

MLA BULLETIN

MARITIME LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
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Exotic Archives of Nova Scotia
BELLFAK N.S.



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JOTTINGS ON A DULL, SNOWY AFTERNOON

Alberta Library Association's Bulletin, Volume 2 Number 1, November 1954. Welcome to the fold of library periodicals, which have been recently dignified with an ALA Library Periodicals Round Table over which to talk shop. The Alberta Bulletin suffers in large part from a certain turgidity of style. This is a sore point with me. I labor hard with our own student engineers to encourage natural, easy writing, short sentences varied with long ones, use of fewer polysyllables, and what Norman G. Shidle's little book calls Clear Writing for Easy Reading (McGraw-Hill, 1951, \$3.50). The Alberta L.A. Bulletin has a good page on "First Aid With Plastics". This white synthetic glue-goo is wonderful stuff, and it might be noted that all the brands I've seen and smelled are the same thing; so don't swallow whole the advertising claims for any one brand. This plastic guck can be diluted in moderation with water if it is too thick. For a first coat on many articles, I find it helps to wet the brush with clear water first, thus somewhat diluting the adhesive as it is applied. Not too wet on the brush, tho.

The Vancouver P.L. Viewpoints has commenced to reach us; thanks, Peter. A very lively publication, reflecting a very active library organization.

Canada's biennial library stocktaking, the D.B.S. Survey of Libraries for 1950-1952, dated August 1954, has come and EVERY CANADIAN LIBRARIAN should read it and ponder. Here's the boom shown clearly. But also, what gaps and needs are shown. Also, every Canadian librarian should help in compiling this survey. If your library isn't listed, write to the Education Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. The CLA office, and the DBS office, should know about every Canadian library. Down here we're proud, of course, that Halifax has more libraries than any city in Canada except the three big ones--Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa. Maybe some of them are small, but they're all stores of knowledge.

Can anybody tell me, please, what libraries use the American Library Association catalogue system, and what it is? (DBS survey, 1950-52, p.23) Presumably "an established catalogue system" means "systems of classification", but somewhere there's something misunderstood.

Do you use rubber stamps? A combination desk set advertised recently in library journals, and made by Metal Products Engineering, Inc., 4000 Long Beach Ave., Los Angeles 58, is well worth its five dollars. Saves motion, holds a pen, stamps and pad. To save you money, instead of buying special rubber stamps, look at Sengbusch all-rubber stamps, ready made with business legends from "Air Mail" to "Void", including a number useful in libraries, at half a dollar each, from your stationery or office-supply firm.

DO YOU SEND ORDER LETTERS? If your library uses any kind of purchase order form, please send the Editor a sample. I've got a problem in that line. If you send order letters, typing each one, you ought to start thinking about using a printed form. Design and Control of Business Forms by F.M. Knox (McGraw-Hill, 1952, \$6.50) is available in Halifax and worth looking at.

The Gillans and the Bookmobile

C B C FARM BROADCAST BOOSTS REGIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE FOR MARITIMES

Five days a week, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's "Farm Broadcast for the Maritimes" brings rural (and town) listeners not only livestock prices and farming news, but the daily life of the Gillan Family. The author of the scripts, which are produced by Robert Alban from the CBC's Halifax studios, is Jean Pell who lives with her husband and two children on the outskirts of Bridgetown in the Annapolis Valley. Her two families—real and radio—keep her busy much of the time, but whenever she can she reads, paints and does community work.

A series of episodes in the Fall of 1954 dealt with the extension of library service to rural areas of the Maritimes—as reflected in the desires of prospective readers. Here was truly believable publicity for library service; more effective because it came naturally through a medium followed, liked and trusted by a wide group of rural people.

Patriarch of the Gillans, ANGUS operates a small farm 12 miles from the nearest town. He has a dairy herd, a few pigs, two silos, part interest in a tractor, and two horses which hold a place in his heart next only to Rabbie Burns, his children and grandchildren, and his wife MARY. She tends the chickens and garden, is Cupid's first assistant in village romances, and at the time of this episode is trying to save and extend the village's faltering lending library service. Angus' spinster sister AUNT MAGGIE, whom Mary invited to Sunnybrae for the express purpose of making a match between her and crusty Cy Weatherbee, has given up the library custodianship. The corner store in the village is operated by the PREEDYS; she is the village gossip; he is a man of few words, except for his perpetual argument with Angus over the relative merits of trench and upright silos.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Pell, and the CBC's Press and Information Service, here's what the Gillans were doing on Friday, September 3, 1954:

THEME UP AND OUT

ANNOUNCER The first of the week, following Marie's suggestion that they try to obtain bookmobile service for Littlevale, Mary wrote to the Director of Regional Libraries for the province. Yesterday she received a reply to her letter and ran with it to the orchard, where she found Angus and Rob---

MARY (CALLING) Angus! Rob!

ANGUS (OFF AND UP) Here we are, Mary. We're picking some early apples.

ROB (DITTO) Who's your letter from, Mom?

MARY (UP) From the Director of Library Services.

ROB (CLOSER) Who?

MARY (UP) The Director of Library Services.

ROB (CLOSER) Don't even know him.

ANGUS What does he say?

MARY He says we can have the bookmobile if we want it.

ROB (TEASING) To keep?

MARY Silly. It will come here about once a month.

ROB Aw, shucks.

ANGUS That sounds too simple. There must be a catch.

MARY I'll read you the letter. (SOUND: PAPER)
(READING) Dear Mrs. Gillan: Many thanks for your letter and the opportunity to tell you about our library...

ROB (INTERRUPTING) Yeah, you can skip that. What does he say?

MARY Here it is. (READING) Bookmobile service is available to any community in which there is sufficient local interest.

ANGUS Mmmmm.

MARY (READING) The government has a program of financial assistance.

ANGUS Now we're getting to the heart of the matter. Money.

MARY (READING) Someone from this office will be glad to explain this program, as well as other matters pertaining to the library, to a meeting of local citizens.

ROB Speeches! The government never gives you anything without speeches!

ANGUS When are you going to call your meeting, Mary?

MARY Well, I don't know--maybe it won't even be necessary--surely everyone wants a library!

ROB Financial "assistance", he said. That means they don't pay the whole shot.

MARY About sixty or seventy percent of it, it says somewhere here.

ANGUS Who pays the other forty?

MARY The local---the municipal government.

ROB In other words, US.

MARY Well, my goody, isn't it WORTH it?

ANGUS Aye, very likely. But somebody has to persuade the local authorities that it is.

MARY But if everybody in the community WANTS it---

ANGUS That's where your public meeting comes in. But don't call it too soon, Mary.

MARY Why not? The sooner we go ahead with it, the sooner we get the bookmobile.

ANGUS Maybe. Maybe not.

MARY What do you mean?

ANGUS You may have to do some groundwork first.

MARY Where? How?

ANGUS Rob and I are taking some of these apples down to Preedy's in an hour or so. Why don't you come along with us?

MARY What for?

ANGUS That's where the fate of the library will be decided--not at any public meeting.

MARY Well, I'll come along--- (FADING) But I don't see any sense in it--- surely no one would be against it--- (BOARD FADE)

ANGUS I suppose if we take these apples in the front way Preedy will tell us he wanted them in back.

