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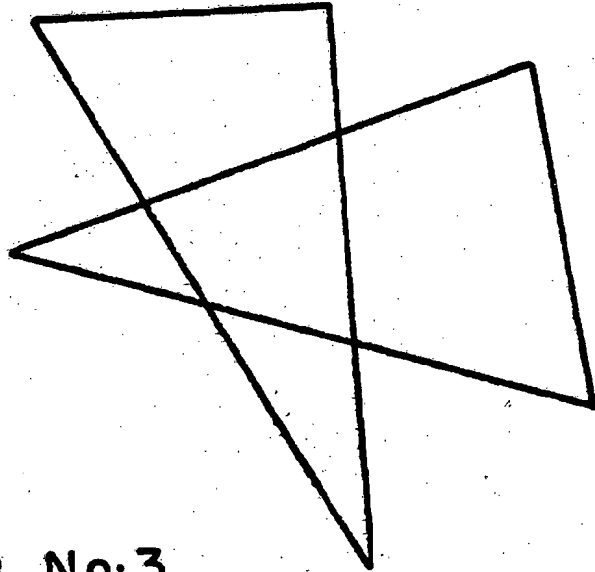
**APLA** Public Archives of Nova Scotia  
HALIFAX, N. S.

# BULLETIN

SAINT MARY'S UNIVERSITY  
HALIFAX, CANADA

SEP 29 1964

LIBRARY



Vol. 28 No. 3

August 1964



We find it extremely difficult to adjust our thinking to accept any system which permits one man to strike down another man's thoughts except in free and open debate. Librarians ought to help keep open the channels of communication and not clog them in any way, drawing off what is needful locally but letting the rest flow in the main channel unimpeded. The advancement of learning proceeds on knowledge, and knowledge hidden by censorship serves no one. - Gaines, Ervin J., "Intellectual freedom: The dangers of censorship. In ALA Bulletin, v.58, no.7, July-August 1964, p.596.

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Atlantic Provinces Library Association Bulletin

August 1964

Volume 28

Number 3

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The Bulletin is published quarterly and is free to  
members.

Membership fees:	Individuals	\$3.00 per year
	Institutions	\$4.00 per year

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Atlantic Provinces Library Association

25th Annual Conference October 4-6, 1964, Halifax, N.S.

Tentative Programme

Sunday, October 4 8:00 p.m.

Reception and Registration, St. Mary's University.

It is hoped to register as many delegates as possible at this time.

Monday, October 5 8:45 a.m. - 9:15 a.m.

Registration, Halifax Memorial Library.

Delegates are requested to use entrance to Children's Department.

9:15 a.m. - 10:45 a.m.

Business Meeting. Agenda will be available at Conference. Members are requested to read minutes of the 24th Annual Conference, which were published in the August 1963 issue of the APLA Bulletin (v.27, no.3).

10:45 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

Coffee Break

11:00 a.m. - noon

New directions for APLA. Open discussion. We are interested in hearing any suggestions for the future development of our expanding association.

noon - 2:00 p.m.

Free time

2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

A - Halifax Memorial Library

The role of the trustee. Panel of Trustees, followed by discussion.

B - St. Mary's University

(1) Expansion of University Facilities -

Preliminary report. Chairman: Father Halum.

- (2) Orienting the Freshman to the Library -  
An illustrated lecture (script and  
colour slides), prepared and delivered  
by Mr. Eugene Gattinger.

Tuesday, October 6 9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.  
Halifax Memorial Library  
Business Meeting.

10:00 a.m. - 10:15 a.m.  
Break

10:15 a.m. - noon  
Master Plan. Presentation of reports and  
discussion. Chairman: Mr. James MacEacheron.

noon  
New executive installed.

Although it has been necessary to change the date of meeting from spring to fall in order to have time for a full conference, it is hoped the majority of members will still be able to attend. It is regretted that because of the amount of money spent by various organizations during the CLA Conference, it has not been possible to obtain a sponsor for the usual dinner and luncheon.

