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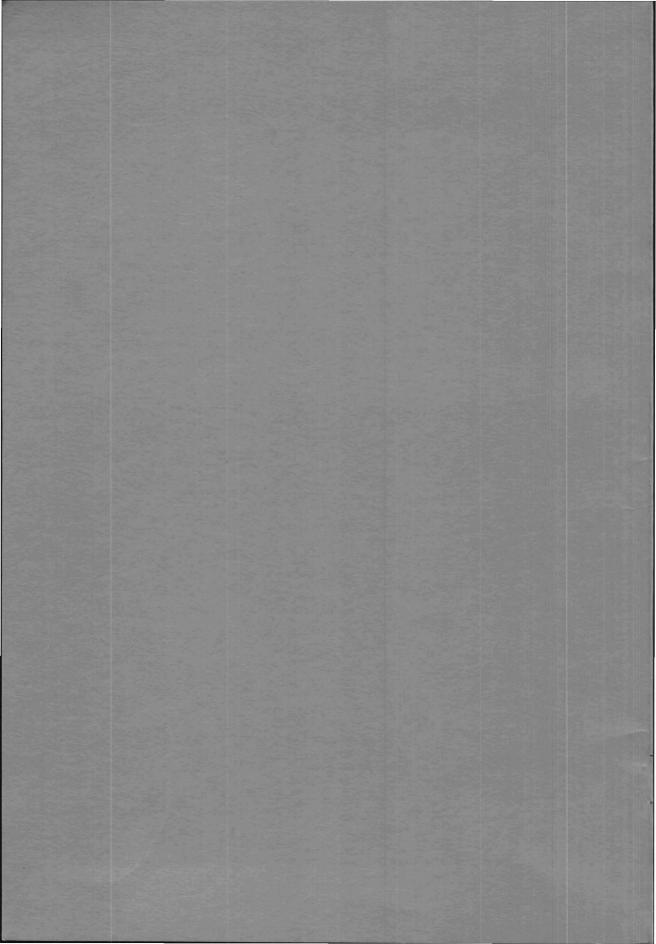
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INDEX TO APLA BULLETIN VOLUME 40, 1976

4	From the President's Desk
5	Letter to the Editor
6	Atlantic Provinces Library Association Annual Conference
7	Welcome to St. John's, Newfoundland
9	The Library Environment under the Southern Cross
14	News and Notes
17	Books-by-Mail in Newfoundland's Central Region
18	Alberta Letts Memorial Trust Fellowship
19	Cataloguing Costs in Atlantic Canada
28	Report from the Past President
29	A Microform Policy Statement
33	Reading Habits of Grade Nines in Nova Scotia
48	Library Associations in Nova Scotia
59	Recent Canadian Reference Books — A Selected List
63	News and Notes
72	From the President's Desk
73	Minutes — 37th Annual General Meeting

94

News and Notes

 105 From the President's Desk
 106 BIBCAP Progress Report
 107 Self-sufficiency Or Sharing Resources — What's It To Be
 111 Rural Bookmobile Service Versus Books-By-Mail In The Maritime Provinces

104 Letter to the Editor

115 News and Notes



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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

October 25, 1976

To The Editor:

Just a note to correct any erroneous impression that may result from what, I am sure, was only a printing mistake in the *APLA Bulletin*, Summer 1976, vol. 40, no. 2.

In Virginia Eamon's well researched article on "Library Associations in Nova Scotia", top of p. 53, there appears the statement:

"In 1967-70, Carin Somers served as President of the APLA . . . "

My term as president was 1969-70 only.

Sincerely yours,

Carin Somers

The Association of Canadian Publishers, formerly The Independent Publishers Association, wants to contribute to a cultural climate in this country that defies the notion that Canadians are either ignorant or indifferent. We are looking to a future that includes a strong, dynamic and viable cultural sector.

Our members are prepared to go out and talk to other interested groups across the country.

If you are interested, a publisher is available to speak to your group. We ask that you pay the expenses of the speakers. Any speaker's fee will go to supporting ACP activities.

For further details or to make arrangements please contact Catherine MacLeod at the ACP, 56 The Esplanade, Suite 401, Toronto. (416) 361-1408.

From The President's Desk

By the time what follows will get into print in the next issue of the Bulletin, we will be fast approaching the Annual Conference. The Conference is set for Charlottetown on May 6,7,8 with the general theme being "Stretching the Library dollar" — a theme which, by the way, is similar to that of CLA for the June Annual Conference in Montreal, and to that of the British Columbia Library Association for their 1977 Spring Conference.

The CLA Council met in Ottawa on November 5th and 6th, and among items discussed in relation to the financial problems of CLA was how the Regional or Provincial Associations and CLA could share in the programes or publications of mutual interest with the hope of savings for both. Also discussed at considerable length was the question of "buying around". Although it apparently does not have the same general appeal as the Public Lending Right for a debating session, it could have some far reaching results in practice.

The APLA Bibliographic Centre Committee User Group was hard at work during the summer months editing and preparing the questionnaire that was subsequently sent to some 150 libraries in the Atlantic Region. The findings of this questionnaire will be a major step in helping to determine the need for and the type of Bibliographic Centre required by the Atlantic Region. Dr. Eileen Travis and the members of her Committee are to be commended for the time and energy they have so generously given to further the work of the Bibiographic Centre Committee. The Committee has also accepted the task of making an independent evaluation of the Blackwell North America/Association of Atlantic Universities Pilot Project.

Since last June much effort has been put into updating the APLA membership list. The pink slip which a good percentage of the members received with the Summer issue of the Bulletin was an inexpensive but seemingly questionable attempt to get lapsed members to renew their membership. Paid-up members only (according to the records of our Treasurer) were to receive the Fall issue of the Bulletin. Lapsed members were sent a reminder to renew but did not get a copy of the Bulletin. Hopefully this will bring

additional results. As of October 15, 1976, our paid membership for 1976/77 stood at 184, and 182 Institutional subscriptions. The Executive, and especially the Treasurer are fully aware of the importance of an accurate and up-to-date list of our members and Bulletin subscribers. We ask for your understanding and cooperation so that this can be accomplished as quickly as possible. If you have paid your membership for last year or for the current year, or know of others who have done so and have not yet received recognition for it, please bring this to the attention of our Treasurer without delay.

Respectfully submitted

Edward Hanus, President.

BIBCAP PROGRESS REPORT

The BIBCAP (Bibliographic Center Atlantic Provinces) Committee met in Halifax, Nova Scotia on Saturday, December 11, 1976.