MARY He's got a customer. Maybe he'll be polite for a change.

ROB Who's the customer?

ANGUS Nelson, isn't it?

MARY I'll hold the door open for you. (SOUND: DOOR OPENING, WITH TINKLE OF OVERHEAD BELL)

PREEDY (OFF AND UP) Goods entrance in the back, Gillan.

ANGUS This is better service than you give us with your groceries, Preedy. Good day, Nelson.

NELSON Afternoon, Gillan. Afternoon, Rob. Afternoon, Mrs. Gillan.

MARY, ROB Good afternoon, Mr. Nelson. (SOUND: DOOR CLOSING)

ANGUS These are mighty good apples, Preedy. Picked this afternoon. Could have sold them for the same price in the orchard.

PREEDY Should have let them go then. Nobody buys green apples from me anymore.

ANGUS They don't know what's good. Bow apples--Transparents--old-fashioned Gravensteins--Bishop Pippins--Russets--all of them good, none of them red. (SOUND: APPLES BEING SET DOWN)

NELSON Hear you lost some geese night before last, Gillan.

ANGUS Aye. The old goose and two goslings.

PREEDY What happened? Feed them some silage out of that trench silo?

ANGUS Something attacked them. We don't know what.

NELSON I'll give you two bits for that old gander. More'n he's worth.

MARY He's not for sale, Mr. Nelson.

NELSON Thirty cents, then.

ANGUS That old gander's not for sale at any price, Nelson.

PREEDY What's your sister going to do, Gillan? Hear she's not going to run that library any more.

ANGUS That's what we hear, too. I don't know anything about her plans.

MARY We're concerned about plans for our library service, Mr. Preedy.

PREEDY Well, I suppose the books will still be there if somebody wants to dole them out.

NELSON What's the job pay?

ANGUS Nothing.

NELSON What kind of a job is that?

ANGUS (CHUCKLING) No job for a Nelson, I guess.

PREEDY Looks like we've just got to look around for someone else foolish enough to work for nothing.

MARY That's not the best answer, Mr. Preedy.

PREEDY Why not?

MARY Any volunteer worker is apt to get tired of the job--just like Maggie did.

PREEDY Why don't you take it on, Mrs. Gillan? You've got no one but Angus to look after these days. Of course I admit he's a cantankerous old critter---

ANGUS Hold on, there---

MARY I have a better idea.

NELSON What's that?

MARY We can get the bookmobile to come to Littlevale!

PREEDY The WHAT-mobile?

MARY The bookmobile. The traveling library.

PREEDY What's that?

NELSON Is it free?

MARY It's a library on wheels. It's almost free. The provincial government pays more than half and the local government pays the rest.

NELSON Does that mean my taxes would be raised?

MARY On a local level only.

NELSON Taxes are already too high!

PREEDY We don't need a library that bad.

MARY But---

NELSON Nobody NEEDS a library.

ROB (AMUSED) What's the Chinese proverb? "A full stomach is the great thing; all else is luxury."

MARY Full stomachs and empty heads!

NELSON Books won't fill an empty head.

MARY Not if you don't read them they won't.

PREEDY We never had a--a bookmobile before-- why do we need one now?

NELSON I'M against anything that's going to raise the taxes.

MARY It's only thirty or forty cents per person per year.

NELSON Thirty or forty cents! With a family like mine, that comes to...
Would I be asked to pay library tax for the young'uns that can't read?

MARY I-- I don't know about that. We can get somebody to come--explain it.

NELSON (INTERRUPTING) I won't do it.

PREEDY We already have a library here-- why pay for another one?

ANGUS But we're going to have no one to run the one we've got.

MARY Besides, the books are mostly old-- I think that's one reason Maggie's tired of running the library-- most of the books are somebody's cast-offs.

PREEDY They're books, though, aren't they? They can still be read. What would we do with them?

MARY Give them to the bookmobile.

PREEDY Then it'd be full of cast-offs! And WE'D be paying to read them!

OTHERS LAUGH

MARY There'd be other books, too-- any book we asked for they'd try to get for us--

PREEDY Well, I don't care what they do about it.

NELSON I do! I'm dead set against anything that's going to raise my taxes!

MARY But just think of it-- anything you want to read for only-- only about a cent a week!

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MLA Executive Meeting

The Executive of the Maritime Library Association held its annual meeting in the Board Room of the Saint John Public Library on October 9, 1954. Miss Ruby Wallace, President, Mr. H. W. Ganong, Vice-President for Nova Scotia and President-Elect, Miss Jean Gill, Vice-President for Prince Edward Island, Miss Glenna Rideout, Vice-President for New Brunswick, Mr. M. P. Boone, Past President, and the Secretary-Treasurer were present. In addition, a Conference Committee consisting of Mr. James MacEacheron, Director of New Brunswick Regional Libraries, and Mr. Robert Rogers, Secretary of the N. B. Library Association, attended the meeting. Mr. Redmond, editor of the MLA BULLETIN, was unable to attend but sent a list of suggestions for discussion.

Miss Wallace brought up the question of Newfoundland representation which had been discussed at the Conference Meeting of MLA in Halifax. A notice of amendment to the Constitution will be put in the Winter BULLETIN and the matter will be brought up again at the annual conference in Fredericton.

A nominating committee was appointed as follows: Miss Shirley Elliott, chairman; Miss Grace Campbell, P.E.I.; Miss Hope Jarvis, N.B.

The minutes of the last executive meeting were read and approved. The Treasurer reported that as of Oct. 7, total receipts for the year were \$272.46, expenditures were \$68.00 and bank balance \$204.46. Moved by Miss Rideout and seconded by Mr. Boone, this report was approved.

The communication from the Editor consisted of the following points:

1. BULLETIN costs for paper and masters are now carried by the Nova Scotia Technical College, but the actual multilithing is done by the college messenger in his spare time. The Editor suggested that \$5 should be paid for this work. After discussion, moved by Mr. Ganong and seconded by Miss Gill, the payment was approved. Mr. Boone said that since the BULLETIN was a Maritime paper, costs should be shared by all the provinces, and he suggested that both N.B. and P.E.I. be responsible for supplying paper. The Executive agreed to this, and the Secretary was to ask Mr. Redmond to write to Mr. Boone...
2. There are a great many professional library journals, and since most librarians do not subscribe to all of them, nor do librarians have time to read all these journals, it was recommended that a page of the BULLETIN might be devoted to a listing of articles of interest and importance to Maritime librarians, with a brief annotation and source. Sister Frances Dolores has offered to do this work. The Executive agreed that this would be a most useful feature, but felt that it might perhaps be too much work for one person... It was decided that this project could be worked out by the Editor and Sister Frances Dolores, and that if assistance were needed they could call on members either in Nova Scotia or the other Maritime provinces. Mr. Boone suggested that copies of clippings sent to the CLA office should also be sent to the Editor, and that perhaps one person in the same town could clip for CLA and one for MLA. The Secretary will write to those now doing this service and see if duplicate clippings can be arranged.
3. More cooperation for BULLETIN news from correspondents. More professional articles. It was suggested that the Editor outline some professional articles and ask specific people to write them.
4. Pictures for BULLETIN cover. The Executive agreed that a picture cover was more effective than written material, and that efforts should be made to cooperate with the Editor. Miss Campbell said that two branch libraries had been built in Prince Edward Island and that pictures were available and she would send these to the Editor.

