently of one another. This enables browsers to stay out of each others way. Spinners are inexpensive, occupy little space, and allow a maximum number of paperbacks to be displayed face-out. The negative aspect of spinners is the difficulty of maintaining order.

Other types of paperback racks are either double or single faced with wire baskets. The single faced racks are preferable where wall space is available. Although both of these units require a large amount of floor space they display a great number of covers in an attractive and appealing manner. Where these racks are employed patrons are rarely seen tripping over each other. This type of rack is excellent for maintaining order.

The older system of a pegboard with baskets fixed to it is still found in some libraries. Of course wall space is required for the pegboard. These baskets may be arranged at random and are thus useful when combined with posters for attractive displays but not to display a large number of paperbacks in a limited area.

The final method of displaying paperbacks is on regular library shelving. The problem is blatantly obvious — only the spines are visible, not the magnificent covers. Because of the depth of the shelving and the tendency of paperbacks to fall over when one is removed, it is extremely difficult to keep the collection tidy, although maintaining order would be relatively simple. If necessary, regular library shelving may be utilized by turning some books face-out while others, spine-out, hold them in place. Because no additional display fixtures are required, this method is cheaper.

The type of display chosen for one's library is determined by the size of one's collection and the amount of floor space available.

CIRCULATION POLICY

There are three major ways of dealing with the circulation of paperback books. The first method is a simple trade or a "put and take" system. In a school library this area was decorated to look like a trading post, complete with hitching rail and windows with curtains. The construction of the trading post was completed with the assistance of some of the parents. This in itself might encourage some children to frequent the library. The casual atmosphere proved very effective in encouraging the trading and reading of paperback books.<sup>5</sup>

The second proposed method of circulating paperbacks utilizes the regular charging-out system, but records only the

number of books a patron has borrowed rather than the specific titles. This system does not require pockets or pocket cards for each work, but is problematic in gaining the return of overdue books.

I would recommend placing a tighter control on one's paperback collection by utilizing a pocket and card and charge-out, thereby facilitating the easy tracing of overdue books. One also has a record of what is missing from the collection.

To encourage the circulation of paperbacks, one might consider extending the loan period over the summer months to enable the accompaniment of paperbacks on summer vacations and trips to summer camp or cottage.

As are most other decisions concerning paperback books, the choice of circulation policy is based on the size of the collection, the value of the collection, and the amount of money available to replace losses through theft and depreciation.

MAINTENANCE

Because paperback books are so inexpensive, no maintenance is suggested. When a book loses its visual appeal it can simply be withdrawn from the collection since this is the initial drawing force of paperbacks. It is necessary to note that visual appeal varies in importance with the subject of the work. Dog-eared romances will continue to circulate even with the covers taped on, whereas mystery books lose their appeal once they are slightly worn. The newer a science fiction work is the more it circulates, while non-fiction paperbacks the covers are not of such great importance.<sup>6</sup> Keeping these varying degrees of importance of physical condition of the paperback in mind, a frequent weeding of the collection should be conducted. If this is maintained on a daily basis as the works are returned, there would be no reason for a collection of dirty, tattered paperback books to result.

Once the books have been withdrawn and are no longer of use to the library they might still be put to a useful purpose. At the workshop referred to above it was suggested that these discarded works be placed in laundromats.

The purpose of this paper has been to stress the invaluable potential which lies in paperback books in revitalizing collections and drawing people to the library.

If one wishes to read further in this topic or examine specific results of a U.S. survey conducted in 1968 by the American Library Association, a recommended source is Marie T. Curley's *The Buckram Syndrome; A Critical Essay on Paperbacks in Public Libraries of the United States*.