#### The Master Plan

The Master Plan is scheduled for discussion at the Annual Conference October 6, 10:15 a.m. It is planned to have persons who have prepared papers present and defend them at this time. Copies of the papers have been mailed to personal members of the Association for pre-Conference examination. This, then, is a reminder that a paper, before it is adopted depends not only upon the preparation but also upon the criticism which it receives at the Conference.

Halifax, Convention City, 1964

by M. Kathleen Currie, President APLA

Historic Halifax has welcomed many visitors in the years that have passed since old Chebucto harbour was a haven for ships from many lands, and it is pleased once more to welcome delegates from the Atlantic Provinces Library Association. Residents of the city look back over two hundred years to its official founding by the Hon. Edward Cornwallis, and forward to constant progress and growth.

Halifax, the city of trees, is particularly beautiful in spring and summer, but in early October many trees will still be in full leaf and many gardens still bright with the rich colour of fall flowers. There is so much to see in this interesting old city that much will be missed in a short visit. Every effort should be made to see the old Citadel, the star-shaped fortress housing fascinating museums. On a clear day there is an excellent view from every vantage point. One should not miss Province House with its fine Georgian architecture, oil portraits of figures important in our history, and extremely interesting library.

Many beautiful churches may be seen in Halifax, and one should try not to miss landmarks such as St. Paul's and St. Matthew's on Barrington Street, St. Mary's Basilica with its beautiful stained glass windows, or St. George's on Brunswick Street, an unusual church of circular design.

As the centre of Nova Scotia, Halifax houses a number of universities and I hope all delegates will find time to view the many fine new buildings on the Dalhousie and Kings campus and most certainly the university libraries and the fascinating Nova Scotia Archives on the Dalhousie campus. The Nova

Scotia Technical College is just across the street from the Halifax Memorial Library and the attractive new building housing St. Mary's University will be the setting for some of our meetings. An enjoyable drive will precede a visit to the beautiful campus of Mount St. Vincent University, from which one gains a magnificent view of many miles of Halifax County.

But Halifax is not only a city of history, it is a city very much of the present day, with many industries and an expanding residential building program. The shipyards, large oil refineries, fish packing plant, hydro-electric power plant, harbour facilities, and other industries of the Halifax-Dartmouth area offer employment not only to citizens of these two cities but to thousands of residents of Halifax County.

The Halifax Memorial Library, which will be host to the convention, is in an attractive building opened in November 1951. Set well back from the busy thoroughfare of Spring Garden Road and close to the business heart of the city, it is a well-used library which last year circulated 396,394 books. However, it is far removed from many residential areas of the city, and as a branch is still in the future, in June of 1964 the library commenced operation of a Mobile Branch, despite the physical difficulties of operating such a service from the present central building.

Because the library is situated on Spring Garden Road, this is the street on which the delegates will likely spend much of their time. Here you will find some interesting smaller shops, including a new Arcade in the Lord Nelson Hotel. Here also you will find a number of restaurants. Within the past few years Halifax has improved considerably the number and quality of its eating places, and Halifax librarians will gladly suggest interesting

places in which to share a meal with friends.

There are a number of good hotels and motels within walking distance of the library. The renovated Lord Nelson Hotel offers single rooms from \$8.00 up and double rooms from \$11.50. The Dresden Arms Motor Hotel has rates for double-bedded rooms of \$8.00 (one person) and \$10.50 (two people) and twin-bedded rooms at \$9.50 (one person) and \$13.50 (for two). The new Citadel Motor Inn offers a splendid view of the harbour and rooms are \$9.00 and \$10.00 (single) and \$14.50 and \$15.50 (double).

With museums and libraries to visit, shops to roam through, the Neptune Theatre in its fall season, we feel that delegates will find many interesting things to do in Halifax when convention meetings are not requiring their full attention.