The next item was the MLA Conference in 1955. After discussion it was decided to hold it on May 19 and 20 in Fredericton. The theme is to be "How to Make Libraries More Effective." A tentative program was drawn up for the sessions.

Miss Wallace spoke briefly in closing the meeting and thanked Miss Rideout for her excellent arrangements on behalf of the Executive, including a very nice tea. She also thanked Mr. Murray, Chief Librarian of the Saint John Public Library, for the use of the Board Room for the meeting.

Evelyn M. Campbell, Secretary.

TENTATIVE PROGRAM, MLA CONFERENCE, FREDERICTON, MAY 19-20, 1955

Thursday May 19th 9.30-10.30 a.m.	President's remarks Appointment of Resolutions Committee Minutes (to be taken as read) Treasurer's report New business Correspondence Reports from Provinces Report of Nominating Committee
10.45 to 12.45	Group Discussions: 1. University and reference: D. G. Lochhead 2. Children's and school: Miss Glenna Rideout 3. Public and regional: Miss Dorothy Cullen
2.45-4.45 p.m.	Panel Discussion: Publicity and public relations (Mr. J. MacEacheron) Principal speaker: Mr. K. A. Homer Discussion leaders: Miss Alberta Letts and Miss Jessie Mifflen
7 p.m.	Possibility of dinner, to be verified
Friday 9.30-10.30	Panel discussion, summing up results of Thursday morning's groups Leaders to be chairmen of the groups.
10.45-12	Summing up and practical developments from discussion on Thursday afternoon's session. Discussion leaders, as on Thursday. Also to be discussed: field work, posters, publicity.

THE GILLANS (Continued from Page 23)

NELSON I've got no time for reading anyhow. Good day, folks.
(SOUND: DOOR OPENING, WITH TINKLE OF OVERHEAD BELL, AND CLOSING)

MARY (DISTRESSED) How CAN he be AGAINST it?

ANGUS Never mind, Mary. Nelson's never been seen at a meeting yet so you don't need to worry about HIS vote.

THEME UP AND OUT

Our Own Favorite Bibliography:

Boring: History of Experimental Psychology.
Dull and Dull: Mathematics for Engineers.
Mode: Elements of Statistics.
Wood and Cork: Pyrometry.

M. B. Active in Young Canada's Book Week

During Young Canada's Book Week, Nov. 15-22, New Brunswickers made every effort to do their part in the national program. Cooperation of schools, radio stations, newspapers, bookstores, and other organizations throughout the province, was greatly appreciated by New Brunswick libraries.

In Fredericton, Hall's Book Store cooperated with Mr. James MacEacheron, Director of Central Library Services, with a fine display of Canadian literature in the window and other subject displays inside. A list was available of 150 good books selected by librarians. In the Gleaner was a full page of special reviews of juvenile books, including one review by Mr. MacEacheron and one by a young Canadian.

Unfortunately, because of slow construction, the Fredericton Public Library was unable to take part in the Book Week, but is expected to open early in 1955.

Book Week leaflets were sent by Central Library Services to county school superintendents for distribution to all teachers in the province. Miss Ruth Tetreau of Central Library Services spoke to four classes at Teacher's College, and wrote an article on children's books for L'Evangeline. Both Miss Tetreau and Mr. MacEacheron spoke in Edmundston during the week.

In Grand Falls, Miss Anita Lagacee reports that about 1000 children were escorted during the week through the local library where a special young people's book display was exhibited. The Home and School Association had a special program for their meeting that week, and Grand Falls Literary Club members took turns on hand at the library during the week.

In Moncton, Librarian Betty Condon planned a display to which parents were specially invited. Observing such displays, parents will have a chance to select good books to be read by their children. The week's activities were announced in the schools, and a special program was broadcast over CKCW as well as the regular Pied Piper program.

In Newcastle from the Old Manse Library Miss Louise Manny prepared a special display of children's books. Besides this, three short talks were given over CKMR by Lewis J. King, chairman of the library board, Alderman George H. McLeod, chairman of the library committee of Newcastle Town Council, and Miss Manny. The local bookstore also cooperated with a large display of children's books.

In Sackville, the Lord Sackville Chapter, I.O.D.E., sponsored a display in Henderson's Book Store, and a contest in Grades 5 and 6 of the local schools for a review of fifty words or less on "A Book I Like". School classes also visited the Sackville library during the week.

In Saint John, a Book Character Contest was open to all members of the Boys' and Girls' Room at the Public Library. Mr. Ted Campbell of the Vocational School Art Department directed the preparation of posters depicting 28 different characters in books in the Boys' and Girls' Room. These were numbered and scattered in various store windows around the city. Young contestants had to find the posters, identify the character drawn on each, and name the book in which he appeared. On Saturday, Nov. 20, a prize was presented to the contestant who solved the most character studies by 6 p.m. Friday. The presentation was made at a show for the contestants, complete with a magician, puppet show, and a play presented by the Pied Piper Club. Prizes were given not only for the Book Character Contest but for the best readers in the Pied Piper Club during its first year. The Lady Moyra Ponsonby Chapter, I.O.D.E., was extremely cooperative in organizing the contest.

Members of the Pied Piper Club presented a play, "The Wonder World of Books", over Jene Wood's TV program on CHSJ-TV. On this program, Miss Ruth Miller of the library discussed the aims of Young Canada's Book Week in the country, and Miss Bell of the Boys' and Girls' Room spoke of children's activities in the library. Miss Miller and Miss Bell also took part in skits, discussed juvenile reading and discussed books in radio programs on CFBC. During Book Week, no fines were charged in the Boys' and Girls' Room for the return of any books lost during the year. There were special displays in the Boys' and Girls' Room, and in city bookstores.

At the Vocational High School in Saint John, librarian Helen Wilson prepared posters and a book display in the library. During the school assembly on Monday, Nov. 15, Rev. William Briggs of St. Andrew's United Church spoke on the pleasures of reading. Miss Glenna Rideout, librarian of Saint John High School, prepared special book reviews in the publication "Library News"; and with posters and a book display, she had special visits from classes throughout the week.

In Sussex, Mrs. P. J. Dowd and the Women's Institute prepared a display of supplementary reading books, and distributed colorful posters for store windows in town. Special emphasis was placed on the Week at the usual Children's Story Hour on Saturday, Nov. 20. For Grades 7 and 8, a contest had been in progress since September, and ended at the commencement of the week. From a selected book list, each contestant had to read six books, and write an essay on the book he considered best of the six. Two prizes were awarded for the best essays. The Royal Chapter, I.O.D.E., began Book Week by distributing seven collections of books to rural schools at Sussex Corner, Roachville, Smiths Creek, Wards Creek, Apohaqui, Mount Middleton and Plumweseep. These books will be interchanged three times during the year. Several magazines are also being donated to the schools.