Footnotes

1. Harold H. Laskey, "The Pull of Paperback Displays," *School Library Journal* 23, no. 6 (February 1977): 33
2. *Ibid.*, p. 34.
3. "Two Illustrations in One on Paperback Cover," *Publisher's Weekly* 209 (April 5, 1976): 78.
4. Laskey, "The Pull of Paperback Displays," p. 35.
5. Flora E. Adamson, "Round Up Your Paperbacks," *School Library Journal* 24 (October 1977): 95.
6. Terry McLaughlen, "Paperbacks in Portsmouth," *Unabashed Librarian* no. 22 (1977): 21.

Halifax City Regional Library



On Sunday, January 20, 1980 the official ceremony marking the unveiling of the ten-foot-high bronze statue of Sir Winston Churchill by internationally renowned sculptor Oscar Nemon took place. Mayor Edmund Morris of Halifax unveiled the statue at a ceremony on the grounds of the Halifax Memorial Library building. About six hundred persons, including provincial, civic, and armed forces dignitaries were on hand for the unveiling, the result of two years of effort by a committee of private citizens. The statue is a gift to the City of Halifax and the library grounds are to be its permanent home.

On Sunday, December 2, 1979, the official ceremony announcing the Noa and Sarah Heinisch Foundation grant to the Halifax City Regional Library Board was held at the North Branch Library. On behalf of the Heinisch Trustees, Mrs. Michael Halzel announced the \$50,000 gift for the development of Audio-Visual Services at the North Branch Library. Mrs. Halzel is a daughter of the late Mr.

and Mrs. Noa Heinisch who for many years operated a business on Gottingen Street near the North Branch Library.

The Heinisch Foundation's generous gift of \$50,000 in capital funds over a five-year period will make possible construction of a Multi-Media Room for group listening and viewing, purchase of a wide range of audio-visual equipment and materials, improvement of established Branch programming and development of new programmes geared to community needs and interests.

When the North Branch special Saturday craft sessions run by Terry Wilkinson ended, there was a final presentation of a videotape showing the children at work. Janet Doyle and Anne Jenkins at the North Branch had craft sessions involving the making of creche figures and gift tags for Christmas. At the Main Library Jean Morgan and Frances Wolfe had craft programs centering around Christmas decorations. Swaran Hall, a volunteer worker, continued macrame classes with an enthusiastic group.

It was our turn to type the Clubs and Organizations Directory compiled in cooperation with the Dartmouth Regional Library. This difficult job was completed very satisfactorily by Vivien Moreland just before she transferred to another department and was replaced by Ruth Leblanc.

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# Atlantic Libraries Reach Out to Non-User

On Saturday, February 2nd, 1980, 110 librarians and library staff from the Atlantic region met at the Canadian Book Information Centre Office, Killam Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia to hear experts in the fields of public relations discuss ways of attracting the non-user to use or to support library services.

The one-day conference, hosted by the Halifax Library Association, was on the theme "Promoting the Library: Reaching Out to the Non-User." After brief opening remarks given by Ann Nevill, President of the Halifax Library Association, the theme of the conference was developed on a philosophical level by Fay Lee of the

Public Relations Consultant, Len Canfield, gave practical advice on how to organize and to improve a library's public relations program. In a concise fashion, Mr. Canfield outlined a course of action in designing a PR package as well as the various means of communicating this information.

Keith Clarridge, President of Clarridge House Advertising Ltd., gave practical advice on how to communicate a PR package to the users by means of a graphic or visual means. Mr. Clarridge noted that the graphic designer as part of the "team of communicators" has the role of "visually interpreting problems in PR. Once, problems/goals are discussed, a

students, staff and faculty as well as the public-at-large. She noted the importance of synchronizing PR efforts with the university's activities cycle, of demonstrating the ability to anticipate potential and current users needs, and of advertising a willingness to respond directly to individual teaching requirements. She cited several challenges confronting the academic library including the increase in adult/continuing education and its effects on library services.