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We spend, in our schools, a great deal of time teaching students how to read - how, that is, to derive meaning from a printed page. But reading involves thought, feelings, attitudes and reactions, as well as understanding. Reading, then, is an acquired taste, and like so many acquired tastes it must be directed and, before a student will seek good books, the student must be brought to desire them. The purpose of the Regional Library and the school is the same here - to foster the desire for good books; and we can say that the library supplements the objects of the school by helping to develop more vigorous and more wholesome personalities. The successful bringing together of children and books, so that the former may actively and continually pursue the latter with resulting growth and enjoyment, may be said to be one of the primary goals of teaching. - Maki, L.E., "Teaching and the regional library co-operative." In Northwestern Regional Library Co-operative Bookman, v.1, no.1, July 1964, p.3.



Archives Course, Carleton University, 1964

by Douglas B. Boylan, Librarian, Legislative  
Library, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The demand for trained archivists in Canada has increased markedly in the past few years, and has been a primary concern of the Archives Section of the Canadian Historical Association. It has been the tradition in Canada to train archivists on the job, particularly in the Public Archives of Canada and in the few sizable provincial and business archival institutions. Professional training for archivists, such as is available at the University of London, has not been available in Canada. I do not mean to suggest that the on-the-job training offered by institutions such as the P. A. C. is in any way lacking, but rather that such instruction is intended primarily for persons recently employed by the particular institution. The demand for introductory training in archival work has come from individuals not attached to a major archives. For example, this group would include provinces such as Prince Edward Island, interested in establishing an archives, various church groups, universities wishing to separate their book and manuscript holdings, and local historical associations faced with a mass of unorganized material. The Archives Section arranged the first archives course to be held in Canada during the summer of 1961 at Ottawa. The History Department of Carleton University, in co-operation with the Public Archives of Canada, included the course in its summer session; following the three week period of instruction, successful candidates were given a Certificate in Archival Principles and Administration by the University.

The success of this initial venture led to a demand for a second course, which was convened in Ottawa from July 6 through August 1 of this year. The sponsors of the course were both surprised and

delighted by the number of applications received. It was hoped that ten students would be enrolled; more than thirty applications were received. Mr. Douglas Wurtele, formerly on the staff of the P. A. C. and now a faculty member of the McGill University Library School, was course supervisor. He devised a concentrated and interesting course of four weeks duration. Mr. Wurtele instructed in the basics of archival work while specific aspects in the field were outlined by experienced archivists drawn from the numerous archives in Ottawa, and elsewhere in Ontario and Quebec. A successful attempt was made to combine theoretical and practical instruction. Normally lectures occupied the mornings, and afternoons were given over to demonstrations and practical work. Students had the opportunity to see how documentary materials and other kinds of archival materials were treated and stored. Weeding, indexing, and cataloguing were included in the practical work. Wide use was made of photocopies of different types of documents. Class discussion touched on such topics as basic principles of archives, terminology, the meaning of groups and units, archival administration, arrangement and description.

To many of us, the introduction to records management as it related to archival work came as a revelation. The better part of a week was devoted to lectures given by the staff of the Public Records Centre at Tunney's Pasture. Various filing systems were explained, principles of storing and servicing dormant records were outlined, and the process of destruction or transfer to the archives was described. Some time was given over to an examination of the General Records Disposal Schedule of the federal government, which serves as a guide to the period of retention for all manner of 'paper' records created during the course of normal departmental business. The importance of a sound records management programme for any government or sizable business concern is evident, given the continuing increases in the amount of 'papers' created.

Six professional librarians were among the twenty-six students who attended the course. In most cases this resulted from a library's decision that manuscript material is not adaptable to the techniques of cataloguing and arrangement commonly employed by the librarian. Given an appreciation of the nature of archival material, the librarian is well equipped to weed, arrange, index and catalogue manuscript material, leaving the interpretation for the archivist historian, the academic historian, or that rare individual, the professional historian. While it is readily admitted that standard library techniques cannot be applied to archival material, I gained the impression that greater standardization might be expected from the archivist in assigning subject headings, the major finding aid.