OTHER NEW BRUNSWICK LIBRARY NEWS

From Saint John, librarian Robin Murray reports: Mr. Johns gave a good talk on "A Plea for Books" to the Grades 9-12 County Teachers' Association in October, and it was well received. ... In the city's budget passed in June we were granted capital expenditure for a complete new roof and gutters, refilling around window frames, hot water, plaster repair, and sufficient extra radiation to keep the newspaper room a little drier and warmer. It was only in October they they called for tenders--and after two letters to the city! ... The Pied Piper Club meeting in October had thirty of our 374 members. Miss Bell and Miss Miller conducted two book quizzes and three girl members read two book sketches from which children guessed the books. Volunteers were asked for acting in skits, and it appeared very popular. ... The Children's Story Hour started again on Saturday, Oct. 9, told by Miss Bell. She began with the current Caldecott Medal book, Madeline's Rescue, and a few of the stories on which book quizzes had been based the week before. The Lady Moyra Ponsenby Chapter, I.O.D.E., started handling the story hour on Oct. 16.

A daughter, Catherine Mary, was born to Jim and Marjorie MacEacheron in Fredericton on Nov. 19, 1954.

The Saint John Free Public Library issued a fine combined fiftieth anniversary booklet and guide to the library in June 1954. The celebrations were described in the Fall BULLETIN.

Miss Mary Fraser, assistant librarian at Skidmore College, was home in Halifax for Christmas. With Miss Dorothy MacKay she toured the British Isles during the summer of 1954.

Books, Libraries as Seen in the Press

WE CAME RUNNING reprinted from the Sydney Post-Record, Sep. 30, 1954

When the Cape Breton Regional Library was launched four years ago, there were people who believe Cape Bretoners were so unaccustomed to libraries that it would take coaxing to persuade us to make use of the facilities offered.

It was a patronizing point of view, well meant, but a delusion. Give the people time to grow accustomed to the branches of the library in their midst, and, with persuasion, they finally would come around. That was the idea. As if being a Cape Bretoner subtracted an iota from the fact we are part and parcel of the questing universal mind.

Give Cape Bretoners time to get used to the idea of books, just as if a big and tidy fraction of us hadn't been reading all along the best we could lay hands on.

What happened? The moment the library doors were unlocked in Sydney, and Glace Bay, or you name where you live that has a branch, than the people pressed on by those coming from aft, cam pouring through the doors. Just try and keep them away and you would have been bowled over and stepped on as if a door mat at the entrance.

The people came on foot, by car, bicycle and sometimes in wheel chairs--every age that could strut, prance, limp or glide. Many were tots just beginning to learn to read. And there were those who came running--yes, for books.

Four years have passed since the Regional Library became a benign portion of our lives; it now seems inconceivable how we managed to exist so long without it. There is a huge traffic in books. The bulky auto-van called the Bookmobile charges continually around Cape Breton County, heavy with cargoes of books. The facts and figures of the Regional Library annual reports are as impressive as those of any bank--well, more impressive than a bank's. Amid the bookish details one can detect a song of gaining wisdom, running along between the lines. It's a merry tune.

By now the library record is as staunch and established as the firm outlines of Smoky Cape. Anyone who comes now with a long face to the editor, with an old wives' tale that Cape Bretoners are not accustomed to the amenities of civilized living, or won't stand for this or that in good music, literature or anything else, is going to be told that Cape Breton is part and parcel of the universe. A jolly good thing too.

THE REAL "CRIME" COMICS reprinted from the Halifax Mail-Star, Nov. 15, 1954

Book-burning, generally speaking, is not a practice to be commended. There have been too many examples of it in totalitarian countries, but an exception certainly can be made of that proposed for British Columbia. There, if children bring comic books to a giant bonfire they will receive "hard-covered" books in return. The Junior Chamber of Commerce is back of the proposal.

The Chamber emphasizes "crime and horror" comic books; it wishes to rid Vancouver of them and it has had wisdom enough to know that merely barring them from the news stands will not serve. Comic books, so called, travel from household to household with the greatest speed, are traded and even given away when generous impulses strike their owner. On the other hand, if one product stands out as the real "crime" comic it is that which purports to tell the great stories of all time

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Nova Scotia Library News

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Provincial Library Notes reported by Gladys F. Black

Miss Corinne Dares, of Dartmouth, Honours graduate of King's College, 1953, after graduating from the University of Toronto Library School returned to the Provincial Library staff in July 1954 as order librarian and general assistant.

Miss Catherine Hebb, reference assistant, left the staff at the end of August. She is now Mrs. E. L. Aalders, and is librarian of the Physics Library at Cornell University. We miss her, but were lucky in securing Miss Barbara Leim of St. Andrews, N.B., a 1954 graduate of Acadia University, to replace her.

Miss Shirley Elliott's new assistant in the Legislative Library is Miss May Comeau.

Since Miss Martha Shepard's photocopying visit in April and May, 1954, about 10,000 cards for the Union Catalog have been received from the various contributing libraries. The first loan made possible through the photocopying, recently routed to the Union Catalog through the National Union Catalog, went to the Saint John Free Public Library. Positives from the film Miss Shepard made have arrived, representing 152,000 cards. We are stamping locations on them, and as soon as they are in usable form, shall announce the fact with pleasure and pride.

The Unikop photocopying apparatus acquired last June is proving very useful, particularly in reproducing encyclopedia articles and suchlike to answer queries.

Halifax Memorial Library reported by Shirley Coulter

The Circulation Department is very pleased with the results of the year's work. Many new borrowers were registered and although at the time this BULLETIN goes to press the annual report has not been completed, library authorities reveal an increase of more than 50,000 books circulated by the Halifax Memorial Library in 1954.

The library, especially the Reference Department, was sorry to lose Pat Jansen in December. Mr. James McLachlan is working with the department part-time to help fill the vacancy left by Miss Jansen.

The children's room had its face lifted during the holiday season. The walls are now a sunshiny yellow while the book shelves are medium green. Very gay!

December proved a successful first month for the Children's Branch Library at Chebucto School. It was opened Dec. 1, when Mrs. Marjorie Woodill, chairman of the Board of School Commissioners, presented the key to D. K. Crowdis, chairman of the library board. Miss Shirley Coulter is branch librarian. Many new members have been registered, and a number of children from the neighborhood with cards at the main library have begun to use the branch. The branch is open Wednesday and Friday afternoons from 4 to 5 o'clock. During December, about 150 books were circulated each afternoon the library was open.

Dalhousie University Library Wants Halifax City Directories

Douglas Lochhead, librarian of Dalhousie University, needs the following issues of Right Directories Ltd.'s Halifax and Dartmouth City Directory: 1937, 1940 to 1951, and 1953. Maritime librarians are asked to search and inquire of business offices and wholesale firms, and write to Mr. Lochhead if they find any.

Letters from the Grossmans

1165 Mathers Ave., West Vancouver, B.C.
Oct. 23, 1954

Dear Maritime friends,

These are very belated but none the less sincere thanks from the West Coast for the handsome spinning wheel you so kindly gave me as a parting gift.

It adds a further touch to the Maritime atmosphere of our new home in West Vancouver and will always be one of our treasured possessions.

I shall never forget the many friends and memories of our six years stay with you and hope it will not be too long before some of you will be able to visit us here.

Very sincerely,

DORIS GROSSMAN

Vancouver, B. C.

To the Members of the Maritime Library Association:

My memories of the Maritimes are both vivid and enduring but at the same time it is most pleasant to have received a gift which, in its constant use, will serve as a permanent reminder of the six years that we spent with you.