Highlights of the meeting were as follows:

- (1) One hundred and twenty-nine (129) questionnaires were completed to date, of the one hundred and seventy-seven (177) sent. They are still coming in each week and we will continue to accept replies.
- (2) It is encouraging to note that only one respondent was strongly against services from a bibliographic center, 33.3% were enthusiastic and 43.3% were

- willing to try services supplied from a bibliographic centre as described in question twelve.
- (3) The committee will present to the membership at the Annual A.P.L.A. Convention in May, a full report based on the tabulations and analysis of the questionnaire.
- (4) The A.P.L.A. Bibliographic Center Committee met following the B.I.B.C.A.P. meeting. Jeffrey Holmes, Executive Director of the Association of Atlantic Universities, presented a progress report on the Blackwell-A.A.U. pilot project and thanked the committee for their offer to assist in the evaluation of the A.A.U. Pilot Project.

Mary Eileen Travis Convener

ATLANTIC PROVINCES LIBRARY ASSOCIATION MERIT AWARD

Nominations for the 1976-77 Merit Award are now being accepted. The purpose of the award is to recognize the outstanding contributions by an individual to library service in the Atlantic Provinces.

Names of persons previously nominated but not chosen may be resubmitted. Letters of nomination should include a resume of the nominee's achievements. Submissions should be forwarded to:

> Pearce J. Penney Arts and Culture Centre Allandale Road St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 3A3

SELF-SUFFICIENCY OR SHARING RESOURCES— WHAT'S IT TO BE

Eileen Travis is Regional Librarian, Saint John Regional Library. This is her report to the 1976 (37th) A.P.L.A. Annual General Meeting as Convener of the Bibliographic Center Committee.

To deal with this topic I must give some of the background information re the work of the committee. I need not reiterate the report of the first year as reported at the 1975 Convention

The Committee convened on Nov. 15th, 1975, at the Killam Library. At that time various members of the committee reported on their meetings with, for example, Dr. R. MacKinnon, Director of the Atlantic Universities Computer Study and with Sister Catharine Wallace, Chairman of the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission.

Early in November the Chairman received a call that the National Library was entering into negotiations with Dortmund University in Germany to purchase the I.B.M. based library automation system. Dortmund had expressed a willingness to contract its systems to one library in each country. A group from the National Library had gone to Germany to study the system and had recommended purchase.

Bill Newman also of the National Library had said that the system could be readily adapted to Canadian requirements (Can-Marc etc.); this task started in December. It soon became evident, via letters, meetings and phone calls with library personnel across Canada and at the National Library, that this anouncement created considerable interest throughout the entire library community. Existing automated cooperative operations such as U.T.L.A.S. and OULCS were already "rocked" by the announcement that Xerox was abdicating from the field on which their systems were based.

Our Committee was sitting with the knowledge that Dr. MacKinnon would be recommending a further system — Blackwell North America — as the pilot project for the Atlantic Provinces Universities. Carin Somers,

Director of the Nova Scotia Provincial Library, informed the Committee that the N.S. Government was very interested in the DOBIS system and would be exploring its technical aspects. We were also informed that the four Provincial Library Directors had written to Dr. Guy Sylvestre, approving in principle, the acceptance of DOBIS by the National Library.

Since the N.S. Government would be actively investigating the DOBIS system and since the National Library had publicly expressed its interest in, and value of, the N.S. Provincial Union Catalogue, by unanimous vote of the committee Carin Somers was appointed to act as a committee of one to work in liaison with the N.S. Government in the investigation of DOBIS.

At the invitation of I.B.M. Canada Ltd., the committee reconvened in Halifax on January 15th to attend a seminar on the DOBIS system.

The Committee met on January 16th and this meeting was also attended by Dr. MacKinnon, and Ray Carter and Kevin Taylor of Management Consulting Services from the N.S. Provincial Secretary's Department.

Carter reported on the formation and activities of the DOBIS Working Group called together by the National Library to recommend modifications of DOBIS to make it operational for the National Library and in the Canadian environment.

Carter and Taylor presented their analysis and recommendations on steps toward establishing a Regional Bibliographic Database. Their Report made the distinction between first generation systems, addressing only the processing (ordering and cataloguing) functions, through to third generation systems which are completely computer based. Of these, Blackwell North America represented the second and DOBIS the third generation. Taylor stated that DOBIS-type systems (complete management systems) were the wave of the future; their present cost might seem high but from a systems point of view their delayed obsolescence gave them a decided advantage over partial support systems.

In the interim, Blackwell North America, operating effectively as a batch system for cataloguing support/card production is available for installation at an IBM facility in Nova Scotia at reasonable costs for acquisition and operating.

The Carter-Taylor report stressed the need to provide full justification for the introduction of a complete library system by obtaining from Provincial/Public Libraries in the Atlantic Provinces detailed statements of all known requirements.

The Committee adopted the following recommendations:

- 1) A Library System User Group be established of representatives from the APLA Bibliographic Center Committee, with power to add, to evaluate the feasibility and implications of utilizing a common computer based library system.
- 2. A study be commissioned to determine the requirements and cost factors implicit in the introduction of a Regional Bibliographic Database for the libraries of Atlantic Canada
- 3. The Library System User Group evaluate the system capabilities of the Blackwell North America Systems and its potential for use at the Provincial/Public Library level in Atlantic Canada.

These were forwarded to the APLA Executive meeting on February 6th. Word was received from the Executive on February 12th that the recommendations had been unanimously approved

Since the date of February 12, 1976, I as Chairperson, Carin Somers as liaison with the N.S. Government, and Ray Carter have had one meeting and myriad exchanges of documents, memorandums, studies, etc. with respect to the DOBIS system, and other automated systems as well as provincial and state investigations of a similar nature.

What is this DOBIS system? First of all, DOBIS stands for Dortmund Bibliotheks System. It is an integrated on-line library management system which will provide on-line facilities for catalogue search, cataloguing, acquisitions, serials control, binding, accounting, circulation and inter-library loan.

At the moment the DOBIS Working Group formed early in December of 1975, was established after consultation with interested parties in Canada for the purpose of providing recommendations to the National Library concerning requirements for modifications to the DOBIS package to ensure the necessary compatibility in order to implement DOBIS cooperatively in Canada.

The objectives of the DOBIS Working Group are as follows:

- To propose the requirements for the initial modifications to DOBIS for use in Canada. Such modifications should include at least:
 - a) Multi-user (Network) capability.
 - b) Cataloguing capability in both official languages.
 - c) Canadian Marc Standard.
- To make recommendations on the need for implementation and development planning.

The other system referred to, namely Blackwell North America, is an operational-batch catalogue system that is available for installation at an I.B.M. facility.