Finally, I would like to mention the value of personal contact. Students came from all parts of Canada, and from every imaginable type of archival institution. Living together at the University, we had the opportunity to discuss common problems in such areas as methods of repair, types of equipment, and the effectiveness of archival legislation. Also, our fifteen guest lecturers were most willing - and able - to discuss our local and individual problems in the light of their experiences.

The increase in attendance at the second archives course indicates a growing demand for archival training divorced from the introductory instruction provided for new employees of an established archives. No one would be so naïve as to suggest that a four week course produces a fully fledged archivist any more than an academic year at library school produces a librarian. But the course is invaluable in that it offers basic instruction to individuals from archival institutions in their formative stages.

To be or not to be - a Librarian

by Phyllis Westbury, James McConnell Memorial  
Library, Sydney, N. S.

Many years ago, when I was thirteen, I decided to become a librarian. My decision wasn't prompted by any method of recruiting in our town. Nor was it due to any semi-religious calling. It was just another case of the way of least resistance. We Grade Niners were required to interview a professional person in conjunction with a career study we were doing. I refused to stand in line for an interview with dozens of other future teachers or nurses. Therefore I chose the profession that nobody else wanted - librarianship.

That was eight years ago, and librarianship still remains the profession that nobody wants, as evidenced by the statistics fired at us continually. Lovely articles on recruiting are being published suggesting the usual methods of filling the gap - intelligent methods, interesting methods, sometimes even imaginative methods. The same dog-eared techniques of recruiting have been used by every profession every year since time began. Since they obviously don't work, why are we clinging to them? Isn't there some dynamic, sure-fire way to grow a healthy crop of librarians?

Career counseling in the schools has given no startling results. Fourteen year olds refuse to consider anything less glamorous than an airline stewardess. Seventeen year olds glance at the salary and move on, amazed at the fact that librarians go to university. Is it that we present our material ineffectively, or is it just our public image coming back to fight us again? Students are fast becoming immune to career talks. The same sort of monologue is droned out by dieticians, nurses, social workers, teachers. Librarians must startle the students out of their lack of interest by new

approaches to the yearly ordeal of counseling. In the end the students may think librarians are slightly eccentric, but at least they will remember them.

University students spend years waiting for someone to guide them into a profession. Nobody does. At least not in the universities I know of. Attempts at recruiting are made at the high school level and then everyone sits back until it's time to vie for the favours of the recent library school class. Certainly university students, particularly those victims of the general arts course, feel more keenly their lack of a professional goal than do high school students. Therefore they are very susceptible. If an archaeologist had come along and given me a career talk while I was at university, perhaps I'd be messing around in Tutankhamen's tomb now, instead of telling stories. Librarians can hardly afford to neglect such a potential source.

A great percentage of librarians are women. Perhaps you've noticed. Why? What is it about the present recruiting methods that attracts more women than men? Why can't we make librarianship just as appealing to men? A predominance of male librarians would certainly add stability to the profession. They don't have babies. Perhaps the information we present to them doesn't offer any challenge. And this makes one wonder whether recruiting librarians are telling the right things about our profession. Quotations of salary, pension plan, and job openings are hardly enough. A method of recruiting is needed which will appeal to an intelligent, ambitious man - not just one who can't do anything else. It has been said that in libraries the women have the brains but the men get the jobs. If they must get the jobs (We can't fight male superiority.) at least let them be of a type worthy of having the jobs they get.