It is difficult, in fact impossible for me to express my thanks at all adequately and the delay in attempting the task has not made it any easier.

I can only assure you that my appreciation is both deep and sincere and that I leave with real regret.

I trust that you will permit me to continue my membership in the Maritime Library Association so that I may retain some regular contact with your activities.

Very sincerely,

PETER GROSSMAN

THE REAL "CRIME" COMICS Continued from Page 28.

in pictures. "The Tale of Two Cities", "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea", "Robinson Crusoe" and others have been so hopelessly mutilated in "comics", which pass the would-be censors, as to be unrecognizable. They do not damage morals or warp the outlook of the reader, it is true; they do destroy taste for reading by false respectability and pretence that they make the "looker" as informed as the "reader".

If there is to be a clean-up of comic books, then it should be thorough. There is a place for proper publications of the kind, undoubtedly. It is in the realm of the true "funnies" or that which presents original and decent stories. It is neither in the realm of horror, sadistic and otherwise, nor in that which purports to present world masterpieces in poor drawings and worse dialogue.

List of Libraries in New Brunswick

The following list was compiled by the Saint John Free Public Library and is correct to October 1954. The BULLETIN does not guarantee its completeness, but we know of no additions. Publishers of directories and compilers of mailing lists, please take note.

<u>Library</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Librarian</u>
Barristers Society of New Brunswick	Fredericton	A. McF. Limerick
Central Library Services	Fredericton	James F. MacEacheron
Centreville Community Library	Centreville Regional School, Centreville	Howard Douglass, Principal
Clifton Royal Library	Clifton	Mrs. A.R. Wetmore
Dalhousie Library	Dalhousie	Mrs. J.A. Macdonald, Secretary
L. P. Fisher Public Library	Woodstock	Mrs. W. O. Close
Grand Falls Public Library	Grand Falls	Miss Anita Lagace
Juniper Community Library	Juniper	
Lancaster Public Library	Lancaster	Miss Barbara Chadwick & Miss Norma Moody
Milltown Public Library	Milltown	A.H. Kingett, Principal
Moncton Public Library	51 Highfield St., Moncton	Miss M. Elizabeth Condon
Mount Allison Memorial Library	Mount Allison University, Sackville	Laurie M. Allison
New Brunswick Legislative Library	Fredericton	Maurice P. Boone
New Brunswick Provincial Museum Lib.	Douglas Av., Saint John	J. Russell Harper
Portland Public Library	Saint John	Miss Fannie H. Day
St. Croix Community Library	St. Stephen	Miss Elva M. Robinson
St. Dunstons Library	Fredericton	Miss M. Barry
Saint John Free Public Library	20 Hazen Av., Saint John	Robin R. B. Murray
St. Thomas College Library	Chatham	Rev. T. J. McKendy
Silver Jubilee Library	Hopewell Cape	Miss Edith L. Drummond
Sussex Public Library	Sussex	Mrs. R. Crothers
Université du Sacré Coeur	West Bathurst	Rév. Père Joseph LeGresley
Université St-Joseph	Saint Joseph	Frère Omer Cormier
University of New Brunswick	Fredericton	Mrs. Marjorie J. Thompson

Letts to Head N.S. Provincial Library

Miss Alberta Letts, who has been Acting Director of the Nova Scotia Provincial Library since the resignation of Peter Grossman in August, was appointed as Director by the Nova Scotia Department of Education effective January 1. Miss Letts, who was on the faculty of the University of Toronto Library School before coming to Nova Scotia, is a graduate of the Toronto library school. She came to the Annapolis Valley Regional Library on its establishment in 1949, and became Assistant Director of the Nova Scotia Provincial Library in 1952, transferring her work from the Annapolis Valley to Halifax. Her cheerful personality and energy have made her one of the key figures in the development of regional library service in Nova Scotia.

Convention and Book Week in P.E.I.

A very successful convention of Prince Edward Island librarians was held at Prince of Wales College, Oct. 13-14, with delegates from twelve branch libraries present. At an afternoon session, the librarians visited Mrs. Coffin's classroom in the Model School for the weekly meeting of the Reading Club. A discussion on the value of a reading club, and how to organize one, was led by Miss Grace Campbell. A demonstration of poster and sign making was given by Miss Ena Murphy.

In the evening, the film "Arthur Lismer" was shown through the courtesy of the National Film Board office. The program also included brief book talks by several librarians on recent books they enjoyed.

Thursday morning was devoted to practical details of library work. Miss Frances MacMillan reported on the children's reading project carried on last winter. Top place in number of books read went to Manton Bell, of Murray Harbour, and Judy McMahon of Alberton. Mr. H. B. Chandler announced that the Hunter River library was the winner of the competition among libraries in exterior beautification. He also led a discussion on how closer contact between headquarters and the branch libraries might be helpful.

Miss Dorothy Cullen introduced the topic "Problems in the circulation of books" and impromptu skits portraying some difficulties were presented by Misses Jean Gill and Genevieve Soloman, Mrs. Jannie Bernard and Miss Mary Newsom.

Before closing, the convention sent greetings to Miss Eva Dyer, the Alberton librarian, who was a patient in the Prince Edward Island Hospital.

Young Canada's Book Week in P.E.I., reported by Jean Gill

Through radio and press, children's books received a great deal of publicity during Young Canada's Book Week. The Saturday morning preceding the week, a program over CFGY included a talk by the librarian on the meaning of this important week, and short reviews of some of the outstanding books for boys and girls, followed by a Book Quiz conducted by a member of the staff with eight Grade 7 pupils of the various schools. This program replaced a children's hour which is regularly broadcast over this station and therefore had a much wider audience.

We were happy to see more of our teachers and interested parents visit the library. The books this year seemed to have an added appeal for the boys and girls. The week closed on Nov. 20 with the showing of suitable films to the children of Grade 1 in Charlottetown schools.

Annapolis Valley Regional Library Has New Head

Miss Dorothy MacKay, who has been the very much liked librarian of the Glace Bay branch, Cape Breton Regional Library, left that post to become head of the Annapolis Valley Regional Library on Jan. 1. Miss MacKay, who was librarian of Dalhousie University before going to Glace Bay, receives our best wishes in her new post, where she succeeds Miss Diana Lockhart.

Lost and Found Did the Library of Congress ever find out who left 225 catalog cards, running from "Analysis" to "Association", on a Pennsylvania Railroad train near Edgewood, Maryland, on Oct. 30, 1953? The cards were turned over to L. C. in an effort to locate their owner. (Library of Congress Information Bulletin, November 23, 1953)

Determining L.C. Card Order Formulas

by D. A. REDMOND

HOW many L.C. cards do you buy for a book? The Library of Congress Handbook of Card Distribution (8th ed., 1954) offers a number of suggestions for determining the number of cards per title to be ordered. The two most generally used--outside of actual examination of the book to be cataloged, which is one of the reasons L.C. cards are used--are:

1) Ordering a fixed number of cards--four, or three, or six, for every book. This is hit-or-miss at best, unless the material is all of one type, or it is expected that typed cards will be used for much of the tracing.