Although I have mentioned only two types of computer systems, there are others of varying types and capabilities. There are also fairly copious studies that have been completed with respect to same, i.e. The British Columbia Catalogue Support Systems Study, The Indiana Cooperative Library Services Study — A Plan For The future — and the National Library's.

So — here we are at May 15th, 1976, at an Annual Convention of the Atlantic Provinces Library Association.

We meet as representatives from various types of libraries from four Atlantic Provinces with varying degrees of professional, semi-professional, Board and Governmental responsibilities. We meet with specific knowledge of our own libraries, partial to full knowledge of other libraries like us in the province we reside in and correct or incorrect knowledge of other types of libraries in the Atlantic Provinces.

Your Committee — the Bibliographic Center Committee — is composed of membership that fits the above mentioned categories. The one common ground we all have agreed on is "To Study The Feasibility of a Bibliographic Center for the Atlantic Provinces". Hence, "Self-Sufficiency or Sharing Resources — What's In It For Me?"

Surely at this point in time we must not take for granted that the Bibliographic Center necessarily implies a computer basis. We are surely not approaching this idea simply because it is fashionable but because we feel that it is in the best interests of the citizens of the four provinces. The only justification for such a center would be its impact on the improvement of library services for the four Atlantic Provinces.

We know that the citizens of the Atlantic Provinces do not have uniform access to high quality library services; therefore the center could be a means toward making improvements.

Studies have shown that careful scrutiny should be given to establishing a center that serves all types of libraries. The Indiana study states "No evidence was gathered to prove that separate networks should operate for various types of libraries; indeed the value of a single network organization was re-affirmed by the survey findings".

In the Indiana investigations it was found that none of the outside or established centers were organized to serve all types of libraries though services were offered to schools and public libraries; the policies, services, fee structures were basically research library orientated.

In the recommendations of the B.C. study, this observation was also recognized.

So, what can a Bibliographic Center Do?

- Speed up getting library materials to the user via means of machine-readable catalogue support. This must be carefully planned to meet all needs, i.e. L.C. Marc, Can/Marc French Language requirements, — local authority file needs, etc.
- 2) With machine-readable cataloguing you get a "spin-off": current union catalogue of the holdings in all the libraries of the Atlantic Provinces, which results in greater sharing of resources.

Through a current union catalogue, and eventually a retrospective one may be built upon the N.S. Union Catalogue, inter-library loans in all four provinces could be speeded up and possibly be less expensive to both the borrowing and lending library.

- 4) Citizens in all four provinces would have access to the special collection in the various libraries, i.e. Gaelic at St. F.X., Kipling at Dalhousie, Historic in the Provincial Legislative Libraries, etc.
- Eventually serials, educational journals, etc. would be included in the current Union Catalogue, with the same beneficial results.
- 6) The Bibliographic Center could contact or provide local production facilities for catalogue support soft-ware such as cards to integrate with present library catalogues or turn out book catalogues for provincial systems, e.g. Nfld. Public Libraries, or P.E.I. Public and School libraries or, N.S. Universities, N.B. Universities, or, area school systems and subsystems. We could also have COM catalogues (Computer-output Microform).

Self-Sufficiency means depending only on one's own means. Truly massive expenditures would be required to build up each library in the four provinces to the point where it could provide a broad range of modern information resources and services. Even the largest research libraries in the U.S., for example, the New York Public Library, Harvard, Yale and Columbia University libraries have concluded that they cannot continue to keep pace with service demands on an independent basis. If these wealthiest representatives of the Library community have reached this conclusion, it seems that the case for local library selfsufficiency is even less strong for the Atlantic Provinces libraries.

It will become increasingly expensive in the future to maintain duplicate services at each local library. Is it really necessary or desirable to build up several hundreds of highly qualified separate staffs skilled in cataloguing and information retrieval in Atlantic Provinces libraries? Can the Library profession gamble on the risks involved in defending this approach when modern technology and co-operative centers offer new alternatives?

The National Library has noted the need for cooperation in building regional, provincial and national bibliographic centers. The National Librarian at the Library Network Planning Conference — held at the National Library May 4, 1975 — at which A.P.L.A. was represented, emphasized the need for effective planning for networks development in Canada where the federal, provincial, and municipal governments and the private sector were all concerned with library systems and services.

Sharing resources is *not* going to be that easy. Let me give you some quotes from another country when they talked about sharing.

- 1) How can I tell another library what to do? I can barely manage my own.
- 2) I'm not in favour of a change what's wrong with the way things are.
- Co-operation might hurt us by another library taking all our patrons.
- 4) Questionnaires take too much time.
- 5) Will we get better service for the same funds?
- 6) We prefer to use our money for materials that will be here when we need them.
- 7) We are unique but we want to cooperate where we can.
- 8) Technical services vary widely and are deeply imbedded; changing them will be no simple task.

Now after hearing this — if the cap fits — are you going to wear it? Because standing in the doorway, watching you try on your present library wardrobe are the funding agencies, whether you be school, public, regional, university or special libraries.

There is much work to be done. We are a small association in number, each member with the feeling of far too much work in one's own library without worrying about a

bibliographic center. But the facts are before us. Here in the Atlantic Provinces we have a great opportunity to pool our resources and through co-operative funding from the four Atlantic Provinces and their respective library communities we could achieve a realistic, justifiable and acceptable Bibliographic Center that is compatible with national and international standards.

This center could provide many more services than those previously mentioned, i.e. subject bibliographies of current local interest, cooperative development of resources, etc.

One key point that the Committee and the Atlantic Provinces Library Community must be cognizant of in their planning for a bibliographic center is the Impact on Improvement in Library services. This single clear-cut goal should be the bench-mark to assess the need, feasibility, and service, not only at present but in all future activities.

One thing we should all remember is that a bibliographic center is not necessarily synonymous with computer use.

Your Committee will have to face some very detailed and long hard work before it can formulate any recommendation with respect to a bibliographic center. We shall need your help on many occasions for we are going to need many facts about all the libraries in the Atlantic Provinces. We too, like the group that studied the Bibliographic Center concept in Indiana, will probably find that "tables of library statistics" can be viewed as "encephalograms" that tell us how the brain is functioning. Is it healthy? Is it well co-ordinated and reacting to outside stimuli? Are there symptoms of present or incipient disease?

The composite x-ray of Atlantic Provinces libraries will include the large and the small, the "haves" and the "have-nots", the public and university, the general, the special, the urban and the rural.

The diagnosis, prognosis, and prescription are of concern to all in the feasibility study.

RURAL BOOKMOBILE SERVICE VERSUS BOOKS-BY-MAIL IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Diane Friese is a 1976 graduate of the University of Western Ontario, School of Library and Information Science.