Are librarians too genteel and ladylike to fight viciously for the staff they need? Prospective

teachers, university professors, and nurses, are also prospective librarians. The staff situation in these professions is no more acute than it is in Canadian librarianship, so it's the survival of the fittest. Fight for the new recruit, or he will drift into one of the more 'accepted' professions. Dangle money before his nose, because only in this way will the Maritimes have its quota of librarians. Toss out all the familiar, well-used, conservative means of attracting interest. They haven't worked particularly well in the past, and it is highly unlikely that they will improve with age. Don't add good, new ideas to an old framework. Start from the beginning with all clean, dramatic ideas. Make each library a perpetual recruiting station - and by this I don't mean handing out ghastly orange leaflets and then going back to your ordering.

Why are we enduring the famine when we could grow our own? Doesn't anyone have any ideas? Or will librarianship continue to be the profession that nobody wants?

### Job Opportunity

Librarian wanted to establish and maintain library at CN regional headquarters, Moncton, N. B. Should be university graduate with Bachelor of Library Science degree and have experience in a specialized library, preferably business and technical.

Permanent position, attractive salary, and employee benefits. Suitable clerical assistance will be provided.

Apply in writing with full particulars of age, education and experience, to: Mr. C. T. Rideout, Administrative Assistant, Canadian National Railways, Moncton, N. B. All replies will be kept strictly confidential.

Seascopes

Newfoundland

Memorial University Library

The Daily News of St. John's reported in its issue of Tuesday, August 18 that the Library of Memorial University received a collection of first edition books and manuscripts along with a portrait of the late E. J. Pratt, a Newfoundlander and one of Canada's most outstanding poets.

The following is an excerpt from the address given at the University by C. C. Pratt as he introduced Mrs. E. J. Pratt:

"Professor E. J. Pratt never once forgot that he was a Newfoundlander. Much of his poetry and many of his anecdotes were inspired by his boyhood experiences in Newfoundland. Now his widow and their daughter, Claire, have decided to make a gift to Memorial University of Newfoundland of a collection of his complete works so that his memory may be preserved forever here in his native land."

Mrs. E. J. Pratt then spoke:

"It gives my daughter and me a unique pleasure to present these first edition books and manuscripts and this portrait to Memorial University.

"I know that my husband would approve, for though he lived in Toronto for fifty-seven years, he was always at heart a Newfoundlander, and always retained the accent and idioms peculiar to Newfoundland. And though his poetry will touch the heart, inform the mind, and delight the soul of all lovers of poetry everywhere, it could only have been written by one to whom these crags and coves, these seas with their tides, their moods and their incredible colours, had early become a part of his being.

"The Newfoundland scene organizes and vitalizes all his poetry: the granite rocks, the tempestuous seas and the lonely windswept barrens are distilled rhythm; the life which he lived into metaphor and symbol and in a succession of outposts, as a peripatetic minister's son, and later as preacher and teacher gave substance and glory to his tales of heroism, tragedy and endurance.

"Truly to understand the poetry of E. J. Pratt, one must know Newfoundland and her people.

"And so it is right that these books should come home to Newfoundland. It is right, too, that they should have a place in University life, for it was in the University that my husband found his vocation and his supreme delight, and where he taught for almost half a century."

Upon receiving the bequest University Librarian F. Eugene Gattinger said in part:

"It is perhaps in the nature of the affairs of men that other seats of learning and that all Canadians should wish now to claim this man as their own. This bequest, however, including as it does a good deal of unique and primary source material, will forever remind the world that 'Ned' Pratt is, blood and bone, a Newfoundlander."

Prince Edward Island

Legislative and Public Library, Charlottetown

Following the move to the new library in October, the present Legislative and Public Library will be split into two sections: The Legislative Library, to service the Legislature and Civil Service, and the Confederation Centre Public Library, to serve as a public library. Administration of the two



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will come from the Legislative Librarian for the time being.

