APLA Bulletin

The Atlantic Provinces Library Association

Volume 49 Number 2

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September, 1985

Resolutions Passed at the 1985 Annual General Meeting

1. MOTION: That APLA write to the Minister of Education for Newfoundland with copies to the appropriate media objecting to the exclusion of the works of award-winning Newfoundland author, Kevin Major, from the list of fiction recommended for senior high school students.

(E. Benjamin, L. Melanson)

CARRIED

2. MOTION: It was resolved that APLA write to Margaret Laurence supporting her in her struggles against the continuing censorship of her works in schools and libraries across Canada.

(D. Scott, I. Wilson) CARRIED

3. MOTION: That APLA request the Canadian Library Association to investigate the setting up of an accreditation process for library technicians, library assistants, library arts, and library studies programmes.

(J. Ricketts, P. Ykelenstam)

CARRIED
4 MOTION: That API

4. **MOTION:** That APLA contact institutions offering or proposing to offer library technician programmes in the Atlantic region with a view to encouraging the institutions concerned to follow the guidelines established by CLA.

(H. MacKenzie, J. Ricketts)
CARRIED

5. MOTION: It was resolved that whereas, the records of the Atlantic Provinces Library Association constitute an important component of the history of the Association, let it be established as a Standing Order, that the Atlantic Provinces Library Association deposit its records with the Public Archives of Nova Scotia, in accordance with such agreements negotiated between the Public Archives of Nova Scotia and the Executive of the Association for this purpose.

(P. Glenister, A. Poplawski) CARRIED

6. MOTION: It was resolved that the appreciation of the Atlantic Provinces Library Association be extended to:

i) the University of New Brunswick for hosting the 1985 Annual Conference and for providing facilities and sponsorship;

ii) the following sponsors and exhibitors who have contributed in many ways to enrich the conference experience: Academic Press Canada
Baker and Taylor Company
Blackwell North America
Bibliofiches
Canadian Book Information Centre
Canadian Learning Materials Centre

Colonial Scientific Ltd.

John Coutts Library Service Inc. John Curley and Associated Inc. Dalhousie University Alumni Assn. Eastern Provincial Airlines Faxon Canada Ltd.

Grolier Education Association Learning Tree Publications

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Lehmann Bookbinding
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Moosehead Breweries Ltd.
National Book Centre
National Geographic Society
National Library Resources Ltd.
Nelson Canada (Children's Library)
Smith, Irwin & Conley Ltd.
Spacesaver Systems
3M Canada Inc.
University of New Brunswick
Ulverscroft Large Print Books Ltd.
UTLAS Inc.

Wallaceburg Bookbinding & MFG Co. iii) Patricia Dewdney and Catherine Ross for conducting the Pre-Conference CLA Seminar on the Reference Interview;

iv) Allen Tough, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, for delivering the Conference keynote address and for conducting the workshops on adult learners;

v) the National Library of Canada, the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information, and Spacesaver Corporation for providing for the attendance of workshop leaders for the Conference;

vi) the speakers, panelists and other contributors to the programme of the 1985 Conference;

vii) the 1985 Conference Planning Group, coordinated by Sheila Laidlaw, for organizing a highly successful conference.

(R. Éllis, J. Ricketts)
CARRIED

Résolutions adoptées lors de la 46e assemblée générale,

1. IL EST RESOLU que l'Association des Bibliothèques des provinces de l'Atlantique adresse une lettre au Ministre de l'Education de Terre-Neuve, avec copies aux média appropriées, pour désapprouver le fait que les ouvrages du réputé auteur terre-neuvien, Kevin Major, soient exclus de la liste des romans recommandés pour les étudiants des écoles secondaires 2e cycle.

Proposé par: Elinor Benjamin Appuyé par: Lloyd Melanson 2. IL EST RESOLU que l'Association des Bibliothèques des provinces de l'Atlantique adresse une lettre à Margaret Laurence pour l'appuyer dans ses démarches contre la censure de ses oeuvres dans les écoles et les bibliothèques à travers le Canada.

Proposé par: Don Scott Appuyé par: Ian Wilson 3. IL EST RESOLU que l'Associaon des Bibliothèques des provinces de

ion des Bibliothèques des provinces de l'Atlantique demande à l'Association Canadienne des Bibliothèques d'examiner la possibilité de mettre sur pied un processus d'accreditation des programmes d'études de bibliotechniciens et d'aide-bibliothécaires.

Proposé par: Joan Ricketts Appuyé par: Priscilla Ykelenstam 4. IL EST RESOLU que l'Association des Bibliothèques des provinces de l'Atlantique contacte les institutions de la région Atlantique offrant ou qui se proposent d'offrir des cours de bibliotechniciens, dans le but de les encourager à suivre les normes établies par

l'Association Canadienne des Bibliotheques.

Proposé par: Heather Mackenzie Appuyé par: Joan Ricketts 5. ATTENDU QUE les archives dé l'Association des Bibliothèques des provinces de l'Atlantique sont une composante importante de l'historie de l'Association.

IL EST RESOLU ET QUE CE SOIT DESORMAIS UN REGLE-MENT, que l'Association des Bibliothèques des provinces de l'Atlantique mette ses archives en dépôt aux Archives Publiques de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, suite à une entente en ce sens qui aura ete convenue entre les Archives Publiques de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et l'Exécutif de l'Association.

Proposé par: Peter Glenister Appuyé par: Andrew Poplawski 6. IL EST RESOLU que l'Association des Bibliothèques des provinces de l'Atlantique exprime ses remerciements: i) à l'Université du Nouveau-Brunswick pour avoir été l'hôte du congrès annuel 1985 en mettant à notre disposition les installations requises et pour avoir en plus commandité ce congrès; ii) aux commenditaires et exposants

suivants qui ont contribué à rehausser la qualité de ce congrès:
Academic Press Canada
Baker and Taylor Company
Blackwell North America
Bibliofiches

Canadian Book Information Centre Canadian Learning Materials Centre Colonial Scientific Ltd. John Coutts Library Serv. Inc.

John Curley and Associated Inc.
Dalhousie University Alumni Assn.
Eastern Provincial Airlines
Faxon Canada Ltd.
Grolier Education Assn.

Learning Tree Publications
City of Fredericton
Lehmann Bookbinding
Marshall Cavendish Corp.
Moosehead Breweries Ltd.

National Book Centre
National Georgraphic Society
National Library Resources Ltd.
Nelson Canada (Children's Library)
Smith, Irwin & Conley Ltd.
Spacesaver Systems

3M Canada Inc.
University of New Brunswick
Ulverscroft Large Print Books Ltd.
UTLAS Inc.

Wallaceburg Bookbinding & MFG Co.
iii) à Patricia Dewdney et Catherine
Ross pour avoir dirigé le séminaire
d'avant-congrès parrainé par l'Association Canadienne des Bibliothèques et
portant sur l'entrevue de référence;

iv) à Allen Tough, de l'Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, pour avoir prononcé le discours d'ouverture et animé les ateliers portant sur le thème du congrès:

v) à la Bibliothèque Nationale du Canada, à l'Institut Canadien de l'Information Scientifique et Technique et à Spacesaver Corporation pour les animateurs d'ateliers compétents qu'ils ont fourni pour le Congrès;

vi) aux conférenciers, panelistes et tous les autres qui ont contribué de quelque façon au programme due Congrès 1985;

vii) au Comité d'Organisation du Congrès 1985, dirigé par Sheila Laidlaw, pour un congrès très bien reussi.

Propose par: Richard Ellis Appuye par: Joan Ricketts

APLA Bulletin

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

Individual annual membership in the Association is \$15.00, and includes a subscription to the APLA Bulletin.

The Executive of the Atlantic Provinces Library Association, 1985-86:

President Elizabeth Hamilton Harriet Irving Library University of New Brunswick Dalhousie University Fredericton, N.B.

Vice-President (N.B.) Kenneth B. Moore Harriet Irving Library University of New Brunswick Fredericton, N.B.

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All correspondence to the Association should be addressed to the appropriate officer, c/o the School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.,

The APLA Bulletin is indexed in Library and Information Science Abstracts and Canadian Periodical Index. Back volumes are available from University Microfilms, Ann Arbour, Michigan, 48106, U.S.A.

The individual subscription to the APLA Bulletin is \$15.00 per calendar year. Single copies: \$3.00.

Typed manuscripts, news, and correspondence should be addressed to The Editor, APLA Bulletin, c/o CISTI, Marine Dynamics Branch, P.O. Box 12093, Station A, St. John's, Nfld., A1B 3T5. The deadline for manuscripts is the first of the month preceding the month of issue, i.e. June 1, August 1, October 1, December 1, February 1, and April 1. All advertising correspondence should be addressed directly to the Advertising Editor.

Joy Tillotson CISTI, Marine Dynamics Branch P.O. Box 12093, Station A St. John's, Nfld. **A1B 3T5**

Managing Editor Ron Crawley Queen Elizabeth II Library St. John's, Nfld. AIB 3YI

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From the President's Desk

The Office for the Reduction of the Paper Burden would have a field day in exercising its prowess on our Association. The flow of paper across my desk was something not envisaged when I took on the role of President of APLA. Even in the languor of the summer months, Association members have been assiduous in drawing items to my atten-

There was a great comfort taken in the knowledge that I could rely on the very competent committees, which comprise the backbone of the Association, to deal with many of the items that came to me. The convenors cannot fulfill the mandates of their committees single-handedly, however; if you are on a committee, be active! If you do not yet belong to a committee, let either Mary Blackford or one of the convenors know of your interest.

Noteworthy among the correspondence was a reminder from the Book and Periodical Development Council about Freedom to Read Week, October 6-13, 1985. The theme of Freedom to Read Week is school libraries, public libraries, and censorship. Kits available for promoting the week are available from the Book and Periodical Council for \$5.00. Also for those who have not yet read their copies of Feliciter, the Canadian Library Association has available, in limited quantities, copies of the commissioned study on Freedom of Information.