A rural bookmobile service has a limited amount of resources available, a geographically defined community of users whom it services and can succinctly specify objectives of its service in contrast to the often vague objectives of public libraries as a whole. Therefore, evaluation of a rural bookmobile service, in my opinion, naturally lends itself to cost-benefit analysis whether it takes place prior to or during implementation of the service.

Because of time and geographical limitations, I was unable to initiate a user/non-user survey prior to my bookmobile survey. However, this is a very important component in evaluating a rural bookmobile service. One must know the users and the various communities serviced in order to carry the appropriate materials on the bookmobile. A user/non-user survey provides concrete evidence of services provided and prevents any possible exaggeration by librarians of the services offered. A priority list of objectives must be established by the librarian and longrange and/or short-range lists of objectives must be clearly determined.

METHOD

Eighteen out of 25 questionnaires were returned, producing a 72% return ate. The geographical distribution was: PEI-2; Nova Scotia-13; and Newfoundland-3. The questionnaire consisted of 24 questions which were divided into four sections: A. General Statistics and Description, B. Circulation and Collection, C. Budget and D. Evaluation.

The questionnaire was directed to bookmobiles which service rural areas, defined by the 1971 Canadian Census¹ as a population of 1,000 or less in each community. Of the three Maritime provinces included in this study, PEI had the highest proportion of rural population, estimated by the 1974 Canadian Yearbook at 62%.

RESULTS AND COMPARISON

Objectives

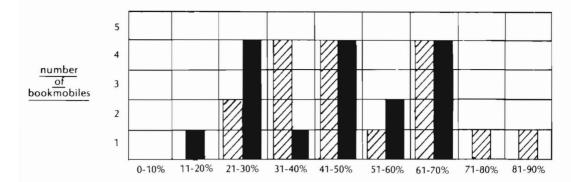
The top priority of the bookmobile services sampled was: to provide reading material for the users. Information service and social service for users were rated second and third respectively. The bookmobile and library staff fulfill a social need in rural areas by personally visiting rural communities, getting to know the people and exchanging a variety of ideas and information with the library users. These objectives are obviously limited in a books-by-mail program because there is usually no personal contact with the users.

Reference service ranked fourth in the list of objectives although all bookmobiles stated they offered reference service. The most popular method of providing reference service was by taking a question back to headquarters and answering it the next time the bookmobile visited the designated stop. The next most popular method was by mail and the third was by shelving reference books on the mobile unit. Many bookmobiles provided service by serveral methods. There were no bookmobiles which used a 2-way radio to send questions back to headquarters.

The public relations objective ranked fifth and can be a high priority objective in bookmobile services depending upon how publicized the service is in rural areas. Booksby-mail services can also be good public relations for a library. "Public relations values are exceptionally great and they alone can fully justify any and all costs for a (books-by-mail) service". The multi-media centre objective ranked last which could be a direct response to lack of funds or initiative in obtaining non-print media for the bookmobile. Only 50% of the bookmobiles sampled stated they circulated non-print materials.

Users serviced

From the data children were a higher percentage of users served by the bookmobile in comparison with adults, although the bookmobiles served more adults than anticipated.



Percentage of Juvenile & Adult Serviced



Services Provided

A variable to consider in bookmobile service to rural areas which can affect the service offered is the capacity of the bookmobile unit. The most popular size unit from the questionnaire data was 200-2500 books. Pearson's coefficient of correlation (r)3 was used to measure the degree of relationship between capacity of a bookmobile and the annual circulation of materials. The relationship was very weak, r=0.15. This means there exists a slightly positive relationship between capacity and circulation of materials. Therefore, from this data it can not be concluded that a higher capacity bookmobile provides higher circulation of materials. Further studies are needed on the variables of quality, types of materials and abilities of the bookmobile staff to relay various services to users.

Pearson's coefficient of correlation (r) was also applied to measure a possible relationship between annual circulation of materials and the number of stops in the winter. Again, the relationship was weak, r - -0.037, which means a slightly negative relationship between circulation and number of stops. So statistically this study was unable to prove any relationship between circulation and number of stops.

Variables which the questionnaire did not measure, but which might prove significant were the length of stops and the number of users at each stop. From three bookmobile staffs which sent their schedules in addition to their questionnaires, the longest stops (2-6 hours) were provided to schools. The latter would benefit far more from reference and information service of the bookmobile staff than a short stop or 20 minutes at a senior citizen home or 25 minutes at a iail.

Another variable to consider is the geograpical limitations of rural bookmobile services. Included in this variable are poor conditions of roads in rural areas which affect the reliability of the bookmobile and attempts at keeping efficient time schedules during inclement weather. Surprisingly, from the questionnaire data the number of stops in summer and winter did not greatly vary. Half the bookmobiles had the same number of stops in both seasons. A books-by-mail service has no geographical limitations but could be inhibited in its distribution by a mail strike.

Costs

The method used to derive cost-per-item circulated figures was by dividing the total circulation of materials into total annual cost per bookmobile. Only those bookmobiles which provided information in the four categories — material costs, automotive maintenance, personnel costs and operating expenses — were included in the calculations, and this totalled eight bookmobiles.

It is difficult to compare cost analysis of bookmobile operations as budgetary breakdown of items varies with every bookmobile operation. The resultant figures are only rough estimates, as a detailed cost analysis would be necessary to obtain exact costs. From the bookmobile data the cost-per-item circulated varied from \$.26 to \$1.29, making the average \$.87. These figures do not consider the quality and kinds of services offered nor the number of users reached. A similiar cost breakdown per item circulated for a books-by-mail operation in the same or similar rural areas would have to be made to compare costs between the two types of services.

CONCLUSIONS

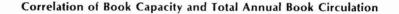
A bookmobile service has potential for a far greater variety and quality of services to offer than a books-by-mail service, if the bookmobile is efficiently and effectively operated. If providing reading materials for users is the only objective a bookmobile can adequately meet in rural areas due to geographical or funding limitations, I would seriously question the cost efficiency of the bookmobile service in contrast to alternatives.

"A books-by-mail service to rural areas is a 24-hour service because selection of materials by users can be conveniently done at any hour of the day or night simply by using the published catalog".4

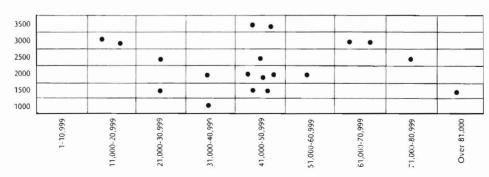
A books-by-mail service can service certain types of individual users — elderly, bed-ridden, working adults - more effectively than bookmobiles because of the mobile unit's time limitations. If reaching children in rural areas is a high priority, as evidenced by the questionnaire results; then a bookmobile service (stopping at schools) is far more adequate than a books-bymail service. If reaching adults is an equal or higher priority than service to children, then the use of bookmobiles, particularly scheduling of stops, should be carefully evaluated. Books-bymail operations reach more adult users because of the technicalities involved in ordering from and mailing materials to the library.