Mr. Douglas B. Boylan has been appointed Legislative Librarian, effective June 1, 1964. He has also been appointed Provincial Archivist, effective June 1, 1964. Born in Sarnia, Ontario in 1936, Mr. Boylan received his B. A. degree from Carleton University, Ottawa, in 1960. He was an instructor in the History Department, Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown to 1963, at which time he went to the Library School, McGill University, and from which he received his B.L.S. degree in 1964. He has also received a Certificate in Archival Principles and Administration, following a course taken at Carleton University in the summer of 1964.

Assistant Legislative Librarian is Mr. Donald Scott. He was born on Cape Breton Island in 1941, received a B. A. degree from Mount Allison University, Sackville, in 1963, and a B.L.S. degree from McGill University in 1964.

All of Prince Edward Island is looking forward to the official opening of the Legislative and Public Library by Her Majesty the Queen in the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Building on October 6.

### Nova Scotia

#### Provincial Library (HQ: Halifax)

Miss Alberta Letts, Director of the Nova Scotia Provincial Library, was one of eight Canadian librarians who spent four weeks visiting libraries in West Germany and Berlin as a guest of the German government.

Miss Karen Grovestine, Shelburne, N. S., has been awarded a \$1000 Provincial Government Scholarship in librarianship. She will enter the University

of Toronto Library School this fall.

Annapolis Valley Regional Library (HQ: Annapolis Royal)

The Canadian Federation of University Women, at their August meeting in Winnipeg, announced that their Reading Stimulation Grant of \$500, was to be awarded to the Annapolis Valley Regional Library. Earlier in the summer the Library was pleased to have a visit from Mrs. Tracy, their Chairman (Libraries and Creative Arts), who called at the Annapolis Royal Headquarters with her husband, Dr. Lawrence Tracy.

Mrs. Joyce Sowby spent the month of July on St. Pierre and Miquelon where she attended a University of Toronto extension course in French.

The Library entered a float entitled 'Anne Hathaway's Cottage' in the Annapolis Royal Natal Day parade, and were fortunate in winning the first prize of \$40.

Reference work took a practical turn when a reader's sewing machine, of 1870 vintage, would not work; the needle and bobbin would not connect. The Library prescribed a longer needle and solved the problem.

Halifax Memorial Library

Mr. John Mercer has been appointed to the Technical Services Department of the Halifax Memorial Library, effective October 1, 1964. He is a graduate of the University of Toronto Library School and has been cataloguer in the Law Library, Dalhousie University. Mr. Mercer replaces Mrs. Carin Somers, who is joining the staff of the Halifax County Library.

Library on Wheels. Residents of Halifax are becoming accustomed to the sight of a large blue

and white trailer navigating through the city traffic. The lettering on the sides proclaims to the curious that this is the mobile branch of the Halifax Memorial Library.

This mobile branch drives four times a week to specified stops in the north and west areas of the city. It carries on board a collection of about 3,000 books covering a wide variety of subjects as well as fiction. A trained librarian is always on board to assist readers in making a choice, and to take requests for titles or subjects which they cannot find on the trailer.

Space has been squeezed out at the main library for the special bookmobile collection which numbers over 4,000. This collection will grow to about 10,000. Each morning the shelves of the trailer are replenished from this special collection. As books are worn out they will be replaced, or new titles will be added to take their place. Subjects range from do-it-yourself house repairs to cookery, and from collections of plays to recent war memoirs.

For the time being no children's books are in the collection. However, there are books for the teenager who has received a Grade VIII certificate.

The same Bookamatic charging system is used as in the main library, so a borrower may use his card at either place. Borrowing privileges and regulations follow those in force at the main library, with a few variations.

Nova Scotia Research Foundation Library, Halifax

Mrs. Joanna Morris has resigned to become librarian of the Halifax Vocational School.

Acadia University Library, Wolfville

Work has begun on the new library at Acadia

University, and it is hoped that construction will be completed in time for the library to be occupied in the 1965/66 academic year.