Joan Brown-Hicks, Community Services Coordinator of the Halifax City Regional Library, outlined the public relations concerns from the point of view of a public librarian. Reinforcing the idea

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the not-so-obvious group. Giving ample, practical advice, she gave numerous suggestions how the school librarian could



Faye Lee

Ann Nevill

Publications section, Nova Scotia Department of Education. She focused on the importance of good public relations and effective promoting of library services in order to effect grassroots support of library funding. She strongly emphasized that libraries "must promote (themselves) in the full realization that (they) cannot avoid the fierce contest for dwindling public funds; and that (they) must take up modern political weapons in the struggle. Public Relations surely is one of these." Citing some of the pitfalls of public relations, Ms. Lee claimed that these pitfalls are often "benefits in disguise" such as, being so successful in promoting library services with the result that user demand temporarily depletes items of current popular interest.

The keynote address was followed by presentations from experts in the fields of

visual package is designed within budgetary restrictions to create a consistent, positive image or message. Practical advice included the urging to gain a knowledge of related fields such as the printing process.

Orest Ulan, interviewer and broadcaster with the CBC, gave practical advice on how to "massage the media." Noting central PR problems in communicating with the non-user, he discussed techniques important in obtaining effective PR. Information on well-organized press releases and media coverage was discussed.

The second half of the conference consisted of library personnel from various fields of librarianship who had experience in developing programs to promote their services to present and potential users.

of the importance of public support, she underlined how crucial it was to attempt to discern current and potential user groups in order to offer relevant programs and services and described examples of two local library programs which demonstrated the need for flexibility and adaptability in adjusting PR to user groups.

Joan Fage, librarian of the Information Resource Centre, Maritime Tel & Tel gave an account of the formation and operation of an active PR program within a special library setting. After the crucial step of analysing the employee groups within the organization and their needs, she discussed in an informative chronological account, her implementation of various services and their consequent effect on library visibility and usage. With a specific clientele in mind, this presen-

communicate the services offered by the library to these three user groups. Ranging from display cases, spots in the student newspaper, to using the public announcement address system, she outlined valuable techniques or ways of outreach. Interesting display material provided by the conference participants reinforced the conference theme.

During the open discussion which followed the presentations by the librarians, moderator of the panel presentation, Lorraine McQueen, President of APLA, took the following motion from the floor. The resolution introduced by Andrew Poplawski of the Halifax County Regional Library and seconded by Christine Ball-MacKean of the Killam Library, Dalhousie University, moved "that HLA and APLA make a request to the Canadian Library



Keith Clarridge, Orest Ulan, Trudy Girard, Len Canfield

graphics, design, communications and public relations who gave practical advice in developing programs to entice the non-user to the library or to hold the attention of those already recognizing the value of the library in the community.

Head of Information Services of the Killam Library, Dalhousie University, Bonita Boyd, gave considerable insight into the problems and the efforts made by a library within an academic community trying to promote library services to the

tation offered interesting contrasts to the earlier ones.

Judy Brooks, librarian with the Halifax City Schools, identified her target group as students, teachers, and parents, often

Association to collect and to publicize to the regional and provincial associations the availability of radio tapes and TV spots from North America which support the promotion of libraries." The motion was passed unanimously.



Joan Fage

Judy Brooks



Joan Brown-Hicks, Lorraine McQueen, Joan Fage

Photos and text by Christine Ball-MacKean



## Newfoundland Public Libraries Board

### Library Materials Selection Policy [October 11, 1979]

The members of the Newfoundland Public Libraries Board, duly appointed under legislation of the Province, believe that it is desirable that the Newfoundland Public Library System have an extensive and comprehensive library materials collections.

The Chief Provincial Librarian, in conjunction with such members of the professional staff who are qualified by reason of education and training to select library materials, is responsible to the Board for selection of library materials, development of the collection and availability to the public. In committing this expression of policy to paper it is not our intention to restrict those responsible for the selection of library materials either because of their subject matter or because of the political affiliations of the author, but rather to urge and recommend that those responsible use their best judgement as professional librarians in making selections, and that they be guided in their choice primarily by evaluation of the material's literary merit, authenticity of material, keeping in mind the needs of the readers.