Further statistical studies are necessary to determine the number of users reached and the quality and cost of books-by-mail service in order to compare with this bookmobile study. One service, however, need not be chosen over the other as both can be mutually complementary. Quality bookmobile service could be provided for users at the larger circulation stops and many of the smaller circulation stops could be eliminated by instituting a books-by-mail service. Depository libraries can also supplement a bookmobile service. From the questionnaire data, over half the bookmobiles are presently operating their services in conjunction with a books-by-mail service and one third have implemented depository libraries.

This study has shown how cost-benefit analysis can be used to help librarians evaluate rural bookmobile services by clearly defining the objectives of the services and realizing the actual benefits and costs of the services. The feasibility of these services, although never clear-cut, can be sufficiently determined from the information provided by a user/non-user survey and cost-benefit analysis.

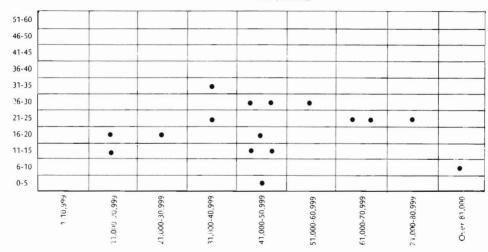






Book Circulation (volumes)

Stops per Week in Winter



Book Circulation (volumes)

FOOTNOTES

11971 Census of Canada, Vol. 1(Part 1) Population. Ottawa, Information Canada, 1974.

²Waddell, Bonnie. "Breaking User Boundaries or Books-by-Mail for the Atlantic Provinces." *API A Bulletin*, vol. 36, p. 95.

³Blalock, Hubert. *Social Statistics*. New York, McGraw Hill, 1970. p. 285.

4Waddell, Bonnie. op. cit., p.95.

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Book Circulation (volumes)

NEWS AND NOTES

NOVA SCOTIA

Colchester East Hants Regional Library

JANET PELLEY, a University of Toronto Library School alumna, has taken up duties as Supervisor of Bookmobiles.

Approximately 100 people attended the official opening of the newly renovated Tatamagouche Branch on August 7, 1976, when the friends of the Library hosted a reception attended by county MLA's, Councillors, and local dignitaries.

A Book Discussion Group, begun in 1975, has resumed its monthly meetings. A biweekly film program began regular screenings in November. There is a growing young audience for the Repertory Puppet Theatre, story times and activity hours organized by the Children's Department. Also new is a four lesson course in library skills, complete with exercises, which has generated much enthusiasm among fifth and sixth graders.

Western Counties Regional Library

JOAN BRETT, M.L.S., Dalhousie, 1976 joined the Western Counties Regional Library staff in November as Coordinator-Library Services. She replaced ROSEMARY KEELAN who left to return to Toronto.

Western Counties Regional Library has received word from the Lief Erikson Chapter IODE Yarmouth that they wish to undertake the purchase of cassette machines for the library's proposed Service to the Handicapped program. In 1976 five machines were provided by this chapter. The Port Roseway Chapter IODE Shelburne have also adopted this program as an ongoing project and are purchasing one machine. Full details of the project should be available for the next APLA Bulletin issue.

South Shore Regional Library

The Library expanded its territory to take in Queens County on September 1, 1976. The new area (nearly 10,000 population) will be served by bookmobile on a three week schedule, from Library headquarters in Hebbville, Lunenburg County. This leaves only the Town of Liverpool and the Municipality of the District of Chester without regional library service in Nova Scotia.

Halifax City Regional Library

At the North Branch, literacy classes are held every Tuesday and Thursday morning in conjunction with Halifax Continuing Education and the Halifax Literacy Council. Friday mornings from 10 - 12 a.m. are Senior Citizen only mornings where Senior Citizens are given help in finding reading material. Coffee is served and discussions and/or films take place. This program is in conjunction with the Senior Citizens Information and Resource Center. Tuesday evenings from 6-9 p.m. an information officer from the Federal Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs is present to assist the public with consumer information.

New programs at the Main Library on Spring Garden Road include a lunch hour program of films and speakers on Wednesdays. Popular topics have included Joseph Howe and Cross-Country skiing. The public are invited to bring their lunch. A book display on the program topic is set up and coffee is served. Films for Young Adults take place Tuesday evenings at the North Branch and Thursday evenings at the Main library. A book display is set up on the topic of the film. Courses given through Halifax Continuing Education have begun holding one of their classes in the Library where a book selection is set up on their topic of interest and a tour of the library is given.

The Halifax City Regional Library recently held a Library Week in conjunction with the 25th anniversary of the Main Library on Spring Garden Road and the 10th anniversary of the North Branch Library. Special events took place including tours of the library, board members present to talk to the public, parties at both libraries as well as a Fine Free Week.

Vaughan Memorial Library, Acadia University

NIRMAL JAIN, Science Librarian, is on leave to pursue a post-graduate program at Simmons School of Library Science. HELOISA GRAHAM, cataloguer at Acadia for nine years, has moved to Harrisonburg, Virginia, where her husband has taken a position at Madison College. ELEANOR DIMOCK, who had been the librarian at the Windsor Regional High School, has joined the cataloguing staff. ISOBEL HORTON has been appointed University Librarian, succeeding Harry Ganong who retired at the end of May, 1976. IAIN BATES, Librarian at Algoma College, Sault Ste. Marie, joined the Acadia staff in November as Deputy Librarian.

Bedford Institute of Oceanography

ANN NEVILL arrived in September, 1976, to assume the position of Head, Library Services. She was formerly at CISTI's Health Sciences Resource Centre.

The Library has been designated a national collection in oceanography, and, as such, is prepared to offer services to qualified users not affiliated with the Institute.

Nova Scotia Power Corporation Library

The Corporation Library has been admitted as a formal member of the National Union Catalog. It is hoped that the bulk of the library's holdings will be submitted and recorded shortly.

Dartmouth Regional Library.

The Reference Department has begun to index current Dartmouth City Council meeting minutes. The Senior Citizens Social Services index has now been completed.

Book deposits have been placed in both the children's and the adolescents' units of the Nova Scotia Hospital.

Following tours of the Library by Dartmouth school librarians, public and school librarians have been meeting to discuss ways to deal more effectively with school projects.