Planning is still in the initial stages for the next APLA Conference, to be held in St. John's, Newfoundland, in 1986. Given the success of the Canadian Library Association Travelling Seminar on the Reference Interview, another CLA Travelling Seminar has been scheduled as a pre-conference session. Further suggestions for the 1986 programs

are welcome, and should be addressed Suzanne Sexty. For those interested in t 1986 sessions; tapes of some sessions a available; inquire through Sheila Laidlaw the University of New Brunswick.

As a reminder, please note that the API Executive will be meeting in Halifax (tober 5-6, 1985, if there are matters whi you wish drawn to the attention of the exutive. Please remember that the General A tivities Fund deadline is September 15, 198 please have all requests for funding in that date.

At the last meeting of the Canadian brary Association, the CLA Council a proved the concept of a planning session with the mandate of developing a three-ye plan for the CLA Council, and a plan action for CLA in fulfilling its goals a objectives during the next three years. T session will be held in conjunction with t CLA Council meeting in November. APLA is represented on Council any API member who has concerns about the CL particularly as they relate to the regional provincial associations, should let me kn as soon as possible.

Of the events which have transpired or recent months, few have equalled in imp to the fire at the Dalhousie Law Library. many of you read in your local newspape the damage to the collection was extensi despite the proximity of the fire department to the library. In addition to offers of assi ance to the library, APLA members show review the vulnerability of their collectio and the disaster contingency plans in plans within their institutions. Though I'm sure of us would prefer plans that were perfe remember that even a skeletal plan is bet

A.P.L.A. General Activities Fund

The General Activities Fund incorporate funds previously designated as the Vice-President's Discretionary Fund, the Special Projects Fund, and the Committees' Special Projects/Programmes. The General Activities Fund is designed to provide a flexible and streamlined funding procedure for activities and projects which serve to further the aims and objectives of the Association outside those activities dealt with through the normal budgetary process.

The fund is open to any vicepresident, committee convener or member of APLA in good standing. Applications are to be made, in writing, to the Finance Committee. The requests received by 15 September of each year will be considered at the Fall meeting of the Finance Committee, held in conjunction with the Executive meeting. The application should include the following information:

a) a description of the activity including, where applicable, the purpose, projected audience, and duration

b) a budget proposal, indicating: i) whether the request is for seed money or in the form of a subsidy

ii) whether other sources of revenue are to be used

iii) what the expected revenues and expenditures are

Also to be included in the application are the name of the activity coordinator and agreement that a financial accounting of the activity would be submitted within 60 days of the conclusion of the event, and that funds recovered from the activity will be returned to the Association at that time. A.P.L.A. is to be acknowledged as a sponsor of the activity in any publicity on the event.

Requests for funding will be evaluated by the Finance Committee, in consultation with the appropriate vicepresident, based on:

a) availability of funds

b) purpose of the activity (how closely does it fulfill the aims and objectives of the Association)

c) geographic location (if applicable) d) nature of the activity (does it duplicate an activity already scheduled for the area; is it a fleeting opportunity; does it appeal to a wider representation or a more specialized audience)

A report wil be given by the Finance Committee at the Fall Executive meeting on all requests received to that date. After that date, remaining funds will be considered for distribution to later projects, with some funds being held in reserve for this purpose. A report on the approved projects and the status of the fund will be printed in the Bulletin following the Fall Executive meeting. The Finance Committee's decision can be appealed to the Executive.

Editors Needed

Are you interested in becoming the e tor of the APLA Bulletin?

The current editors' terms expire May 1986 and a new editor, manag editor and advertising editor will

Interested people please contact:

Elaine Toms Convenor **APLA Publications Committee** c/o School of Library Service **Dalhousie University** Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8

Response from Margaret Laurence

Lakefield, O

Dear Ms. Hamilton:

Thanks so very much for your let of 29 June. Please convey my deep thanks to all your members for th support.

With very best wish Margaret Lauren

14 July

Collection Development and Children's Services

This workshop provided an overview of the issues involved in selecting materials for children's collections. Ms. Aubrey noted that with the vast number of books on the international market, librarians have a responsibility to make the right choices to insure that children's reading experiences are not only entertaining but also have lasting value.

She also stressed that the selection pro-

cess must begin with the deep knowl-

edge gained from constant reading.

Traditional standards applied to other forms of literature should also be used in selecting children's books. While there is no consensus on what exactly constitutes a "good book," the most popular are those which provoke an emotional response. Canadian books which demonstrate outstanding characteristics were noted. Red is Best by Kathy Stinson presents a situation that is comprehensible to a pre-schooler in equally comprehensible language.

The characters in The Hand of Robin Squires by Joan Clark are well drawn and evoive from the action of the story. The way a character handles a moral dilemma such as that found in Kevin Major's Holdfast has more power than any amount of preaching. A good example of a humourous folk tale is The Mare's Egg by Carole Spray, while Al Pittman's Down By Jim Long's Stage, with its evocative words and funny rhymes is a good read aloud poetry choice. Canadian children's literature has very little non-fiction which meets both the criteria of accuracy and good writing. One example, however, is Chester's Barn by Lindee Climo.

Ms. Aubrey also stressed the need to have written objectives in building collections to foster confidence in our decisions. In her view, our concern should be to encourage good reading rather than to discourage mediocrity. It is important that a selection policy be written as a guideline for the specific collec-

Irene Aubrey, Chief of Children's Literature Service, National Library of Canada

tion, rather than as a general statement. Issues of censorship should be addressed openly in the policy and she provided a number of sample statement. One for example, stated that the library recognize that some materials are controversial and are likely to offend some borrowers. With regard to selection and censorship, racial and sexual stereotyping issues are the most problematic. A survey conducted by Emergency Librarian found that most libraries do not cover sex role stereotyping in their policy statements. Ms. Aubrey felt that books should be considered in their historical context and noted that every reader brings to a book his or her own experience which in turn shapes the response to the book.

Weeding is also integral to collection development and should be done systematically according to the same standards as those of selection. While it is relatively easy to discard worn or obsolete materials, the problem of what to do with quality materials which do not circulate is more difficult. One strategy is to move these items into a special storage area. Another is to educate the public as to the worth of these materials. Indeed, promotion is an integral part of collection development, through individual and group talks, displays and booklists, and storytelling.

The session ended with a discussion of a list of sources for reviews of Canadian materials. The large group who attended came away with a basic understanding of building children's collections. Unfortunately we lacked time to discuss the many interesting issues raised. However, many participants may have been inspired to return to their individual libraries and renew attempts to make theory and practice more congruent!

Reported by Linda Pearse, Dartmouth Regional Library

The Reference Interview — A CLA Seminar

Leaders: Pat Dewdney and Catherine Ross University of Western Ontario

The CLA Seminar on the reference interview combined a review of some research on the area with practice in interview skills whose importance was identified by the research.

Pat Dewdney, a doctoral student at the University of Western Ontario's School of Library and Information Science (SLIS), had done research involving analysing taped reference interviews and identifying what she called "communication accidents". Some of the research done by Catherine Ross, a faculty member at SLIS, involved library school students commenting on problems they had when asking for reference help. The problems identified were similar in both studies and seemed to be caused by the librarian not listen-

ing to or not appearing to be interested in the patron, and by the librarian making incorrect assumptions.

To address these problems the workshop concentrated on two skills — acknowledgement and open questions. Acknowledgement of a user and his question were recommended to demonstrate that you are available and listening and have understood the general nature of the question. The workshop leaders stressed that the initial question asked may not be the "real" question but simply a form of greeting or an (unexpressed) enquiry about whether the patron is in the right place.

Having responded to the initial enquiry with an acknowledgement, the librarian may need to enquire further to determine the real nature of the problem. The use of open questions i.e. ones that would encourage the patron to expand on his initial statement, was then demonstrated and practiced by participants. Examples of such questions are: What sort of thing are you looking for? What have you done so far?

In addition to a general discussion of open questions, the workshop introduced the concept of the neutral question, which is a form of questioning based on the work of Brenda Dervin of the University of Washington. Neutral questioning directs open questions to one of three areas identified in a model of the patron's attempt to make sense of a situation. Questions are directed to clarifying the situation that caused the need for information e.g. what happened that got you stopped; or to assessing the gaps in the person's knowledge e.g. what seems to be missing; or to

discovering the kind of help wanted e.g. how do you plan to use this information? Neutral questions, in addition to being open, are free of assumptions since they are not related directly to the content of the query. The method aims to provide useful answers to questions. More useful answers should result from giving the patron more control of the interview, especially at the beginning, and by finding out the reasons for the query and the uses to which the answer will be put rather than by trying to answer a question in a vacuum.

Most participants in the seminar seemed to find it useful both as a review of interview techniques and as a demonstration of methods that could be used for teaching interview techniques.

Reported by Joy Tillotson CISTI, Marine Dynamics Branch

Brief To The Education Task Force Nova Scotia New Democratic Party

The Nova Scotia Library Association June 5, 1985

This brief is being presented by the Nova Scotia Library Association, an organization comprised of persons concerned with library service throughout Nova Scotia. While adequate funding is required for all types of libraries, this brief focuses only on public libraries. Other types of libraries such as school and university share many similar concerns.

As stated in your letter of invitation to this hearing — "Effective and flexible educational services are more and more recognized as an essential component in the overall economic and social development of this province". Public libraries are by their very nature, effective, flexible and individualized learning services for their communities. When adequately funded they provide materials and information on a wide range of subjects at various levels of expertise, in various formats and at required hours and locations. They also maintain current and historical information on their communities and as such are able to direct people to alternate learning resources as appropriate. The library, in effect, works as a community learning and referral center.

In Nova Scotia, libraries have historically developed as an integrated part of community learning. Joseph Howe supported libraries as a means of developing educated and informed citizens which he viewed as fundamental to our democratic process. The adult education work of Father Jimmy Tompkins and Guy Henson provided further impetus to the formation of a regional public library system as a means of providing learning opportunities for everyone, especially those in rural areas. Both men shared the view that educational institutions must participate in improving the social, educational and economic situation of the people of Nova Scotia. They viewed libraries as an integral part of this process.