Because the Board wishes the Library Materials Selection Policy to be liberal, there is the possibility that material in a library may be regarded by some as unpleasant or offensive, or in political opposition to local beliefs. However, if the Newfoundland Public Libraries Board is to fulfill its obligation of providing library materials, then it must have within its collection material of varied points of view, even those points which may be regarded by some as controversial, whether because of political expression of affiliation, or moral implication. The

discretion in the choice of reading material will be left to the adult reader, and the guidance of young readers will be the responsibility of the parents or guardians.

In the final analysis, the Newfoundland Public Libraries Board adopts and declares that it will adhere to and support the "Statement of Intellectual Freedom" adopted by the Canadian Library Association in 1974, which reads as follows:

- Every person in Canada has the fundamental right, as embodied in the Nation's Bill of Rights, to have access to all expressions of knowledge, creativity and intellectual activity, and to express his thoughts publicly. This right to intellectual freedom is essential to the health and development of the Canadian society. Libraries have a basic responsibility for the development and maintenance of intellectual freedom.
- It is the responsibility of libraries to guarantee and facilitate access to all expressions of knowledge and intellectual activity including those which some elements of society may consider to be unconventional, unpopular or unacceptable. To this end, libraries shall acquire and make available the widest variety of materials.
- It is the responsibility of libraries to guarantee the right of free expression by making available all the library's public facilities and services to all individuals and groups who need them.
- Libraries should resist all efforts to limit the exercise of these responsibilities while recognizing the right of criticism by individual groups.
- Both employees and employers in libraries have a duty, in addition to their institutional responsibilities, to uphold these principles.

## Colchester-East Hants Regional Library

The Truro Branch of the Colchester-East Hants Regional Library has begun a community calendar of cultural and educational events and programs in the area. By contacting the library and learning what is scheduled for a particular day, individuals can determine what might interest them and groups can plan their programs so as to avoid conflicts with other popular events.

The library has been given space in the Truro and District Chamber of Commerce newsletter to explain library collections and services related to business information. Topics to be covered, on a monthly basis, include how to locate a book at the library; interlibrary loans; periodical indexes; photocopying and copyright.

Early in the new year the library in Truro was the site of a very successful workshop on wood heat. The well attended meeting was sponsored by the Consumers' Association of Canada, Colchester Local.

## Harriet Irving Library

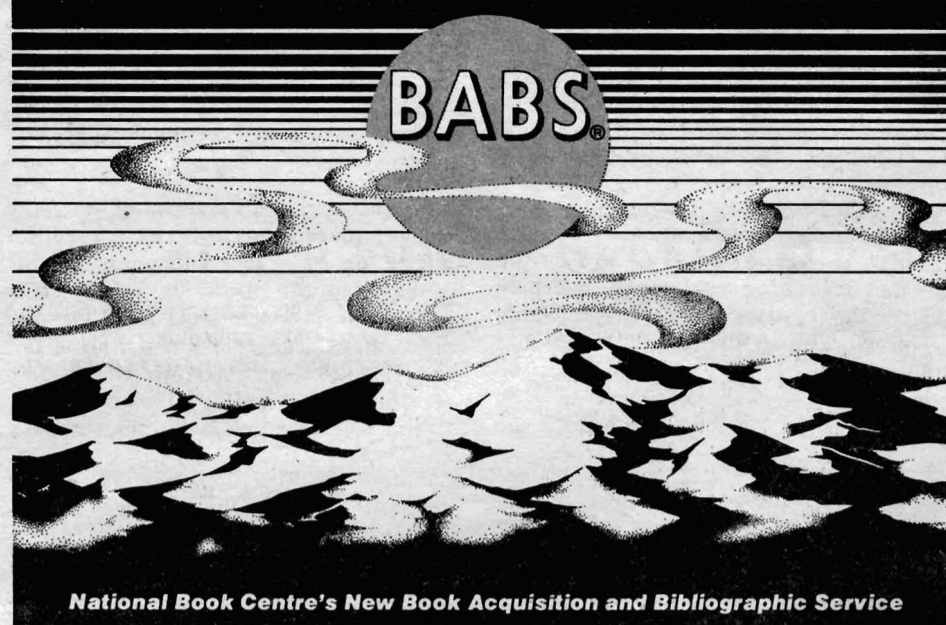
The Harriet Irving Library's important Atlantic Provinces Newspaper collection will be greatly strengthened through a grant of \$30,000 just announced by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. The success of the Library's application for funds will lead to a welcome expansion of resources for regional research in history, the social sciences and other fields.