Mount Saint Vincent University Library

Sister ALICE FOLEY was appointed to the position of Archivist in 1976. Sister Foley has had a distinguished career as a teacher with the Halifax School Board.

Patrick Power Library, Saint Mary's University

JANE ARCHIBALD was recently hired by the Library as a Cataloguer. She was graduated from Dalhousie's School of Library Service in May 1976.

The Library completed an inventory of the collections this summer and also checked the collection against the total recommended in the 2nd edition of Books for College Libraries.

As an added incentive for students, faculty and members of the community to use the library NFB films are shown each Wednesday at noon.

Dalhousie University Libraries

ANNA OXLEY, Assistant Librarian for Technical Services, is the Coordinator for the Atlantic Association of Universities-Blackwell North America pilot project.

DONNA RICHARDSON has been appointed Reference Librarian in the MacDonald Science Library.

Nova Scotia Legislative Library

JEAN ELLIS participated in the French Summer School of the University of Toronto at St. Pierre et Miquelon during August, 1976. SHIRLEY ELLIOTT attended the annual meeting of the Association of Parliamentary Librarians in Canada held at the Library of Parliament, Ottawa, October 21-22, 1976.

School of Library Service, Dalhousie University

LORNE AMEY, assistant professor at the Dalhosie University School of Library Service, has received a grant from the University's Research Development Fund to assist with his current research project. Professor Amey is investigating the information seeking activities of adolescents of different socio-economic classes in a Canadian urban centre. He has chosen Halifax as the city in which to conduct his enquiry and has received the cooperation of the Halifax City School Board in carrying out his investigation. The results of his findings will be of interest not only to librarians but also to educators and others concerned with how young people look for information they need when growing up.

Halifax City Schools Library Department

DOREEN PETERS, previously a library assistant at Saint Francis School, is now Librarian at Chebucto Heights School following her return from completion of the M.L.S. course at Simmons College, Boston.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

P.E.I. Law Society

The Library of the P.E.I. Law Society is now located at the Confederation Centre Library pending erection of a new Court House to replace the one destroyed by fire in 1976.

Confederation Centre Library

In May 1976 the Confederation Centre Library began its service to the blind with its first purchase from the C.N.I.B. of a collection of books on cassette.

School Unit 4

CATHY AYERS SKLAR's plans for further study in 1976 were changed and she remained Media Librarian on the A-V Mobile.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Campbellton Centennial Public Library



Left to right: — Robert Richards, Doris Woodworth, Irene McCormick, Cliff LeMesurier.

The Campbellton Centennial Public Library celebrated its tenth anniversary along with the Chaleur (formerly Restigouche) Regional Library by holding an Open House on November 26, 1976. Speeches were made by JAMES KATAN, Campbellton Librarian, ROBERT B. RICHARDS, Regional Librarian, and Raymond Martin, Deputy-Mayor of Campbellton. About 150 citizens were in attendance

Three employees were given letters of commendation by IRENE McCORMICK, chairman of the Regional Board, for their ten years service: ROBERT RICHARDS, DORIS WOODWORTH, and CLIFF LeMESURIER.

Ralph Pickard Bell Library, Mount Allison University

NANCY CLEGG has joined the staff of the Cataloguing Department. In addition to her cataloguing responsibilities, she is Acting Music Librarian during the leave of absence of GWENDOLYN CREELMAN, who is attending Dalhousie University Library School.

HIMANSU MITRA, Technical Services Librarian, has returned from study leave. RUTH MacDONALD is a provincial coordinator for the AAU Blackwell North America Computer Cataloguing project. She attended a training session in Portland, Oregon, in August.

The Library's latest publication is a catalogue of its holdings of Canadian music. This classified catalogue, which lists over 2600 compositions, was compiled by GWENDOLYN CREELMAN, ESTHER COOKE and GERALDINE KING.

The Library's Canadian Government Documents Computer Classification project, directed by MARGARET WHEELER, serials Librarian, has been completed, and plans are being made for the application of the system to the Library's collection of documents of the Atlantic provinces.

The latest newspaper filmed in the Library's microfilming project is the *Loyalist* published in Saint John, N.B., 1848-1852.

The next annual conference of the Archival Association of Atlantic Canada will be held at Mont Allison University. The proposed dates for the Conference are August 25-27, 1977.

The Library has received a grant to undertake an oral history project. The project is under the direction of LYNNE OWEN, Archives Librarian, and it began in September. PAMFLA SWAINSON, who is undertaking the project, will be interviewing persons who have had a long association with the University.

York Regional Library

Fredericton Public Library is now open 6% days per week. Sunday afternoon continues to be the busiest and most popular day of the week, attracting many businessmen and families.

The very successful Lunch Bag Lectures, begun in 1976 at the Fredericton Public Library, continue with the new series on more general topics than the last which were presented by the Faculty of Science, University of New Brunswick. The Honorable Hugh John Flemming, a former Premier of the Province, opened the last series with "The Life of a Politician in New Brunswick". Many of those attending the lectures from 12:35-1:25 brought their own lunch and coffee is provided.

The Nashwaaksis Public Library became the Nashwaaksis Public-School Library with the

move to the new Junior High School. Through an agreement signed by the Minister of Education and the City of Fredericton, the City paid \$1.3 million for areas in the new school that would have joint use. The library (7,250 sq. ft.) has its own entry and can be completely separated from the school. The School Board has signed a contractual agreement with the Regional Library in which the Region will be responsible for its operation. Close liaison will be maintained with the school through an advisory committee.

Young Canada's Book Week continues as Book Bug Week with the theme this year "Be a Better Book Bug". It was a great success throughout the region as all branches and bookmobiles celebrated with contests, quizzes, puppet shows, films and story hours. The event resulted in a great deal of publicity especially on the radio and in the schools.

The new National Exhibition Centre in Fredericton, jointly sponsored by the Provincial and Federal governments, is working very closely with the public library in presenting its exhibits. The exhibit Energy Bubble — Has it Burst? featured a story teller from the library presenting science fiction stories aimed at older youngsters.

ANNE CROCKER, Extension Librarian — Schools since 1970, left in October to become Law Librarian, University of New Brunswick. She was replaced by GREGORY BLAKE, a graduate of McGill's School of Library Science, who will also assist with branch extension work.

ELIZABETH MacDONALD, former Supervisor of the Sub-Headquarters in Woodstock, transferred to the Fredericton Public Library to become Assistant City Librarian.

MARY MAYO, former Reference Librarian, became the Fredericton Children's Librarian with the retirement of ELIZABETH MORRISON.

MARY STANAWAY, graduate of School of Library and Information Science, University of Western Ontario, is working in the Carleton-Victoria area supervising the bookmobile and assisting with branch work.