2) Ordering by a "formula" dependent on the L.C. printed tracing. This procures nearly the right number of cards, if the right formula is selected, and dependent again on how nearly L.C. cataloging practice approaches that of the individual library. Pages 29-30 of the Handbook explain the symbols used in formulas.

In cataloging for the special library, or for a special collection in a general library, or often for an academic library, individual practices or special subject needs often vary widely from those of a large general library like the Library of Congress. Some general guides to this are suggested in Haykin's Subject Headings: a Practical Guide (1951). The Handbook suggests therefore that libraries experiment until a satisfactory formula for ordering cards is found--one which results in enough cards, but not wasted cards. But no method is suggested for this experimentation.

The following method is suggested for determining card order formulas for special libraries, academic libraries, even smaller general libraries:

1) Order trial shipments of L.C. cards using any estimated formula (Handbook, p.30); and catalog the books using the practice of the individual library. That is, in doing this cataloging, pay not attention to the tracing printed on the L.C. card.

2) Examine the main entry cards of a sample lot of titles--certainly not less than 50 titles--preferably 100 or more.

3) Determine from the printed tracing the number of subject cards, and of added entries; and from the library's own tracing, the number of each actually made.

4) Calculate the number of cards made for the average title, and whether these are preponderantly subject or added entries.

5) For each title in the sample, compare the actual tracing with the number of L.C. cards obtained using the "trial" formula, and determine if there is a surplus or deficiency, and whether any of the surplus L.C. cards can be used.

6) Adjust the trial formula, or calculate a new formula that will produce most nearly the number of cards actually used for the average title.

Because various forms and subject classes of material have different preponderant tracings, the method is most accurate for single or limited classes of material. It is least reliable for the whole output of cards.

Example from Classes Q and T

The Nova Scotia Technical College Library contains mostly material in the classes Q (Science) and T (Technology). By preliminary formulation of cataloging policy, it was expected that very few title entries would be made, and no analytics; that technical societies would be carefully brought out; that broad subject headings would be broken down, and direct phrase headings preferred to inversions; and so on. Therefore it was expected that the card order formula "2S" would be most useful. This formula means:

One main entry card)	
One shelflist card) used for every title = two cards	2
Sufficient cards for the subject tracing printed	S
No cards for the printed added entries (numbered i, ii, etc.)	-
No title card (which would be indicated by t in a formula)	-
No cards alternative to subject or added entry or title, which would be indicated by a number at the <u>end</u> of the formula	-
Total cards ordered by formula	<u>2S</u>

Because the Provincial Library Union Catalog preferred a short-form card, a card would be typed for the Union Catalog.

After some 3000 titles had been cataloged using L.C. cards ordered by this formula, so that I was accustomed to the types of entries being used, a sample of 585 entries was taken. Five hundred were on L.C. cards; 37 (6.3 percent) were cataloged in the library; 48 (8.2 percent) were obsolescent material for which no added entries at all were made. The works examined were nearly all English-language technical works, with a small number in historical and social sciences.

For a typical title, the L.C. card had three printed subject headings and one added entry; this library used two L.C. subject headings, assigned one new subject heading, and used the one L.C. added entry. Since "S" cards equaled 3 in this case, and the library used 4 cards, one card had to be typed in whole.

For the 500 titles, L.C. assigned an average of 1.66 subject headings per title, and 1.14 added entries per title. The N.S.T.C. Library assigned 1.25 subject headings and 0.51 added entries per title to the same books, a total of 1.76 entries per title in the actual tracing.

Of the 832 L.C. subject headings, 56.8 percent were used unchanged; 9.3 percent were altered slightly. Thus 551 of the 625 subject headings actually used in the N.S.T.C. catalog, or 88.2 percent, were taken from L.C. tracing, and 11.8 percent assigned newly. Only 39.4 percent of the L.C. added entries were used unchanged, and 1 percent adapted. Of the 255 added entries actually used, 9.4 percent were new ones assigned by this library--largely series entries and the names of technical societies.

A much larger proportion of L.C. subject headings were used than of L.C. added entries. Therefore, a suitable card order formula would be based on the "S" symbol alone. Now "2S" cards in classes Q and T produced an average 3.66 cards per title. This library used 3.76 cards per title. We would expect to type one extra card for each tenth title on the average.

Actually, it was found that for 106 titles out of the 500, there were too many cards--129 surplus--but one of these for each title could be used as a union catalog card. Net surplus, only 23 L.C. cards. For 162 other titles, there were

not enough L.C. cards, and 187 catalog cards had to be typed. Counting the union catalog cards, 581 cards were typed for 500 titles, or 1.16 per title. As we had expected to type 500 cards for 500 titles, the remainder is fairly close to the calculated one card per ten titles.

Would it be more economical to order "3S" cards and avoid typing those 581 cards? This would give 500 more L.C. cards--of which 106 would immediately be surplus. We already had too many L.C. cards for 106 titles. Using the remainder in place of typed union catalog cards, etc. there would still be 187 cards to type. But the difference between 581 typed cards and 187, less 106 wasted L.C. cards, less cost of adding headings to L.C. cards, means a negligible saving. If a typed card costs more than 2 cents, there is a definite loss. This would certainly be the case if a professional worker had to do the typing, as is the case in many small special libraries.

By the same reasoning, the cost of L.C. cards is a small factor in the cost of putting a book into the library. A set of L.C. cards ready for the catalog costs about 25 cents. Filing cards, marking and shelving books, at least 10 cents. Bibliographic checking of the original book order, and cataloging, both professional tasks, take ten minutes or more; at least 30 cents, probably nearer 50 cents. Typing and other office routing costs another 10 cents. Total processing cost is of the order of 75 cents to a dollar. The saving possible in the matter of L.C. cards versus typed cards is of the order of one cent--whereas the time necessary for full cataloging, as against checking a set of L.C. cards, multiplies cataloging cost several times.

This analysis was done in the fall of 1950, after about a year of cataloging the reorganized N.S.T.C. Library. As a further check more than two years later, fifty more titles were analyzed. For these, L.C. assigned 1.42 subject entries per title. This library used 1.22 subject entries and 0.36 added entries--total 1.58. The deficit here is still only 0.16 card per title--less than one card to be typed for every fifth title. As a check, it was noted that 61 cards were actually typed for the 50 titles, or a deficit of 0.22 card per title. There were only five surplus L.C. cards, all of which could be used as union catalog cards. The formula "2S" is apparently still valid.

In calculating cost of typed cards, typist's wages were assumed to be 65 cents an hour--basic clerical wage rate of the college--and Mann's Introduction to Cataloging and Classification (2d ed., 1943) p.264, gives a rate of 32.5 cards an hour. At prevailing U.S. wage levels the typed and L.C. cards (after the first) cost about the same.

Conclusions

Careful establishment of a code for cataloging practice in the individual library results in a catalog better adapted to the users of that library, and a reduced bulk and improved organization of the catalog. About one card per title is saved in the Nova Scotia Technical College Library, or 25 percent fewer cards, as compared with the L.C. printed tracing. The major saving in using L.C. cards is in cataloging time and the relief of wear on the cataloger; less tangible results are an improved caliber of cataloging and better appearance of the catalog.

The professional worker in the small or specialized library should not waste valuable time typing cards. Little or no saving in cost is possible, even when cheap clerical help is used to type cards, rather than using L.C. cards. Within a restricted field, or consistent type of material, a card-order formula can produce the required number of cards very closely. Examination of tracing also provides a check on cataloging practice and cost of cataloging.