Today there is an increased awareness in society of the importance of lifelong learning. Educational policies, however, are still based on a linear life plan—that is, education for the young, work for the middle years and leisure for the elderly. Changing lifestyles, un-

employment, extended lifespan, changing roles for women and new technologies are forcing adults to learn new skills and to cope with new modes of behaviour. Education policies, and priorities must change to reflect these needs.

Life-long learning resources must be available to people of all ages. For the child, access to learning materials undoubtedly improves a child's present and future learning abilities. The more these materials and skills are integrated with a child's life style, the more likely he/she is to maintain these skills successfully. Again, effective and flexible use of resources is crucial to ensuring access to these facilities for the greatest number of children. With this in mind, libraries offer, free of charge, a range of learning materials and experiences to individual children, families, community groups and agencies working with children such as daycares, recreational facilities and schools. The major focus of these resources is on building reading skills and fostering a life-long love of learning. A range of print, audio and video materials are available for borrowing. Deposits are made to daycares and hospitals. Film programs and puppet shows are provided to extend the child's experience as well as to make the library visit an enjoyable learning event.

The library also recognizes the need for the formal introduction and teaching of library research skills. In working with children, the staff have become increasingly aware of the need to incorporate these skillks more fully in the formal school curriculum. One of the aims of the public library is to provide supplementary materials for school use. Unfortunately many children seem to arrive in search of materials which are not available or with little concrete idea of how to utilize resources. Rather than the public library teaching children on a one-to-one basis, the better means of developing these skills is to ensure their more effective integration in the school

A cooperative effort is required among all community agencies that serve children. These educational and

(Continued on page 11)

Museum and Archival Supplies Handbook

Jude Scott (coordinator). Museum and Archival Supplies Handbook 3rd edition. Ontario Museums Association and the Toronto Area Archivists Group, Toronto, 1985. i + 174 (+ 12) pp. ISBN 0-920402-05-4. \$20,00 + \$2.00 postage from the OMA (38 Charles Street East, Toronto, Ontario M4Y 1T1) or TAAG (Box 97, Station F, Toronto, Ontario M4Y 2L4).

At first glance this third edition of the Museum and Archival Supplies Handbook (affectionately know in the Introduction as MASH) might seem to be a

mere catalogue of items, prices and sources. A few moments of perusal show that it is actually far more than that. In fact, it is something of an encyclopedia of materials and equipment useful to the archivist, curator and librarian.

MASH's structure consists of seven main sections (based on rough categories of materials), a directory of suppliers, bibliography, index and a final 12 pages of ads. The bibliography is a useful one not only because articles and books are cited in the main parts of the handbook, but also because it can be

used as a reading list for those interested. Not only printed, but also audiovisual, sources are listed.

The seven main section headings are General Materials, Care of Collections, The Lab and the Workshop, Storage, Environments and Security, Exhibit and Display, and Microfilm Equipment. Each of these is further arranged into categories. The section on Care of Collections, for instance, has nine categories (including Care of Books and Leather Bindings and Care of Metals). Two of these have even further subcategorization (under Care of Metals we

find "Ferrous Metals," "Silver" others). One cannot always make use, however, of such a hierarc table of contents and the index is t fore a useful tool. It is a long and tailed index: under "Brushes," fo ample, we find 14 types of brush, we total of 19 references to specific p

The list of suppliers is like wise pressively large, taking up 25 pages containing between four and hundred listings. The great majori these companies have (no surprise! tario addresses. Except for occas references to chain outlets through Canada, I found only a couple of A tic Province addresses (they we Nova Scotia). In Atlantic Canad know only too well how difficult it get supplies locally. However, ma the materials suggested in MASI indeed available in the region. In this book the eastern reader mus his/her knowledge of what migh supplied locally. Perhaps an "Ea Supplement" is in order in this re In any case, this book is — as the suggests - more valuable as a sour information on supplies rather suppliers. Of course, for many sup the list of suppliers is invaluable. B way, for those who might think "E.M. Plastic and Electric Produc named after someone whose surna "Plastic," that company is listed bo "E" and at "P". Double listings like seem rare, though.

As I mentioned, this is no dry logue of objects and prices. It is inte ing to read, enlightening and even ative. After a discussion of a half-d different kinds of dusting and polis cloths, MASH tells us that old dia are not lint-free, but they " are sati tory for polishing smooth surfaces that they are often available in from industrial cleaning companie from diaper services (p. 21). In the tion on care of photographs ther rough directions for the constructi an archival quality photo storage a which is quite a bit cheaper than premade ones which are some sold. This is a worthwhile tip for p who own cameras at home, wheth not their collections at work co photographs.

Many sections have "Not Remended" lists. Product types or i dients are noted and reasons give not using them. Food wrap is sugg for certain objects but a warning is about those containing PVC or s(p. 39). Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC are told, "spontaneously decompgiving off hydrochloric acid; constors recommend that its use be avo (p. 37). Likewise the section on fir tinguishers and systems gives goo vice and firm warnings.

MASH is a valuable reference for all workers concerned with the ervation, repair, control or displobjects, books and documents. The no other work which can stand place. Every museum, archives a brary should have at least one copy and I expect many individuals will a copy for their own desk.

Philip Hiscock, Archivist, Memorial Uni of Newfoundland Folklore and Language chive.



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NEWS

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New Brunswick

"New Brunswick Authors", an exhibit featuring a representative sample of the works of New Brunswick writers was displayed at York Regional branch libraries throughout August and September. The exhibition was organized originally by the National Library to mark the 1984 bicentenary of New Brunswick. Although first shown in Federicton at the National Exhibition Centre in March of this year, response to this second opportunity to view this fine collection of New Brunswick's diverse literary heritage was most favourable.

Two Challenge 85 projects were successfully completed during the summer one each at the Fredericton and Oromocto Public Libraries. Funded jointly by the federal government and the Province of New Brunswick, this program offers incentives to private sector, municipal, or non-profit employers to create summer jobs for students. Oromocto undertook the reorganization and improvement of their pamphlet file, while Fredericton had some much valued assistance in the Children's Library. In both cases, the Challenge 85 students made contributions of significance.

On Friday evenings during the summer, the National Exhibition Centre and the Fredericton Public Library collaborated in presenting a free program of outdoor theatre. The shows were staged in 'Carleton Close' located between the NEC and the library. Several performances of Theatre New Brunswick's "Freshet," a musical celebration of life along New Brunswick's rivers, highlighted the program.

An open house in early July marked the first birthday of the Dr. Walter Chestnut Public Library in Hartland. Dr. and Mrs. Chestnut were on hand to cut the birthday cake and to wish the library well. Although operating out of temporary quarters during the past year, the library has met with considerable success in the area, and hopes to celebrate its second birthday in its permanent location in the historic, riverfront Nevers Pharmacy building on Main Street.

Mr. Albert Bowron, a library consultant hired by the Moncton Public Library Board and the City of Moncton, with input from Province of New Brunswick authorities, to study public library needs in Moncton, has recommended that:

A) the space for the Moncton Public Library and the Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library be tripled (46,000 square feet as opposed to the present 15,000) to accommodate the resources and the services of these institutions at least until the year 2005;

B) the ideal location for a new library would be a downtown site to support the revitalization plans, specifically a high profile location and possibly in conjunction with the proposed Arts Centre Complex;

C) the book collection be around 160,000 titles for 2005, as opposed to the present 80,000 titles in the Moncton Public Library;

D) the reference and information services be improved and vigorously pro-

moted;

E) the staff needs be recognized in the light of the foregoing to provide the required support in carrying out the improved library services envisioned.

These five major recommendations are just some of those contained in a 98-page report, divided into three main parts.

The first part of the report describes the services presently offered by the Moncton Public Library, reviews the present facilities and suggests some ways and means of improving the present services and facilities to meet temporarily the needs of the citizens of Moncton until a new library is built.

The second part sets out a programme for a new library building. It explains and analyses in a detailed way the space and staff requirements with a view to offering better library services in Moncton and area for its citizens. It also describes, as a guide, the functional areas of the proposed building.

The third part which is the appendix is an analysis of the community survey conducted among users and non-users of the Moncton Public Library as phase one of the study. More space for library purposes received a strong endorsement from users and non-users indicating that modern library facilities have the support of the community.

The chairman of the Moncton Public Library Board, Mr. Robert Thomas, has expressed the opinion that this report is a very informative document which is tailored correctly to the needs of the City of Moncton, is a very good tool overall, and states well the case for a new library in Moncton to serve the entire region. He also indicated that this report will be of great assistance to the municipal and provincial authorities in dealing with the concept of a new library and in providing the funds for such a facility.

Nova Scotia

Before the adjournment of the Nova Scotia Legislature last spring, the Department of Education estimates for 1985-86 were passed with no increase in grants for regional public libraries and no increase in the Provincial Library's budget (despite the fact that the government employee's union negotiated a 4% salary increase). At the request of the Library Boards Association of Nova Scotia, the minister of education met with board chairmen and chief librarians on May 21. Pauline Himmelman, president of the Library Boards Association, presented a brief to the minister outlining the difficulties faced by the public libraries as a result of the lack of an increase in provincial grants and detailing some of the service cuts that would have to be made. On June 17, the minister of education, T.R.B. Donahue, announced that the cabinet had approved an additional allocation of \$300,000 for grants to regional library boards for the 1985 calendar year. This constitutes an increase of approximately 7% in the provincial grant to each regional library.

Dartmouth Regional Library offered activities for people of all ages this summer. Their bookmobile, (Just for Kids) took part in the Dartsmouth Natal Day Waterfront Children's Festival on August 3. The games club and

video program for young adults continued to be a success. Teenagers met to play Dungeons and Dragons and to view movies at the main library and the Woodlawn Mall branch. An information session on courses offered by Dartmouth Continuing Education was held August 28 at which R.H. (Dig) Nichols of Dartmouth Continuing Education and employment counselor Linda Roberts spoke about the continuing education courses which provide job qualifications.

Students were hired under the Challenge '84 program by Halifax City and South Shore Regional Libraries. In Halifax, Abigail Whitney collected information to assist library staff in planning and developing improved library services to the disabled. She did a literature search and inventories of community services and the Talking Book collection as well as preparing lists of services and specialized equipment which are priorities for the library to include in its services. On the South Shore, two students created space characters to advertise the Nova Scotia Regional Libraries Summer Reading Program in Lunenburg and Queens Counties. Halley and his asteroid friend appeared in local parades carrying their (Galactic Reading Adventure) comet. The students also provided six weeks of children's programming in three branches and four Space Bingo events at rural bookmobile locations.