The first sod was turned August 14, immediately before Summer School Convocation. The sod-turning ceremony was performed by Dr. Harold S. Vaughan of New York and Fredericton. The new building is to be known as the Harold Campbell Vaughan Memorial Library, after Dr. Vaughan's son.

The library will be a five-story building and when completed will have accommodation for approximately 350,000 volumes.

The contract has been awarded to the firm of Vernon C. Woodworth Ltd. of Kentville, N. S. The architects are Leslie R. Fairn and Associates of Wolfville and Halifax and Shepley Bulfinch Richardson and Abbott of Boston.

New Brunswick

Saint John Free Public Library

A collection of 50 records, including albums, has been catalogued and was made ready for circulation by May 1964. The collection includes the classics, language, opera, ballet, and symphonies. Records are loaned free of charge to members of the library for a period of one week on payment of a \$3.00 deposit charge for breakage or damage. Deposit is refundable.

An experiment of a Record Hour at the Library from noon to 1:00 p.m. during August showed the public in favour of the programme.

Book deposits were made to seven schools in the Saint John area in lieu of bookmobile service, which was discontinued because of lack of funds. This

resulted in an increase in non-fiction circulation since readability content was considered in the deposits made. Teachers were made more aware of the wide variety of subjects covered by the library book stock.

The month of June 1964 saw a 56 per cent increase in circulation over June 1963. This is submitted under the heading of a miracle.

The library has been active with its publicity. There have been three radio interviews, one five-minute tape recording for radio which was used five times on June 27, and a half-hour TV programme on 'Magazine of the Air' was given by Mrs. A. J. Travis to explain the Reading Cone Club, a different children's reading club. This is programmed to the child's reading level and interest and is designed to increase his knowledge and enjoyment. One news account with pictures also dealt with the Reading Cone Club.

Bonar Law-Bennett Library, U.N.B., Fredericton

Mrs. Doris Sullivan has joined the staff of the Periodicals Division of the Library as clerical assistant in the recently stepped-up programme for the acquisition of periodical back volumes. She was previously on the staff of the American Consulate in Saint John.

Mrs. Murray Neilson, who has been a member of the evening staff of the Circulation Department for several years, transferred to the day staff on July 1 and is now a clerical assistant in the Periodicals Division.

Mrs. H. L. Boone, who is in charge of the Government Documents collection, as well as University archives material and manuscripts, spent July at Carleton University where she successfully completed

the Archives Course given jointly by the Public Archives of Canada and the University.

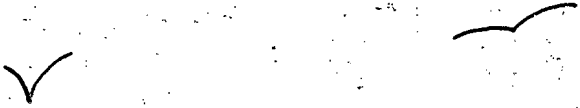
Plans for the new library building are well advanced. Dr. Gertrude E. Gunn, the Librarian, spent part of April visiting a number of university libraries in the eastern United States - Rutgers, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland - and in working with Mr. Nils Larson, the architect, in Winston-Salem, N.C.

The Library's Xerox 914 Copier, installed in the spring, is having heavy use from library staff, faculty, and students. Students are sold books of ten coupons for \$1.00.

A display of documents relating to significant events in the life of the late Chancellor, Lord Beaverbrook, has been shown in the Beaverbrook Recreational Reading Room during the summer.

Heavy use of the Library is expected this fall with the coming on campus of about 1150 Teachers' College students and 200 students from St. Thomas. While Teachers' College will continue to operate its own library, St. Thomas University will not.

In May the Associated Alumnae voted a gift of \$20,000 to the Library for the purchase of books and periodicals. Most of the money is being used to purchase significant collections needed to support the expanding graduate programmes of the University.



There are obvious similarities between women and books. A good woman is like a good book, entertaining, inspiring and instructive. Sometimes a bit too wordy but when properly bound and decorated is irresistible. I wish I could afford a library. - Long, Marcus, "Learning - a life-long process." In Ontario Library Review, v.48, no.3, August 1964, p.138.