Regional Library Groundwork in N. B.

by JAMES F. MacEACHERON
Director, Central Library Services

Report and prophesy! What has happened and what is likely to happen in regional library activity in New Brunswick? Actual developments have not been startling, but some of the groundwork has been completed--tasks which are perhaps more necessary than they are impressive.

For the most part the work has consisted of gauging and exploiting interest in the regional library idea. Inquiries have been received from all of the counties, either from organizations or individuals willing to work for the idea or merely wondering what the new Library Act was about. Interest has varied in kind and quantity and from place to place. The kind and quantity of interest have been encouraging in five counties and form the basis of our hope for future development. Groups in three counties are now actively engaged in promoting the idea ("creating the demand" as one committee chairman described it). Both foreseen and unforeseen barriers are yet to be crossed, of which the committees are aware, but the work of these committees remains the highlight of the present activity.

In case the mention of barriers hints undue pessimism, there is the example of the prominent and influential worker in one of the counties who is sponsored financially by a farmers' group and who sells books and pamphlets in the rural areas from a van provided for him. The latest word is that he is seeking a financial grant from two county councils at their forthcoming sessions. My contact with him came when he inquired about financial assistance under the new Library Act on the grounds that he was operating a regional library.

Gauging interest is perhaps an armchair job, while exploiting interest has generally consisted of explaining the organization of a regional library. In many cases the word "regional" has not been thought out. The small voluntary community library, for instance, anticipated becoming a regional library in itself with financial assistance from the Provincial government. The reaction to explaining that a regional library is a system or organization has tended on occasion to deflate a group of people who are basically interested in providing library service. Some of these small libraries appear to be shocked more or less permanently by the thought of losing themselves in a larger unit; others are actively supporting the idea; while others appear to be waiting for a regional library to come along.

One of the failures of our present organizational plan is that we have no means of assisting, even temporarily, the individual community or the small county which decides to proceed with library service. The small community may have to wait for the remainder of the region to decide favorably, while the small county may have to wait for the decision of an adjoining county. This is a failure in organization since we can offer neither a plan nor advice about what we believe to be an essential community institution. To understand this failure, it is necessary to consider the implications of the word "region". To organize a region requires a minimum population figure of 40,000 and a minimum of thirty cents contributed locally--the local contribution is matched by the Provincial government, thereby making an annual working budget of sixty cents per capita. The standards which we have set, then, are: (1) a minimum population of 40,000 for a regional unit; (2) sixty cents per capita or a \$24,000 annual working budget. These standards are minimum in light of two, at least, New Brunswick peculiarities; (1) the need for both French and English books which, in effect, means building up two collections and which, particularly in the case of regional libraries, eliminates to some extent the interchangeability of books; (2) the area of New Brunswick

counties is comparatively large involving greater bookmobile expense—for instance, New Brunswick counties average between 500 and 1000 square miles greater than Nova Scotia counties. To reduce the population figure would mean an increase in the per capita cost—this would be a move seemingly unwise to a very tax-conscious populace. To offer some sort of temporary assistance to a community wanting library service would mean new legislation to support the independent type of library—the effect of this move could be to deter work from proceeding toward the better system of a regional library. The solution to library problems remains, then, with the establishment of regional libraries, with restraining our own impatience and with keeping alive the interest in a regional library for the whole area.

A forecast of the future will not follow any pattern. The whole program is geared to local interest in the regional library idea. A forecast of development can only be had, really, by trying to sort out the amount and the kind of interest here and there—that is, by attempting to assess the intentions of an individual, an organization or a local councillor. We have, for instance, some prominent people on the Library Advisory Council from ten different counties, women's organizations are to be relied upon for support, three mayors and several councillors have committed themselves favorably. Support from the radio and the press has been very good. Meetings of representative organizations in several communities have been fairly well attended.

Since we have both the privilege of guessing and the responsibility of estimating, the job now seems to be to guess and to estimate the high spots of interest and to consolidate that into a force for our first regional library in New Brunswick.

Beaverbrook Art and N.B. Literature

reported by ROBERT ROGERS

There was a sizable exhibition of paintings from Lord Beaverbrook's personal collection and a smaller group from that of Sir James Dunn on display in the Bonar Law-Bennett Library of the University of New Brunswick, Nov. 8th to 20th. The exhibition was opened by Lieutenant-Governor MacLaren at 3 p.m. Monday, and in the next two hours over 700 people thronged the Beaverbrook Room. Total attendance at the exhibition was around 5700. So enthusiastic was the public response, that Lord Beaverbrook has more recently announced that he will give an Art Gallery to the Province. It will be on the corner of Queen and Regent Streets in Fredericton, on historic Officers' Square and less than a block from the newly-opened Fredericton Public Library.

The University of New Brunswick has launched a series of soft-covered chap-books called Fiddlehead Poetry Books which will serve to bring to the attention of the Canadian public works of new and promising Canadian poets. The first in the series is The Stunted Strong by Dr. Fred Cogswell of the UNB Department of English. UNB expects to publish two books a year; the books sell for fifty cents each.

The Fiddlehead, which has been published since 1945 by the Bliss Carman Society of Fredericton, celebrates its tenth anniversary in February with a special Anniversary Double Number. All of us who have followed the fortunes of Canadian poetry magazines feel that ten years of continued existence is an occasion worth celebrating!

The Editor regrets that space doesn't permit full description of the Beaverbrook exhibition; mimeographed notes and catalog are available from the UNB Library. Dr. Cogswell's sonnets, reminiscent in attack of Edgar Lee Masters, are surer and swifter in their irony against the quiet Saint John River Valley background.—Ed.

News Notes

ST. MARY'S UNIVERSITY LIBRARY reported by William A. Stewart, S.J., Librarian

In the last issue of the *MLA BULLETIN* we reported that at the beginning of the fall term the library staff had given an introductory course of three lectures to new students. Since that time, we have been watching the results of this course as compared with the more informal method used the previous year.

The results have exceeded our expectations. New students have proved themselves much more at home in the library, with consequent saving of the staff's time in problems of reference and research. We have not statistics at hand for book circulation among the freshmen as a separate group, but we have noticed a quite definite increase in freshman use of the library. In general, for that matter, there has been an encouraging improvement in the number of readers and the per capita borrowing of books.

Since September, 1094 books have been cataloged and added to the library. Over 200 volumes of periodicals have been bound in the library bindery with the help of a student assistant. The cost has been tentatively estimated to come to little more than 80 cents a volume. The Librarian's Scottish heart is naturally pleased by the saving thus achieved over the cost of binding by an outside firm.

ON THE COVER: TOP: A corner of the reading room of the new St. Mary's University Library (see *MLA BULLETIN*, v.18 p.16, Fall 1953) showing built-in card catalog and periodical shelving; the connecting door leads to the CATALOGING ROOM (LOWER). Miss Noreen McManus and Miss Florence Foley have CBI and other cataloging tools at hand on the sloping table behind them, and ample work space in front. Father Stewart is at left in the top picture.