Western Counties Regional Library received an \$850 Reading Stimulation Grant from the Canadian Federation of University Women. It will be used to buy juvenile fiction and non-fiction for the direct mail service.

A stained glass window depicting a tree was installed at the McConnell Library as part of Sydney's bicentennial celebrations. The window, valued at over \$10,000, was fashioned by local craftspeople.

Activities planned for the fall at Halifax City Regional Library include a course on Shakespeare with Cyril Byrne and a book discussion series with Elizabeth Boyd, entitled Vision in Creative, Writing. The Our World in the 80's series will recognize the end of the Decade of Women and will have theme Women and Development. The children's department will be organizing programs on international, themes to coincide with the noontime series.

People

Retired librarian, Mary Fraser, was the recipient of a Heritage Award from Parks Canada. The award was made in recognition of her efforts in developing the Nova Scotia collection at the McConnell Library in Sydney.

Darlene Warren is the 1985 recipient of the Special Libraries Association (Eastern Canada chapter) prize for the best student in the area of special library services in the graduating class of the Dalhousie University School of Library Service.

Iain Bates, University Librarian at Acadia University, has been elected treasurer of the Canadian Library Association.

The Dalhousie School of Library Service announced the appointment of Lindy Siegert as an assistant professor. Prior to her appointment, Ms. Siegert was an analyst, technical development for CAN/OLE and CAN/SDI at the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information. Her previous working experience has been as science bibliographer and assistant professor, Science/Technology Information Centre, University of Virginia; chief cataloguer, Central Library, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Zealand and library assistant, School of Library Service, Wellington, New Zealand.

Joan Brown-Hicks, Coordinator, Community Services, Halifax City Regional Library, was awarded a Master's degree in Education from Dalhousie University. Her thesis, The Adult Learner and the Role of the Public Library: Present and Future Directions for the Halifax City Regional Library is available at the Community Services office.

Hope Bridgewater and Kathaleen LeBlanc, of Halifax City Region, attended the M.S.V.U./Oxford University Summer School and Wordsworth Conference in Grasmere, Cumbria. Mrs. Bridgewater was an APLA Memorial Award recipient.

The Adult Lending Services Division of the Halifax City Regional Library has appointed Audrey Samson, a graduate of the Dalhousie School of Library Service, as a part-time Librarian I to replace Diana Pepall.

Helen Weston retired after twenty years of service in the Reference Department of the Halifax City Regional Library.

Comings and goings at the Dartmouth Regional Library include the appointments of Trish Mackay and Doreen White to the staff of the Adult Services Division; Jacqui Trim to Children's Services and the departure of Young Adult/Audiovisual Librarian, Sophie Gorski for Sudbury.

Mardi Cockburn of Fredericton was elected president of the Canadian Libraries Trustees Association at their annual meeting in June. Long a library trustee at the local and regional level, Mrs. Cockburn is the first New Brunswicker to be elected president of the national body.

Elizabeth Banfield, formerly coordinator of reference services at the Nova Scotia Provincial Library, is now a librarian at Maritime Tel & Tel.

The Newfoundland and Labrador Development Corporation has appointed Elaine Deluney, a recent graduate of Memorial University of Newfoundland, to staff its library.

Jackie MacDonald is the new Science Librarian at Acadia. A graduate of the Dalhousie School of Library Service, Ms. MacDonald has had experience in the University of Saskatchewan Health Sciences Library and, most recently, the Kellogg Health Sciences Library at Dalhousie.

Coming event

DOBIS Search Service training session Nov. 19-20, 1985 N.B. Tel DATA, Room 514, 1 Brunswick Square, Saint John, N.B. Register by Oct. 18 by calling the Library Systems Centre at the National Library (819) 997-7000 or sending an ENVOY message to DO-BISSEARCH. C.

Salary Survey of Newfoundland Libraries 1984/85

by: K. Lippold M. Lonardo G. Beckett

Introduction

This survey of salaries in Newfoundland libraries was conducted in order to provide information for library staff, students, and interested members of the public on the current salary situation in the province's libraries. Although the information given below is all publicly available it has not previously been collected and published as far as the authors are aware. While recognizing the difficulties in making accurate comparisons between job positions it is hoped that this survey will prove useful in comparing the salaries of various positions in Newfoundland libraries.

Limitations Of The Salary Data

In using this survey readers should be aware that salaries are in a state of flux in Newfoundland. In February 1984 the Newfoundland and Labrador provincial government announced a two year wage freeze for employees of the provincial government and its agencies. As a result many library contracts have not been revised and provincially funded library systems have experienced a wage freeze.

The data in this survey was collected in April and May 1985 and was accurate at that time. Since the data has been collected, announcements have been made of salary increases to employees of some libraries in the province. This is a very recent development, however, and not a common occurrence.

It should also be noted that school libraries and special libraries were not included in this survey. These two categories of libraries were excluded for two major reasons:

1. difficulties in making meaningful comparisons because of differences in qualifications required and

2. difficulties in identifying salary scales for specific library positions.

The Survey

The survey information is presented below in two sections: non-professional salary ranges and professional salary ranges. This breakdown of the survey results was necessitated by the difficulty in making comparisons of job descriptions and ranks among various library systems. It was felt that it was possible to make comparisons at the nonprofessional level while differences at the professional level were too great to allow for any kind of valid comparison.

Non-professional Salaries

The table for non-professional salaries allows for cautious comparisons. While there are many differences in job descriptions between library systems there are also similarities in the system of promotion and progression through job ranks. Each job rank consists of a four step scale within each rank (upper and lower steps given in the table) with more or less automatic progression through the steps. To change job rank involves reclassification or a change in

Using a careful review of job descriptions, and interviews where necessary, the authors have made the comparisons which are illustrated in Table I. Categories 1-4 in the table use the same rank classification as they are all employees of libraries using the Newfoundland provincial government job classification scheme. Categories 5 and 6, Memorial University and the federal governlibraries, use different classification schemes and the job titles have been inserted in the table where appropriate.

As a result of the differences in job descriptions exact comparisons cannot be made between each library system. Factors such as amount of administrative or supervisory responsibility, educational requirements, and degree of independence of work all affect job ranks. A summary of Newfoundland provincial government job classifications for non-professional library employees is found in the Appendix. This summary will provide an insight into the typical duties of each job rank. Copies of other

job descriptions are available upon quest from the authors.

Professional Salaries

Professional librarian salaries outlined in Tables II-IV. It was felt th valid comparisons could not be ma between the different library syste and therefore each group for which da was available is presented separately information only. Salary scales, who they exist, vary in number of ste within job ranks (if any), promotion rank is not necessarily tied to a char in position, and individual negotiati is a major factor in level of salary some of the smaller libraries.

TABLE II — PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT LIBRARY

PROFESSI		NGES ¹	SALARY
	18 Challe 12 964 10 25		
	LOW	HIGH	Number of Steps
Librarian I	19,337	21,551	4.4.4.4.4.4.4
Librarian II	20,644	23,348	4
Librarian III	23,539	29,978	o sandano Hawarana

38,198

42.089

Librarian IV

Librarian V

1) Librarians I-V contract expired Sept. 1984 and is currently under review. Source: Newfoundland Treasury Board. Classifications and Pay Division.

29,978

33,026

Table I — Non-Professionals

Salary Ranges for Non-Professional Library Staff

eprincipal materials in The Name of the State of the	Public	Hospital ²	Trades College	Other Colleges 4	University ⁵	Federal ⁶ Government
Clerk	13,218 - 14,085	16,251 - 16,831	13.657 - 14.549	the same of the contract of	12,593 - 13,448	proposite conveyor
Library Assistant	13,706 - 14,551				Intermediate Clerk 13,763 - 14,721	1997 - 1931 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 1932 - 19
Library Technician I	14,316 - 15,416	17,393 - 18,216	14,776 - 16,067	14,316 - 15,416	Senior Clerk 14,721 - 15,855	CR2 15,223 -16,614
Library Technician II	14,801 - 16,242	18,031 - 19,055	15,432 - 16,904	14,801 - 16-242	LA I 15,204 - 16,667	CR3 18,272 -19,967
Library Technician III	15,713 - 17,448	19,056 - 20,289	16,586 - 18,159	15,713 - 17,448	LA II 16,958 - 18,989	CR4 20,283 -22,178
Library Technician IV	17,014 - 18,843	** A Company of the C	The first of the second of		LA III 17,935 - 19,923	er ent marixed and a
		the continues of the			LA IV 18,631 - 20,531	

Notes

- Public library scales under review as of Nov. 1984 Source: Nfld. Treasury Board. Classifiction and Pay Division.
- Hospital scales under review as of Oct. 1984 Source: Nfld. Treasury Board. Classification and Pay Division.
- Trades college scales under review as of July 1984 Source: NAPE Local 7809.

 Other college scales under review as of June 1984 Source: Vice-President's Office, Bay St. George Community College.
- University scales effective August 1, 1985 Source: Collective agreement CUPE Local 1615, April 1, 1985. Federal government scales under review as of Dec. 1984. Source: Personnel Office, Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information

TABLE III — MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND PROFESSIONAL STAFF SALARY RANGES 1,2

TO STATE OF THE PARTY.	Low	High	Number of Steps
Librarian I	18,500	20,250	THE REPORT OF STEPS
Librarian II	19,990	30,286	n englig <u>i</u> ation (
Librarian III	25,294	32,106	usan bak te apankuan
Librarian IV	31,640	46,100	
Note:	ILI CAMPUNI AND ME	40,100	SATIR THE A BOTH THE

1) Librarian I-IV salaries as of April 1984

2) Librarian I-IV salary ranges are the lowest and highest actual salaries paid in each rank

Source: University Librarian, Memorial University of Newfoundland.