MICHELLE AUDET, Fredericton City Librarian for the past four years, resigned her position in December to become a lay sister in the Catholic church.

The Peanut Butter Readers. Inc., conducted a novel workshp at the York Regional Library on September 20, 1976. Approximately 55 librarians and library workers from across the Province joined JAMES MacEACHERON, Director of N.B. Library Services, sponsors of the workshop, and NORMAN MARTIN, Deputy Minister of the new Department of Youth, Recreation and Cultural Resources. The objective of the workshop was to demonstrate the potential of a unique dramatic approach to reading motivation. The troupe hoped to teach basic reading and dramatic skills that would be useful for the library staff in designing programs to motivate reading among children.

Founded in 1969 at the University of Maine, Peanut Butter Readers, Inc. is a troupe of eight energetic and talented performers. The group travels to schools and libraries, conducting workshops that combine demonstration, lecture and direct involvement of participants. Their style is unique, incorporating a multidimensional approach to literature. The professional skills of the members and success of their program has been acclaimed throughout the northern United States.

As New Brunswick public library staff discovered, reading can incorporate all the senses. Beginning with a script adapted from a favorite and familiar piece of children's literature, the readers interpret the narration and dialogue through mime, dance and song. The total effect is to enrich and enhance the meaning of the story.

After a morning of demonstrations by the troupe, the library staff members divided into their own groups. Here they practiced the reading techniques which they had observed, and discussed ways of adapting these to their own library children's program. The Peanut Butter Readers introduced a unique media through which small libraries, particularly, with limited space and facilities can develop an imaginative program for promoting reading among children.

Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library

JANET THOMAS joined the staff in September, 1976, as consultant to the English schools of Districts 11 to 17 on the organization, administration and development of their libraries.

Saint John Regional Library

Saint John Regional Library in conjunction with the other New Brunswick Regional Libraries contributed to the preparation and funding for the Television Advertisement produced in color by C.H.S.J. TV. The advertisement is 30 seconds in length and is being aired three times a week at prime times.

CHRIS BELANGER has transferred from Adult Services Department to Information Center of City Library. PHYLLIS WETMORE has joined Adult Services, JUANITA KELSON in Acquisitions, and DEBBIE MOORE in Technical Services.

The Saint John Regional Library Board officially received the Building Programme for the new City Library and Regional Headquarters from Albert Bowron of Information, Media and Library Planners.

The first book deposit of over 600 books washipped to Grand Harbour, Grand Manan.

The East Branch Library, Westmorland Place, hosted a week-long slide show in November, entitled "Wheel of Life — Splendor Solis". The show consisted of nearly 150 slides by photographer Steve Judge. The slides were shown on an automatic Kodak projector in a darkened corner of the reference area. The East Branch plans to use its exhibition space a great deal in the coming months. Following directly upon the completion of the slide show was an exhibition for forty drawings of motor bikes by students of Peter Salmon at Simonds High School.

The West Branch Library, K-Mart Mall, had a book display out in the common area of the Mall urging Christmas shoppers to "Take a Canadian author to bed with you tonight." Reactions are not yet tabulated.

Kings County Cable TV in Sussex is carrying a weekly 5-minute presentation by the Sussex Public Library. Taped in the Library during ofhours, the show stars PAT McCLEAVE, branch Head, and is produced by PAT STOUT, Library Clerk. They had great cooperation from the local electronic and print media.

The Library Board and staff have been involved recently with preparation of two briefs — one to the New Brunswick Task Force on School Libraries and one for the Saint John Human Development Project. Reports from both groups are expected shortly.

Plans are now well underway for the establishment of a local Talking Books collection. The project is to be funded by a local organization with the valuable volunteer service to individuals provided by the same group.

The Campobello Public Library is entering its 80th year in its present building, having never benefited from local government funding. The

reason — there is no local government on Campobello Island. The Campobello Library Association has maintained its building for all these years largely through the soliciting of gifts from individuals, supplemented by the imaginative pursuit of the occasional grant from provincial and federal agencies. At its November meeting, the Board, presently under the leadership of DALE CALDER, heard reports of several congratulatory comments on the results of its renovation project, funded by a L.I.P. grant.

Nov. 15, 1976 was Day One for Phase Two of Project Preservation, a local history microfilming project of the St. Croix Public Library, Saint Stephen, N.B.

Phase One began one year ago under the direction of BETH JOHNSON and a crew of three - KATHY MALLORY, JAN ESTEY, and PAULETTE BELYEA — who filmed sixty-one reels of local history material in six months. Project co-supervisors for Phase Two are MARY HILL and JUDY WILSON. BEULAH REID and HELENE CLINE complete the team. Both operations are funded by a grant from the Local Initiative Programme and given general oversight by ELVA HATT, head of this branch of the Saint John Regional Library. A local advisory committee, relying upon the expertise of Donald Towers, retired history professor, provides initial liaison with some local sources of materials and reviews progress reports from the finding and filming team. The local Library Board, chaired by DONALD LEET, acts as official sponsor. Project Preservation uses equipment rented from the New Brunswick Public Archives, where the films are processed, and whose staff advise the crew on technical matters. The finished reels are the property of the St. Croix Public Library, which maintains the masters as well as a reading copy for local use or Inter-Library Loan.

Phase Two is expected to turn up much the same type of material that was recorded in the first year. And the first year's search uncovered a rich variety of interest to genealogists and historians, both amateur and professional.

Those concerned with the project proposal were aware that a great deal of local history material existed "out there." Even so, everyone involved was amazed at the wealth of material offered from so many individuals and groups who appreciated the need to preserve the region's link with times past.

Here are some of the kinds of information already on film:

Town records of St. Stephen and Milltown, including minutes of Council.

Records and minutes of churches, businesses, schools, school boards, clubs, associations, and hospituls.

Diaries, journals, log-books, bills of lading.

Ledgers, account books, deeds, land grants, letterheads.

Scrapbooks, photographs, newspaper clippings.

One especially valuable collection is the proceedings of the Charlotte County Historical Society, never before published. Of rival importance are the James Vroom papers on St. Croix Region history. Two unexpected pleasures are on cassette instead of microfilm an interview with a former woods worker of some decades ago and all the records made by a local man for the Edison Company, Henry Burr, known locally as Harry H. McClaskey, was a recording star for Edison in its early days. Anther musical surprise turned up all the original manuscripts of the late Don McLeod, a St. Stephen songwriter and poet who wrote the official New Brunswick song, "The Land of New Brunswick".