Mrs. Zelma MacDonald (Mrs. C. H.) was given a probationary appointment as librarian of the Dartmouth Public Library in November, succeeding Mrs. Laura Hutchinson who has resigned for personal reasons. Mrs. Hutchinson successfully recovered from an operation in November.

Mrs. Patricia Hart (Mrs. J. G.), formerly librarian of the Saint John Free Public Library, is reported by the *Bulletin* of the Montreal Special Libraries Association to be the new assistant to the librarian, Aluminum Company of Canada, in Montreal.

James Bell has left the Colchester-East Hants Regional Library in Truro to go to the Kent County Library, Ontario, effective February 1.

In addition to its regular lists of accessions, Dalhousie University Library this month issued its Selected List of Government Documents, No.9 giving annual statistics (6008 documents received in 1954) and listing selected important Federal, provincial, United Nations and foreign documents. (See *MLA BULLETIN*, v.18 p. 21-22 and 40-41, Winter and Spring 1954, for details of Dalhousie's collections.)

A new monthly journal, Contents in Advance, to begin in February 1955, will reproduce titlepages of 200 journals in the fields of library science and documentation, furnishing a means of keeping abreast of current library literature. Even large libraries and library schools seldom receive all the journals in the field. Annual subscription is \$6 (U.S.) and the publishers' address Contents in Advance, Box 64, Williamsbridge Station, New York 67, N.Y.

Fredericton Public Library Opened

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by HOPE JARVIS

The Children's Department of the new Fredericton Public Library opened for inspection and registration when the John Thurston Clark Memorial Building was presented to the City of Fredericton on Jan. 6. Circulation service will start on Jan. 22. Adult books have been donated to the library, promising future service, and are now on the shelves uncatalogued.

A large crowd attended the interesting opening ceremonies for the building, which provides quarters for the York-Sunbury Historical Society, the Fredericton Art Society, the Victorian Order of Nurses and the Library.

The library's attractive quarters have modern fixtures for magazines and picture books, with adjustable shelves, and two thousand one hundred new books--with five hundred more still to be added. The staff's activity has been hectic since moving into the new quarters on Oct. 18!

NBLA Urges Scholarships, Tax Cuts

by ROBIN MURRAY

The New Brunswick Library Association's annual meeting in Newcastle opened on Oct. 13 with luncheon at Woodland Lodge. Mrs. M. J. Thompson, the President, introduced Mr. Emery LeBlanc who spoke on Acadian literature. In the afternoon, delegates were welcomed to an Open House at the Town Hall by Mayor Roy, and heard a discussion on regional libraries, under the chairmanship of Dr. Desmond Pacey, head of the Department of English at the University of New Brunswick, with Robert Rogers and James MacEACHERON. Afterward, the Newcastle Library Board held a tea at the Old Manse Library.

The Resolutions Committee, under chairman Laurie Allison, proposed three major resolutions: (1) Thanks to the Premier for the Central Library Services inaugurated during 1954; (2) Scholarships in the Province of New Brunswick for B.L.S. students; (3) Removal of the sales tax on books in New Brunswick.

The following officers, nominated by the committee with Maurice Boone as chairman, were elected: President, Robin R. B. Murray, Saint John Free Public Library; Vice-President, Miss Ruth Tetreault, Central Library Services, Fredericton; Secretary-Treasurer, Laurie M. Allison, Mount Allison University; Councillors, Miss Louise Manny of Newcastle, and J. Russell Harper of the New Brunswick Museum who was elected chairman of a committee to study the place and manner of housing the Provincial Archives. Area representatives appointed for the MLA BULLETIN included Robin Murray (Saint John), Miss Anita Lagace (Grand Falls), Miss Louise Manny (Newcastle), Miss Elizabeth Condon (Moncton), Mrs. Gordon B. McKay (Sussex), Laurie Allison (Sackville), and Robert Rogers (Fredericton).

XEROX PROCESS USED BY QUEEN'S PRINTER The Halifax Division of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, located at HMCS Stadacona, is using the XeroX process, a relatively new method of producing Multilith duplicator masters. Xerography is a dry process using static electricity to sensitize a master and transfer the image which is "photographed" onto it. It produces paper masters in less than five minutes, which are the equal of metal masters produced by standard photo-offset process taking several hours. The installation at Stadacona is the only one in eastern Canada. Several American installations for library purposes have been reported in the library periodicals recently.

Saunders Fund for Dalhousie U. Library

(Halifax Chronicle-Herald, Jan.21)

Establishment of the Marshall Saunders Library Memorial Fund, income from which will be used to acquire and maintain books for the Dalhousie University Library, has been announced by Dr. A. E. Kerr, President of the University. The fund is based on a bequest to the university of more than \$20,000 by the late Mrs. Rida S. Moore of Pasadena, California, and is in memory of her sister, Margaret Marshall Saunders, CBE, a Canadian author whose books, especially Beautiful Joe, have been published in millions of copies and read in twenty languages.

Margaret Marshall Saunders was born in Milton, N.S., in 1861, the daughter of a Baptist clergyman. She attended schools in Nova Scotia, in Edinburgh, and in Orleans, France, and later studied at Dalhousie University. For a time Miss Saunders taught school in Nova Scotia, wrote occasional magazine articles, and began the travels which were to take her so frequently through Europe and the United States.

Early in the century she entered her book, Beautiful Joe, in a contest sponsored by the American Humane Society which sought a companion piece to Anna Sewell's Black Beauty. Her story won the Society's prize and the book was an immediate success. By 1912 it had reached a printing of half a million copies and was soon translated into many languages. Encouraged by the success of this book, Miss Saunders turned her attention to writing as a career. For some years she made her home in Halifax, when not travelling abroad. In 1914 she moved to Toronto where she made her home until her death in 1947.

Douglas G. Lochhead, librarian of Dalhousie University, reports to the BULLETIN that a special bookplate will be designed for items purchased from the Marshall Saunders Memorial. The income from the fund will not be designated for any special department, but will be available to maintain areas of the collection not otherwise covered. The amount of the fund is very close to \$23,000.

Another bequest in the will of Mrs. Moore was announced by Acadia University in September 1954. Scholarships have been established in the name of her father, Rev. Edward Manning Saunders (Acadia University Class of 1858), from the income of a bequest of \$46,000.

A.L.A. ROUND TABLE FOR PERIODICALS JOINED BY MLA BULLETIN

The MLA BULLETIN (through the Editor) has become a member of the A.L.A. Library Periodicals Round Table set up in 1954. Through the exchange of information, and consideration of publishing practices and policies, the group hopes to maintain and improve its coverage of the progress of the library field.

Dr. Leon Carnovsky, of the Graduate Library School at the University of Chicago and editor of Library Quarterly, relates in the January issue, "Not long ago I received a letter from the editor of an excellent and highly respected library periodical asking if I had a manuscript available... He stated frankly that he needed more material than he was receiving if he were to issue his journal on schedule."

MLA BULLETIN NEEDS MATERIAL Luckily, this issue of the MLA BULLETIN did not suffer from a shortage of material. The Editor wasn't Dr. Carnovsky's correspondent. BUT we'll need material for the SPRING issue! ALL CORRESPONDENTS ARE REMINDED TO SEND REGULAR DISPATCHES FOR APRIL 1, JULY 1, OCTOBER 1, JANUARY 1.