Conclusions

The results of the survey show that there are at times surprising discrepancies in salaries between similar job ranks in Newfoundland libraries. It will be interesting to see if some of these discre-

pancies are reduced as publicly funded library systems gradually emerge from the present wage freeze.

It would also be valuable to see similar statistics from the other Atlantic

TABLE IV — FEDERAL GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES IN NEWFOUNDLAND PROFESSIONAL STAFF SALARY RANGES ¹

Low	High	Number of Step
20,036	26,524 + (3,536.60)2	8
26,809	- 1000 HTM 2005 (1985) 전 1000 HTM (1986) 1000 HTM (1986) 2005 (1986) 1000 HTM (1986) 1000 HTM (1986) 1000 HTM	4
29,267	$34,541 + (3,833.31)^2$	5 7
	20,036 26,809	20,036 26,524 + (3,536.60) ² 26,809 30,111 + (3,403.45) ²

Note:

1) LS scales under review as of Oct. 1984

2) Equalization adjustment to federal librarians received as a result of a court case over equal pay for equal work.

Source: Agreement between the National Research Council of Canada and the Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada Group: Librarian (all employees)

provinces and eventually to collect and organize them in such a way that meaningful inter-provincial comparisons would be possible. If anyone is interested in conducting a similar survey in other provinces they should contact the editor of the APLA Bulletin.

Appendix — Job Descriptions

Library Clerk

Definition Of Work

This is library clerical work assisting in various phases of library operations. Positions allocable to this class are primarily involved with circulation duties and registering new users of the library. Oral instructions are received from a superior who outlines priorities governing completion of tasks, and who observes for compliance with procedural instructions. Close supervision may be exercised until the employee has learned the procedures, after which the incumbent performs with relative independence.

Illustrative Examples Of Work

Checks books and other materials in and out for borrowers; assists them in the selecting of materials, and in finding books. Explains to patrons procedures for finding library materials.

Performs desk work such as recording, for statistical purposes, the number of books being circulated; and filing and maintaining registration cards, and other items

Contacts people to return overdue books, collects and records fines. May type order slips for new books, and other documents.

Desirable Knowledges, Abilities, And Skills

Some knowledge of a modern library and its aims.

Some knowledge of books, periodicals, and reference material.

Ability to deal tactfully and courteously with library patrons, also to establish and maintain effective working relationships with the employees and library users.

Ability to follow oral and written instructions.

Clerical ability in maintaining records and compiling statistical numerical order

Desirable Experience And Training

Graduation from high school, preferably supplemented by completion of a commercial or business course; or any equivalent combination of experience and training.

Library Assistant

Definition Of Work

This is advanced and responsible library clerical work assisting in various phases of library operations.

Work involves responsibility for a special program such as book reserves, records, or interlibrary loans, or planning and conducting children's programmes. Work also involves providing regular reference and advisory services

to library patrons, handling responsibility for overdues, including blacklisting' and/or assuming responsibility for the branch in the absence of the supervisor. Work includes operating with considerable independence and initiative and is performed under the general direction of a superior who evaluates work through the absence or presence of valid complaints from the public, occasional discussions and observation of overall results achieved.

Illustrative Examples Of Work

Assists patrons doing reference and research, assists readers in the selection of general and specific subject reading materials, instructs in the use of microfiche catalogue and checking and processing inter library loan materials.

Checks and processes overdue listing, contacts patrons by telephone, blacklists patrons and records discards.

Plans and conducts children's programs, including pre-school storytime, craft and puppet classes, selects and shows film strips and movies. Makes displays and posters to promote programs.

Maintains responsibility for a special program such as records, book reserves or interlibrary loans. Maintains stock and statistics on same.

Performs general circulation duties including checking material in and out of library, registering new borrowers, shelving books, reading shelves, compiling statistics, conducting orientation sessions for new borrowers, calculating fines, processing transaction cards, filing registration cards and mending books.

Assumes responsibility for the branch in the absence of superior. Directs the work of temporary or part-time library clerk or volunteers. May type labels, registration cards and other documents.

Desirable Experience And Training

Experience in public library work; graduation from high school supplemented by completion of commercial, business or library science courses; or any equivalent combination of experience and training.

Library Technician I

Definition Of Work

This is library technical work.

Work of this class involves responsibility for performing any one or a combination of the following library technical duties; Cataloguing, classifying reference, research, and circulating books and other materials. Some situations may include the requirement to direct the work of one or several employees performing less complex library technical and library clerical work. Policy and general procedural instructions are received from a superior who observes operations and reviews work for compliance with instructions, and for the presence and absence of valid complaints from patrons, and from personnel from other divisions in the library.

(Continued on page 8)

Illustrative Examples Of Work

Writes work-cards for adult non-fiction. In cases where books have similar work-cards with different publishers or date copies from this work-card making the necessary changes. When no work-card is available, searches for the listing of the book in the various cumulative book catalogues. If there is no listing, develops work-card from the title page and refers the card to senior cataloguer for final classification.

Checks non-fiction for correct labeling and covering. Checks finished cards against the work-card, and posts statistics on number of cards; sends cards and books to the libraries indicated.

Circulates books by checking out books to borrowers and checking in books returned by them. Registers new borrowers; insures new borrower completes a registration card, giving particulars as the name, address, telephone number, occupation, place of business; records registration number in the statistics register; periodically reviews registration cards for expired cards; totals and posts number of cancelled registrations.

On return of books, shelves them in the appropriate sections; files fiction group of books in alphabetical order by author's name, and files non-fiction group of books by the dewey-decimal system.

Assists superiors in the selection of new books and replacement books; applies knowledge of the various types — categories of borrowers and current details on new books as written and published.

Collects, assembles and consolidates reports on circulation statistics.

May direct the work of several library clerks who circulate books and, other materials, and who shelve items in alphabetical and numerical order.

Performs reference research work for patrons whose questions can be answered without intensive research. Reviews requests from patrons and directs them to appropriate areas of the reference library; explains location of books, periodicals and newspapers.

Classifies and catalogues books and other materials.

Maintains documentary controls on loans to other libraries.

May type letters, telegrams, memos, and other documents.

Desirable Knowledges, Abilities, and Skills

Knowledge of principles, methods, and techniques of reference work, and cataloguing, classifying, and/or circulating books and other materials depending upon specialized area in which the position is located.

Some knowledge of the history of libraries, manuscripts, books, and printing Some knowledge of basic reference works.

Ability to apply principles of cataloguing, classifying, reference research, and/or library materials of circulation.

Ability to develop and maintain effective work relationships with personnel in other library divisions, and with the general public.

Ability to follow oral and written instructions.

Desirable Experience And Training

Some experience in cataloguing, classifying, circulation and/or reference research work in a public library; graduation from high school, preferably supplemented by successful completion of a two-year course in library technology; or any equivalent combination of experience and training.

Library Technician II

Definition Of Work

This is library technical work.

Work involves responsibility for cataloguing, classifying and circulating library materials and reference research work. This class is distinguished from Library Technician I by the more complex and difficult work in the several specialty areas. Written or oral instructions concerning requirements and priorities are received from a higher graded position, the incumbent of which reviews completed work for compliance with oral and written instructions and for the presence and absence of justifiable complaints from personnel from other divisions and from the general public.

Illustrative Examples Of Work

Provides reference research service to patrons whose questions are complicated by inconclusive written requests. Examples of requests, issue date a value of coins or stamps, industry addresses or information on how to make speeches and toasts and act as toastmasters and addresses of persons in other countries.

Revises and reviews existing lists of periodicals and newspapers, selects and places orders for those deemed necessary; indexes periodicals for easy reference when information is required.

Writes work-card for adult non-fiction from listing in cumulative book catalogue; in absence of listing, develops work card to the point where a senior cataloguer can classify; makes changes in previous cards differing in content.

Performs circulation duties; registers new library users insuring that all pertinent information is on the registration card; compiles registration statistics on new and cancelled registrations.

Maintains and files books and other material in alphabetical order or according to the filing system in use; assists in the selection of books and other library

Directs the work of library clerk if the work-situation dictates it. May type letters, memorandums, telegrams, and other documents.

Desirable Knowledges, Abilities, And Skills

Considerable knowledge of the principles, methods, techniques of reference research, cataloguing, classifying, researching and/or circulating library materials, depending upon the specialized area in which the position is located.

Knowledge of the history of libraries manuscripts, books and printing.

Some knowledge of basic reference work.

Ability to apply principles of cataloguing, classifying, reference research, and/or circulating library materials.

Ability to develop and maintain effective work relationships with personnel of other divisions in the library, and with the public.

Ability to follow oral and written instructions.

Ability to direct the work of several library personnel of lower grade.

Desirable Experience And Training

Experience in cataloguing, classifying, circulating and/or reference research work in a public library; graduation from high school, preferably supplemented by successful completion of a two-year course in library technology; or any equivalent combination of experience and training.

Library Technician III

Definition Of Work

This is library technical work.

Work of this class involves responsibility for providing reference research services, circulating books, classifying library materials, cataloguing library materials, providing reader advisory services, and other library technical processes. This class is distinguished from Library Technician II class by the more complex and difficult tasks in providing service to the public. Assignments are received from a superior who explains nature of the assignments, prescribes priorities of the varied tasks to be performed, reviews completed work for compliance with instructions, and for the presence and absence of justifiable complaints from personnel from other divisions within the library, and from the general public. In some work situations directs the work of several personnel of lower grade.

Illustrative Examples Of Work

Performs reference research work for patrons whose questions are more involved because of the obscurity of questions asked, which require more complex research into books, periodicals, manuscripts, and newspapers. The research is usually generated by students doing term paper on thesis, authors writing on history or doing biographies or patrons doing genealogy research.

Helps readers in the choice of books and other materials by advising them on new items that have been placed in circulation. Welcomes new patrons and introduces them to the library services.

Assists high school students and summer school students in finding suitable materials for assignments and required reading.

Maintains the public catalogue by adding cards and withdrawing cards for new books and those that are worn out or lost.

Catalogues and classifies books and other library materials.

Selects music for presentation and discussion at music recitals.

Organizes and operates an inter-library loan programme for music records. Maintains records of books and other materials borrowed in each class and compiles circulation reports.