The grant was made under the Council's program for building on existing strengths in Canadian university libraries. In making it the Council has recognized the presence and significance of the collections already developed here for the study of Atlantic Provinces history, social structure and development.

The core of the Atlantic Provinces Newspaper collection is the large New Brunswick component which consists of newspapers in original print and microform. The foundation was laid some three decades ago in a dramatic coup when the Library rescued from a dump truck the complete newspaper files of a New Brunswick government department. In the past decade the Library has been borrowing, assembling and microfilming complete files of the weeklies, most of which exist now only in the offices of the publishers. Expansion of microform holdings for the other three provinces will take place immediately.

The application for the grant was strongly endorsed by the Social Sciences and English Departments. The History Department provided good evidence of student and faculty research based on the Library's present Atlantic resources, including 92 graduate theses, citing also the Department's award-winning journal, *Acadiensis*.

## AS MODERN AS TOMORROW'S SUNRISE



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The SPEC Kits are available for \$7.50 to ARL Members and SPEC Subscribers and to all other \$15.00. Complete citations are available upon request. Prepayment is preferred.

SPEC flyer is a two-page discussion of the topic that presents results of SPEC surveys and analyzes trends and issues.

Topics included are Administration, Fund-raising, Budgeting, Staffing, Automation/Technology, Collection Management, and Public-User Services.

Further information is available from:  
Office Of Management Studies,  
Association Of Research Libraries,  
1527 New Hampshire Ave., N.W.,  
Washington, D. C., 20036.

## PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Knight, Gilfred Norman. *Indexing, The art of: a guide to the indexing of books and periodicals*. London, George Allen G. Unwin, 1979. (9 Winchester Terrace, Winchester, Mass. 01890) \$21.00. ISBN 0-04-029002-6.

National Library of Canada. *The future of the National Library of Canada = L'avenir de la Bibliothèque nationale du Canada*. Ottawa, 1979. (395 Wellington St., Ottawa Ont. K1A 0N4) ISBN 0-662-50628-6

Thompson, Duncan C. *How to*

The School of Librarianship and Executive Programmes (Faculty of Commerce & Business Administration) University of British Columbia are sponsoring a 6 day "Invitational Management Institute for Senior Library Administrators".

The Institute will be held June 6-11, 1980 at the Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific, Vancouver Island, immediately prior to CLA 1980 Conference in Vancouver.

Based on the very successful University of Maryland library administrators' programme, the Institute will be conducted by top-flight faculty from Executive Programmes and will focus on the librarian as administrator of a complex organization. Executive Programmes, established in 1969, is a professional education Division of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, and has developed successful programmes for industry, government and other professional bodies.

The \$725 fee includes tuition, instructional materials and lodging.

Registration is limited, and by invitation.

become a lawyer in Canada. Edmonton, Alta., Acorn Books, 1979. (1509 Campus Tower, 11145-87 Avenue, Edmonton, Alta. T6G 0Y1) \$12.50. ISBN 0-920482-25-2 (paperback); \$22.50 ISBN 0-920482-27-9 (hardback)

Verna, N. *Users and resources of public libraries in Canada = Usagers et ressources des bibliothèques publiques au Canada*. Ottawa, Statistics Canada, 1979. (Culture Subdivision, Statistics Canada, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ont. K1A 0Z5)

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