Project Preservation does not only find and film the historical treasures of Charlotte and Washington Counties. They are also earning the gratitude of librarians and researchers by producing indexes to their work. Indexer extraordinaire Jan Estey of Phase One, with a bare minimum of help from library and archives personnel, produced a detailed 135-page Table of Contents for the first sixty-one reels. She also bequeathed to us a Key-word Index and a Title Index to the names of collections and/or contributors. These will remain in card form for local use. The Table of Contents appears serially at the end of each pertinent reel of film, and will also be available in hard copy for purchase by potential users. The Saint John Regional Library is providing a Subject Index which gives references in the notation of the Table of Contents. This index will also be available in hard copy. Beulah Reid of Phase Two will create as well a Table of Contents, an alphabetical Title Index, and a working copy of the Subject Index. The Regional Library will again finish the Subject Index.

By the time the lights go on again in the onetime baggage room of what used to be St. Stephen's C.P.R. station, a significant segment of local history will have been preseved on film. The St. Croix Public Library will be pleased to answer inquiries about the films and indexes or to receive information leading to further private sources of historical information in the St. Croix region.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Henrietta Harvey Memorial Library, Memorial University of Newfoundland

In August 1976, SYLVIA TEASDALE joined the Information Services Division as Government Documents Librarian. She is a recent graduate of the McGill School of Library Science.

AGNES O'DEA, Head of the Center for Newfoundland Studies for 12 years, retired in August 1976. Her career at Memorial spans three decades and her invaluable contributions to this University and to Newfoundland Bibliography are gratefully acknowledged. In June of this year she was awarded the Canadian Historical Association's Certificate of Merit in Local History.

ELLEN GREENE retired at the end of August 1976. She had been with the University since 1968 as a circulation clerk where her duties included responsibility for hold and overdues.

SALLY GRENVILLE, a recent graduate of Columbia Library School, joined the Library as Information Services Librarian in August 1976. Sh is also responsible for computer searching in the library.

In June 1976, the Memorial University Library acquired an automated circulation control system from CLSI. The new system automates the processes of checking books and materials in and out of the library, prepares overdue notices, computes fines and warns against unauthorized use of library borrowing privileges. Library operators have immediate access to information stored in the system regarding the location of library materials and the status of library patrons. A reservation feature allows personal holds to be placed against titles, automatically traps requested items upon their return and sends notices to patrons in the hold queue. The system also accumulates and reports circulation statistics for use in monitoring and planning library operations.

The system is a standard product which is specifically designed for circulation control application in libraries. It consists of a desk-

sized unit housing the central processor and computer programs which support local or remote circulation stations connected to the unit by telephone lines. Library personnel enter transactional information into the system by passing a light-sensitive device over specially coded labels which uniquely identify each item in the collection and each patron authorized to use the library. The labels are coded with a series of parallel bars, leading to their designation as "zebra labels". General inquiries, placement and cancellation of holds and other library functions are performed at keyboard/display stations located at the circulation desk. Patron notices and statistical reports are produced under the supervision of the Library Staff on printers at the main processing unit.

The system has the potential of facilitating resource-sharing between the University and other academic libraries in the city which use automated circulation systems.

NOTES FROM ALL OVER

The Canadian Federation of University Women awards an annual Reading Stimulation Grant of \$1,000, or two awards of \$500 each, to purchase children's books for library use in areas in Canada where the library budget is limited and the need is great. Conditions: The staff member in charge of the children's department must be a qualified librarian, or an experienced children's library assistant working under a qualified librarian; or, the library must be, or in the process of becoming, a member of a Regional Library System directed by a qualified Regional Librarian.

Application forms will be sent when request is made to: D.J. Matthews, 252 Kortright Road, R.R. 6, Guelph, Ont. N1H 6J3. The closing date for receipt of completed application forms is March 25, 1977.

The Association for Cultural Exchange, a British non-profit educational organization based in Cambridge, is again offering several special interest programs and tours designed for students, educators, librarians and other intelligent adults.

Among the study programs offered in 1977 are:

Tunisia April 2-19 Lake District June 25-July 2 Russia Aug. 6-20 Romania Aug. 27-Sept. 10 Persia Oct. 4-22 Mexico Nov. 15-Dec. 5

Costs are reasonable, and the tours are designed for those who wish to learn about different cultures while on vacation and wish something more than mere sightseeing.

For brochures and further information contact:

Mr. Ian Lowson Association for Cultural Exchange 539 West 112th Street New York, N.Y. 10025

A world congress of librarians and others interested in libraries is being held in Brussels, September 5 to 10, 1977 to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions. The theme is: Libraries for all: One world of information culture and learning. There will be professional meetings, social events and excursions. Participants under 30 pay only half the registration fee of \$88. In addition to hotels. rooms at \$9.00 per night will be available at Brussels University. Registration includes a 50% reduction on train journeys in Belgium. Air Canada is preparing a packet of information about various types of fares. At present for a trip of 22 days or more the most flexible and reasonable fare appears to be charter class Mirabel - Paris return for \$306.

Canadians are participating in programme planning. Miriam Tees of SLA, Montreal, is planning the public meetings on business libraries and their users. Erik Spicer is planning the meetings on government libraries and their users. His main speaker is to be Léopold Senghor, President of Sénégal. Claude Aubry is to be an invited speaker at a public libraries meeting.

For further information write to: Hilda Gifford, Library Room 214, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 586

The University of Southern California Library will have its February 1977 edition of the USC Union List of Serials available for limited distribution. The List, which will include over 28,000 entries, covers the holdings of the USC Library, its branches and the affiliated libraries at the Los Angeles County/ USC Medical Center, the Asa Call Law Library, the Hancock Library of Biology and Oceanography, the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History and the Hebrew Union College Library. Both current and ceased serials are included. For each title, the libraries and the holdings are clearly identified to assist librarians in patron referral and interlibrary loan services. This edition has about 600 pages and will be available for \$20. Please send inquiries or orders to Mark Merbaum, University of Southern California, Doheny Library, University Park, Los Angeles. California 90007.

Publications received

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Wertheimer, Leonard. Books in other languages; how to select and where to order them. 1976 edition. Ottawa, Canadian Library Association, 1976. \$15.00. ISBN 0-88802-115-1

MANAGING EDITOR SOUGHT FOR BULLETIN

Applications for the position of Managing Editor of the *APLA Bulletin* are now being sought from among members of this Association. Position is open as of May 8, 1977 (Annual General Meeting).

The Managing Editor assists the Editor in the preparation of each issue by maintaining a close working relationship with the printer in order to decide on type, paper, design and art work, by proof reading galleys and determining layout, and by organizing the distribution of the *Bulletin*.

Applications should be forwarded to: Convener, Publications Committee, Atlantic Provinces Library Association, c/o School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8.



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