Sets up lending libraries in hospitals and homes for the aged.

Reviews and compiles book reports and, for publicity purposes, discusses them on radio and TV programmes and with groups.

May direct the work of lower graded technicians and library clerks who perform any of the tasks related to circulating, classifying, cataloguing, and providing reference services.

May type memos, telegrams, letters and other documents.

Desirable Knowledges, Abilities, And Skills

Thorough knowledge of the principles, methods, and techniques of cataloguing, classifying, reference research, circulating books and other materials, and/or other library technical work, depending upon nature of position to be

Considerable knowledge of the history of libraries, manuscripts, books, printing, classical music, musicians and/or composers, and/or knowledge of music library principles, methods, and techniques, depending upon the area of speciali-

Considerable knowledge of the basic reference works.

Ability to apply principles of reference research, cataloguing, classifying, and/or circulating books and other library materials.

(Continued on next page)

Ability to develop and maintain effective work relationships with personnel of other library divisions and with the public.

Ability to follow oral and written instructions.

Ability to direct the work of lower-graded personnel.

Desirable Experience And Training

Considerable experience in cataloguing, classifying, reference research, and/or circulating work in a library programme; graduation from high school, successful completion of a two-year course in library technology, or equivalence in area of specialization; or any equivalent combination of experience and

Library Technician IV

Definition Of Work

This is responsible library technical work.

Work of this class involves cataloguing, classifying, reference research, and/or circulation work. This class is distinguished from Library Technician III by the requirement to perform more complex reference work and/or a requirement to be in charge of a specific reference collection. May direct the work of subordinate personnel by resolving the more complex library technical problems and/or providing answers to more complex reference and research questions presented by library patrons, either in person or by telephone or by letter. Policy and overall procedures and priorities are received from a superior who evaluates reports and who spot checks completed work for compliance with policy and accepted library practices.

Illustrative Examples Of Work

Provides reference services to patrons on the more complex cases, those characterized by insufficient knowledge of matter required, by poor presentation of facts already know or questions on a specific topic that requires deeper and more extensive research.

For example, researches Newfoundland reference sources in response to inquiries on Labrador explorations, whaling industry in Newfoundland, information on Sir Wilfred Grenfell, or questions of a philosophical nature concerning education in the future, effects on rationalism due to treaties signed at Congress of Vienna or factual questions, such as rise in teachers' salaries in Newfoundland since the thirties.

Applies extensive knowledge of contents of histories, arts, sciences, biographies, dictionaries, encyclopedias and other works.

Assists other members on the reference staff in providing reference research

Selects items from government publications, Newfoundland Journal of Com-

merce, Fishermen's Advocate, Atlantic Advocate. Checks accuracy for inclusion in file of items already indexed; explains procedures; selects subject headings indicating sources, dates, paging to new staff members.

Adds to book collections by scrutinizing and subsequently ordering from numerous rare book catalogues as well as from current papers and periodicals, local book stores, and by contact with societies, universities, microfilm companies, historians, authors and photo collectors.

Compiles catalogue cards in accordance with formal cataloguing rules in order to supply basic information consisting of the author's name, identifying data, title of the book, publisher and publishing date, number of pages or volumes, and a list of relevant topics which suggest the subject matter of the book. Validates this information by reference to standard source books; makes cross-checks with the files to insure uniformity of entry and to ascertain if the book has already been processed; assigns classification number to indicate the area of knowledge with which the book deals and by application of the deweydecimal classification system; checks existing files to insure consistency of assignment of classification; checks the catalogue cards against the proof slip and the original card prepared by the cataloguer for accuracy in all details such as spelling, spacing, punctuation, indention; reviews for correct classification number on the spine of the book, the accession number on the front of the book and again on the pocket and book card at the back of the book, and the accuracy of the pocket and book card.

May type letters, memos, telegrams, and other do uments.

Desirable Knowledges, Abilities, And Skills

Extensive knowledge of the principles, methods, and techniques of classifying, cataloguing, researching and/or circulating library materials depending upon the specialized area in which the position is located.

Considerable knowledge of the history of libraries, manuscripts, books, and

Knowledge of basic reference works.

Ability to apply principles of cataloguing, classifying, reference and/or circulation of books and other materials.

Ability to develop and maintain effective working relationships with personnel of other divisions and with the public.

Ability to direct the work of subordinate personnel.

Ability to follow oral and written instructions.

Desirable Experience And Training

Extensive experience in cataloguing, classifying, circulating and/or reference research work in public libraries; graduation from high school, supplemented by successful completion of a two-year course in library technology; or any equivalent combination of experience and training.

Review

Makkai, Adam. Barron's Handbook of Commonly Used American Idioms. Woodbury, N.Y.: Barron's Educational Series, Inc. 1984. (\$6.95 Can.)

Ten years ago, I too, was a new Canadian and although English was my mother tongue I was piqued, intrigued and confused by commonly used idioms. Now it is hard to believe that "Pass the buck", "putdown", "right on" and "eat crow" were once fresh and new to my ears.

Barron's Handbook of Commonly Used American Idioms is designed to meet the needs of newcomers to the United States of America. The author, Adam Makkai, who worked on both the original and the revised versions (1975 and 1984 respectively) understands the need to define the idiom, use it in context and re-explain the idiomatic use and this is probably the most strongest feature of this small handbook.

English, and especially American English, is heavily idiomatic. North Americans seem to specialize in welcoming new concepts and putting together old words for new idioms. Here is a sample entry:

MIX-UP. n. informal (stress on mix). A confusion, an error. "There was a mixup about the number of people invited; we are one table setting short." (They need one more table setting; they counted wrong).

As you can see the entry will list the parts of speech, the definition etc. and procide an illustrative sentence. A paraphrase of the meaning of the sentences and variants of the entry are also given. Access is similar to Brewer's Phrases and Fables: you look up'long run'or run, and its optional arrangements, ex.'on the run'or 'over the long run' will be given.

My only criticism is the quantity. Idioms, newspeak/nounspeak and jargon proliferate and there are many, many omissions ex: "off the wall", "'way to go" and "laidback" are just three of the unexplained idioms I have brooded over in my time. However, we have already used it successfully and as an inexpensive basic beginner book (\$6.95) it is well worth slipping into your language section. Recommended for purchase.

By Eve Williams, MacNaughton High School, Moncton, N.B.

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Music Publishers in the Maritimes: 1801-1900

Five years ago I stated that "very few (music) publications from the Maritimes are included in the National Library music collection, too few to form the basis for any kind of hypothesis on music publishing activities in that part of British North America." (Music Publishing in the Canadas: 1800-1867. Ottawa: National Library of Canada, 1981.) Although several Atlantic Provinces imprints have been added to the collection since that time, and others have been brought to our attention by contributors to the "Union Catalogue of Canadian Music Publications, pre-1951," that statement still holds true. It is not only that there must have been more music published — given the position that Halifax and Saint John hold in the history of publishing and printing in Canada — but supporting sources for the investigation of local history, social, religious, educational, commercial, and so on, are held by local institutions or 1 individuals.

I was hoping then — and still am — that someone closer to the sources would take up the challenge and discover yet untapped riches in an important segment of Canada's cultural heritage. The results of such research may not be entirely startling, but there are several intriguing questions which I am sure would be most gratifying to investigate. For example:

1) The Union Harmony was the first round-notation music publication in British North America. The Graduel romain had been published in 1800 by John Neilson in Quebec but it was set entirely in square or chant notation. Stephen Humbert, a multi-faceted Loyalist who settled in Saint John in 1783 and opened a Sacred Vocal Music School in 17961, published his own collection of vocal music in 18012. To date, no copy of this first edition has been found. (It is possible that a badlymutilated copy at the Public Archives of Nova Scotia is the illusive first edition since it is not the 3rd or 4th and at least one page (203) differs from the 2nd.) It was no doubt printed in New England, and according to Humbert (Preface, 1816 edition) enjoyed a rapid sale. Is it possible that no intact copy has sur-

2) Who were the printers of the *Union Harmony*? The 2nd edition bears the name of C. Norris and Co., which was active at the turn of the century in either Newburyport, Massachusetts or Exeter, New Hampshire³. Did he also print the first? The type fonts differ in the 4th and the printer is not identified. The dependence upon music printers, especially engravers, in the United States is a clue to be followed. It would appear that such craftsmen were not available in British North America. Or, in this

case, was it simply a matter of following established forms of publication on the part of an expatriate?

3) Following along the same line of investigation, sheet music publisher E.G. Fuller of Halifax in the late 1840s and early 1850s had his music plates prepared by the firm of Oliver Ditson in Boston⁴. The links between the Atlantic provinces and the New England states must have been very strong on several levels, cultural, commercial and geographical. Can something be made of this?

4) What was the role of the periodical press in the dissemination of printed music? I have found a few pieces of sheet music printed by newspaper printers and another which mentions a series (intended or actual?) by the Halifax Daily Echo. And a lengthy hand-copied piano piece by Kate MacIntosh, The Halifax Herald March, was printed in the Halifax Herald (1 October 1895, p.13) right beside an article by Lucy Murray on "Musical Culture in Halifax." The systematic combing of newspapers and periodicals for printed music may be very enlightening.

5) Then there is the mystery of The Choir, published in Halifax by A. & W. Mackinlay. The date of publication appears only on the hard board covers of the three known editions. The badlydeteriorated cover (since lost) of the Nationa Library copy bore the date 1887 and is declared to be a "New Edition, Revised and Enlarged." The Public Archives of Nova Scotia has an 1885 edition without that statement and Queen's University another of the same date, identical except for the cover which bears the name of MacGregory & Knight instead of Mackinlay. The earliest we know of, in microfilm at PANS, is an 1879 edition, also revised and enlarged. The problem is that the title page of all issues declares it to be "for the use of... the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, B.N.A." which would suggest a pre-Confederation publication. I am told, however, that the Church used that designation well into the 70s. Is that so? In any case, there must have been an earlier, unrevised edition of the book.

6) Another point which may be interesting to pursue is the apparent decline of music publishing, at least in book form, from 1867 to 1900. Can that be in any way connected to the effects of Confederation on the Maritime Provinces?

There are many other fascinating problems to be researched and, needless to say, the Music Division at the National Library would be most interested to learn of any conclusions drawn on any aspect of music publishing history in Canada. To tempt you on your way, I offer a checklist of known 19th-century music publishers in New Brunwick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island's and their products. They are arranged alphabetically by city and, where applicable, divided into two alphabets of book and sheet music publishers. Locations are given only when there is no copy at the National Library. Information on those publications with no locations has been drawn from copyright deposit lists. Corrections and additions would be most welcome.

N.B. Many titles in the Union Cata-

by Maria Calderisi Bryce National Library of Canada

logue suggest the presence of music,

such as, A Book of Melodies, Chants

and Recitations..., The New Brunswick

Temperance Songster ..., A Selection of

Psalms and Hymns..., Laoidhean Spioradail..., among others, none of which contain musical notation. I have omitted also any such titles which I was not able to verify as to the presence of notation.

1 Helmut Kallmann, A History of

Music in Canada 1534-1914 (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, c1960) p.43.

2 Its imminent publication was an-

nounced in the Saint John Gazette (5 September 1801) p.3. ³Richard J. Wolfe, Early American

³Richard J. Wolfe, Early American Music Engraving and Printing (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, c1980) p.34.

⁴Ditson plate numbers coincide with established dates of historical events or personages mentioned on the music.

⁵An investigation of Newfoundland publications is in progress and I shall leave it to the researcher to bring out his own findings.

Charlottetown

Ross's Weekly Office (printer)

Lowden, Morin. Charity. Composed expressly for Masonic Concert for the Poor, March, 1861. (elaborately-framed broadside, photostat of original at NSHD)

Halifax

Thos. P. Connelly

The Dominion Songster for Schools, Classes, and the Family Circle by W.O. Perkins and J.B. Norton, c1870. 224p. (NSHD (J.J. Stewart Collection))

Wm. Cunnabell (printer)

The Psalmody Reformer. No. 1, November 1858 (edited by) Gideon Wolaver and John B. Wallace. (NSHD, NSHP (photocopy))

S.F. Huestis

As manager of the Methodist Book Room, his name appears as a sub-imprint on 12 collections of sacred music, some in several editions, published in Toronto by William Briggs. I have chosen not to list them here since they do not reflect directly the music publishing picture in Halifax, but if anyone is interested in the information I should be pleased to supply it.

Methodist Book Room

The above note also applies: Methodist Tune Book (1881) and Methodist Hymn and Tune Book (1894) were both published in Toronto by the Methodist Book and Publishing House.

A.&W. Mackinlay

The Acadian Minstrel; in Two Parts, Containing a Collection of Songs, Duets, Glees, Rounds, Hymns, and Devotional Music for the School-Room... by Joseph H. Webster (normal school teacher in Truro), 1860. 110 p. Stereotyped in Boston. (NBSSM)

The Choir: A Collection of Sacred Vocal Music for the Use of the Congregations and Families of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces,

(Continued on next page)

The long-awaited second edition of Canadian Subject Headings (CSH2) has been released. This basic reference book for librarians, information scientists and people interested in Canadian studies has been considerably revised and augmented to reflect changes to Library of Congress Subject Headings since 1976 and the publication of the second edition of the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules.

Canadian Subject Headings: Second Edition/deuxième édition includes an extensive introduction in English and French, a greater number of subject headings, an expanded network of cross-references (most useful to data base users) and two indexes, English-French and French-English, linking the CSH2 headings to the French headings in Répertoire de vedettes-matière, published by Université Laval.

Canadian Subject Headings: Second Edition/deuxième édition may be ordered from the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9. Telephone: (819) 997-2560. Each order must be accompanied by a cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada. Price: \$18.50 in Canada, \$22.20 elsewhere. Catalogue No.: SN3-106/1985. ISBN 0-660-11786-X.

At last



The second edition of

Canadian Subject Headings



National Library of Canada

Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Canadä

(Continued from page 10)

B.N.A. Prepared by a Committee appointed by Synod. New Edition, Enlarged and Improved. (cover: 1879) (NSHP (mfm.))

-. (no edition statement, cover: 1885). (30) 238p. (NSHP, OKQ (MacGregory

& Knight on cover))

---. New Edition Enlarged and Improved. (cover: 1887). (28) 239 p.

James W. Doley, Music Dealer and Music Printer

Fisher, J.E. Dot and Dash Waltz, c1890. (no locations)

Jordan, Julian. The Song that Reached my Heart. (ca. 1889) 5p. (Maritime Musical Library).

Kaulbach, Mrs. Tennyson's "Break!". Arranged by Wm. E. Delaney, (Late B.M. Lunenburg 75th Battn.), c1892. (4) p.

E.G. Fuller

Corbett, Robert, R.N.C.s Band. Two Terra Nova Polkas. ded. to Lieut. Col. Robert Law K.N., commanding the R.N.C.s Pl. no. 1960 (1850). 3 p. (copublished with W.J. Starley, St. John's, Newfoundland) (NSHD)

Farrugia, Gaetano Francesco, Band Master to the 38th Reg. t. The Kissing Bridge Gallop. Pl. no. 1930 (1850). 7p. (NSHD)

---. The Priory Polka. ded. to Henry Pryor, Mayor of Halifax. Pl. no. 1856 (1850). 3 p. (NSHD)

Halls, R.G. The Flag of Old England: A Centenary Song. ded. to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, K.C.B., Ltd. Governor of Nova Scotia. 1849. 3 p. (OTMCL)

Lockett, A.H. Centenary, or Fancy Fair Polka and Galop. Pl. no. 1753 (1849) (1)p.

Tillman, Henry E. The Winter Night Polkas and Der Elfen Schottische. ded. to the Ladies of Newfoundland. 7p. (copublished with C.J. Wylde, Newfoundland — no locations (entry in dealer's catalogue))

West, Henry. Exhibition Quadrilles. ded to Lady le Marchant on the opening of the Nova Scotia Industrial Exhibition at Halifax, October 4, 1854. Pl. no. 7328 (1854). 7p. (private coll: Alan Sud-

W.A. Gates, City Music Store

Sousa, John Philip. The Liberty Bell March (1889-1918). (4) p.

The Red River Valley: Old Air, arranged by Vaga, c1885. (3) p. (no locations (entry in Canadiana Monographs 1867-1900)

J.P. Hagarty Musical Warehouse

Pemberton, T. The Mayflower Polka Mazurka. ded. to the Officers of the Mayflower Division on the occasion of their first public entertainment of the winter of 1873, c1874. (5) p. (private coll: Alan Suddon)

Raineri, G., Bandmaster, 1st Batt., 60th Royal Rifles. The Dufferin Galop, op. 50. ded to Mrs. Col. Gordon on the occasion of Lord and Lady Dufferin's visit to Halifax, 1873, Pl. no. 0156, c1873. (cover engraved by) Wakelam, N.Y.

Halifax Daily Echo

Morse, Theodore, arr. The Merry Widow Waltz Song, n.d. (4) p. (The Echo's Musical Series)

Hall & Beamish (sub-publisher/agent of Henry Tolman, Boston with Henry Prince, Montreal; A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto; and Root & Cady, Chicago.

Prince, Henry. The Kars Galop Militaire, c1861. 7p.

Richards, Brimley. Ethel. Pl. no. 2895 (ca. 1861). 5p.

---. Warblings at Dawn. Pl. no. 2867 (ca. 1861).

S.F. Huestis (publisher/agent of Wiltiam Briggs, Toronto with C.S. Coates, Montreal)

Whyte, John M. O To Be Young! c1897 (3)p. (octavo reprint from book publication)

Knight & Co., Music Printer

Mackintosh, K., Organist of Brunswick St. Methodist Church. Four Christmas Carols (1889-1894). 4p.

Maritime Steam Lith. Co. (also St.

McLaughlin, Morley. My Own Canadian Home. ded. to the Bisley Rifle Competitors. c1890. (3)p. (ad for Surprise Soap by St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co. on back cover)

R.T. Muir

Holt, J., Bandmaster H.M. 2nd Batt. 17th Regt. Acadian Skater's Valse. ded. to the Ladies of Halifax. Pl. no. 22160 (Oliver Ditson, Boston) (1868?). 5p. (cover illus: skaters on First Dartmouth Lake) (NSHP)

Peiler, Sichel & Co.

Hecker, A. Dreams of the Past Waltzes (ca. 1872) 11p. (New and Correct Edition of A. Hecker's Dance Compositions, 3) (NSHP) (sub-imprints: E. Peiler & Brother, St. John, N.B.; A&S. Nordheimer, Toronto; Wm. A. Pond & Co., New York; Carl Pruefer, Boston; Lee & Walker, Philadelphia)

---., Bandmaster of H.M. Ship "Royal Alfred." Forget Me Not Galop, c1872. 6p. (coloured cover illustration; sub-imprints include E. Peiler & Brother, St. John, N.B. and R. Morgan, Quebec, among seven U.S. music publishers)

Robinson, (William) Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island. The Silver Thaw (1870-1873). 9p. (New and Correct Edition of Pianoforte Compositions) (sub-imprint: E. Peiler & Brother, St. John, N.B.)

Pictou

James Dawson, Bookseller

The Harmonicon: A Collection of Sacred Music, Consisting of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Anthems, &c., Selected from the Best Authors; with a Copious Introduction to Vocal Music. Printed at The Bee Office. 1838 (NSHP (mfm. of incompleted copy))

---. 2nd edition, 1841 (cover: 1842). 248p. (OUTUFM (may be incomplete))

The Nova Scotia Songster, Selection of Scotch, English, Irish, Love, Naval, and Comic Songs (reported to have been published in 1836, but locations and musical content unknown)

James Dawson and Son

The Harmonicon: A Collection of Sacred Music, Consisting of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Anthems, &c. Selected from the Best Composers, and Adapted to the Use of the Churches in British North America. With an Introduction to Vocal Music. 3rd edition, 1850. 272p.(?) (cover: Music Typography by A.B. Kidder, Boston) (QMMMCM)

.... Another 3rd edition, 1855. 272p. (NSHP (mfm. without cover))

Saint John

Stephen Humbert

Union Harmony: or British North America's Sacred Vocal Musick. From the Most Approved English and American Composers, with Some Original Musick on Special Occasions. To

Which is Prefixed a Concise Introduction. 2nd edition, 1816, C. Norris & Co. Printers. 316, (2)p.

(No known locations for the first edition, 1801, and Newberry Library, Chicago has reported an 1831? edition which may be the 3rd)

Union Harmony: or British North America's Sacred Vocal Music. Comprising a Large Portion of Ancient Standard Church Tunes in the Various Metres now in Use. Also, Modern European and American Compositions from the Most Approved Professors in Music: With a Number of Original Tunes of Easy Acquirement; Anthems, and Special Pieces, Adapted to Various Public Occasions. 4th edition, 1840. 338p.

(self-published?)

New Brunswick Church Harmony. A Collection from Approved English and American Authors by Zebulon Estey, 1835. (cover information: OONL copy lacks title page, several internal pages and final pages; another incomplete copy at Newberry Library, Chicago)

(Daily Telegraph, Steam Job Print)

Cadwallader, E. My Own Canadian Home. ded. to His Excellency the Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B., Governor General of Canada. c1890. ep. (?) (QMM (Lande Coll.))

McLaughlin, Morley. My Own Canadian Home. ded. to the Bisley Rifle Competitors. c1890. 3p.

G.F. De Vine

Dulder, F. Seven Bells Waltzes, c1877. 5p.

Sterne, Maximilian. St. John Fire Waltz. ded. to Miss Louisa Worral. c1877 (NBSAM)

Landry & Co.

Blake, C.D. Clayton's Grand March. Pl. no. S.&Co. 6. (187-?) 4p.

Jones, H.L. Pleasures of Summer, c1879. 5p.

Samuel, J.P. Sabbath Even, Pl. no. S. &Co. 165. c1882. (3) p.

Weber, Henry. The Storm! (Brown

Scotch Lassie Jean Waltz, arranged by La Place. Pl. no. S. & Co. 174. (188?)

Maritime Steam Lith. Co.

(see Halifax listing)

J. & A. McMillan Morley, T. My Own Canadian Home. ded. to Lady Tilley. c1888. (3)p. E. Peiler & Brother

Robinson, (William) Lieut. Governor (of Prince Edward Island). Just as I am! c1874. 5p.

---. The Silver Thaw (see Peiler & Sichel, Halifax for this and other sub-

Rubin,? Twinkling Toes Galop. (187?) 5p. (private coll: L.S. Loomer)

Byron C. Tapley (self-publisher) Alma Grand March, c1892 (no lo-

Blue Eyes Polka, c1890. 3p. Bridal Rose Waltzes, c1890 (no lo-

cations) Daily Exercises, c1890 (3)p. Happy Thought March, c1901 (3)p.

Honourable Edward Blake March, c1888 (no locations) Joy to the World, op. 20, c1889. 5p. Minuet No. 1, op. 9, c1889 (no lo-

cations) R.K.Y.C. Lancers, c1909. 5p., Song of Spring, c1890 (no loca-

Steamship Victoria Two Step. Pl.

no. E2647, (ca. 1890) 5p. imprint: Compliments of Star Line Steamship Company; printer: E.J. Armstrong)

(Continued from page 3)

learning skills acquired during youth can then be applied throughout their life-long learning activities.

Libraries are also a resource to adult learners. Studies such as those completed by Allen Tough of O.I.S.E. (Ontario Institute for Studies in Education) have shown that only 10% of adult learning efforts take place in instructorled courses. The other 90% of learners use a variety of community resources including public libraries, bookstores, clubs and organizations and personal contacts. Other researchers in North America and Britain have verified these findings. However, educational funding does not reflect this reality. It is instead focused on formal learning systems.

Public libaries, when properly funded, are able to meet many of the learning needs of adults coping with the rapid changes in today's society. For example:

Public libraries can provide reading support and literacy programs for persons of all ages. Access to information is meaingless if one lacks the basic skills to understand and interpret it.

Individuals use the public library for job seeking information such as resume writing, preparation for interviews, renewing job skills and educational upgrading.

Others may request consumer health information such as special diets for medical conditions, preventative health care, and information to assist in coping with health problems such as cancer, heart disease, surgery and alcoholism.

In all cases, the library, in order to fulfill its role, needs to have sufficient copies of materials in order to supply

information when it is required. Background information for a job interview is of no use if it is not current, relevant and available before the crucial inter-

Adults do not and cannot have the same learning patterns as youth. They carry added financial, work and family responsibilities which affect the time, location and money they have available for learning. They are focused learners and expect and deserve resources which reflect their needs for information. An individual coping with divorce needs current legal information, support systems, financial information and popular psychology handbooks. The library can pull together these resources from various areas of its collections to meet this need and can as well refer the adult to appropriate community resources. Materials can then be utilized within the individuals own home and work environment and structured as time allows.

This is not to say however that the library does not recognized a need for formal courses and classes. Undoubtedly there is a place for this service as well. It is simply that community library services can support formal and informal learning. The importance of the public library's role must be recognized in educational funding, planning and discussions such as that which is taking place with this task force.

Governments, when studying the educational requirements of its citizens, must consider public libraries as an integral part of a necessary, flexible, community educational system. Public library services must remain free to the user and be adequately funded to ensure access to those less likely to use formal educational systems.

APLA Bulletin

SSHRC Grant Awarded To Queen Elizabeth II Library

The Queen Elizabeth II Library of Memorial University of Newfoundland was recently awarded a grant of \$45,000 from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) for the purpose of strengthening its Irish studies collection. The Grant was made available under SSHRC's "Strengthening of specialized research collections" programme.

The grant proposal was prepared by Dr. Martin Howley, Humanities Librarian, in consultation with other librarians and with interested faculty in the Departments of Anthropology, English, Folklore, Geography, History, Linguistics, and Religious Studies, and in the Faculty of Education. Although this is the latest in a series of successful applications by the Library for major SSHRC funding (grants have already been received for the folklore and maritime history collections) this is the first such grant in support of the Irish studies

collection and indicates the Council's recognition of Memorial's importance as a centre within Eastern Canada for the study of Irish culture on both sides of the Atlantic.

The money awarded is to be spent on five broad categories of materials: regional newspapers of Southeast Ireland; national newspapers; political and radical Irish newspapers; literary periodicals; and censuses, nominal lists and other materials relative to property ownership, land use and population movements in Ireland in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries. In view of the strength and diversity of the ties that associate Newfoundland with Ireland, it is expected that these acquisitions will attract the attention not only of faculty and students in a wide range of subject disciplines but also members of the general public interested in the province's Irish heritage.

Ninth Annual Children's Book Festival

The 1985 Children's Book Festival promises to be the most extensive and exciting celebration of Canadian children's books ever held. During Festival week, November 16 to 23, 1985, seventeen authors and ten illustrators will meet with thousands of children in libraries, schools, community centres and bookstores in every corner of Canada

For the first time, illustrators are joining the national Festival tours. To mark this very special Festival's theme: The Storymakers Create the Image — The Art of the Illustrator, the Children's Book Centre is publishing a full colour catalogue of Canadian illustrators' work. The illustrator tours, and the unique catalogue have been made possible through a generous grant from the Department of Communication's Special Program in Cultural Initiatives. The talented creators of the images that make books come alive for children will be recognized, and appreciated at last!

The special illustrators' catalogue, to be called **Treasures**, will be available in January of 1986. However, teachers, li-

brarians, booksellers and those wh care about children's books will have a opportunity to order a copy of this l mited edition in early September.

The Children's Book Festival kit ca be ordered through the Children's Boo Centre. This year's kit will feature a expanded catalogue titled **Our Choce/Your Choice**. Not only will the catalogue include an annotated list of mor than 300 recommended titles, but it wi also highlight personal accounts by at thors and illustrators of the origins of their most recent books. Both adult and children will find the catalogue useful reading and buying guide to the terrific crop of current Canadian children's books.

The Festival kit will include a ful colour poster by Barbara Reid, a set of bookmarks, a year-round reading program for children, and a calender Book Up Your Year — which will hel to bring attention to Canadian books a year long. The contents of the kit hav grown, but not the price. The Festivakit is still only \$12.00.

Librarian Positions Queen Elizabeth II Library

Three contractual positions are available Sept. 1, 1985 at Memorial University Library. All positions require an M.L.S. from an accredited graduate program.

Information Services Division

Two positions, one for 1 year (to August 31, 1986) and a second to the end of Winter Term (April 30, 1986). Both positions will entail work on the general reference desk. Computer literature searching may be included, and other general duties in the information services area will be assigned.

Cataloguing/Centre for Newfoundland Studies

One position September 1, 1985 - August 31, 1986, performing original cataloguing for the special collection of Newfoundlandia and assisting with reference duties in the Centre. This is a one year project with the possibility that it will be continued for a second.

Interested individuals should forward a resume and three references to:

Richard H. Ellis University Librarian Queen Elizabeth II Library Memorial University of Newfoundland St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 3Y1

Coordinator of Collections Development

Dalhousie University Library invites applications for the position of Coordinator of Collections Development. (Position revised and search reopened). This is a senior administrative position reporting to the University Librarian. Duties include overall responsibility for collections development, evaluation, and preservation; training, coordinating, and evaluating subject specialists; acting as liaison with academic departments; preparing and monitoring collections budget; preparing grant proposals in conjunction with subject specialists; promoting cooperative relations with other libraries; serving as subject specialist; may serve on public service desk.

Qualifications: A degree from an accredited library school; minimum of five years professional academic library experience including collections development responsibilities. Good communication and interpersonal skills required. Graduate subject degree an asset.

Terms and conditions of employment determined by Collective Agreement between Faculty Association and University. Salary according to qualifications and experience.

Deadline for applications is December 15, 1985. Position available immediately. Submit resume and names of three references to:

William F. Birdsall, University Librarian Dalhousie University Library Halifax, Nova Scotia B3H'4H8

In accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, this position is directed to Canadian citizens and permanent residents. Dalhousie University is an equal opportunity employer.

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