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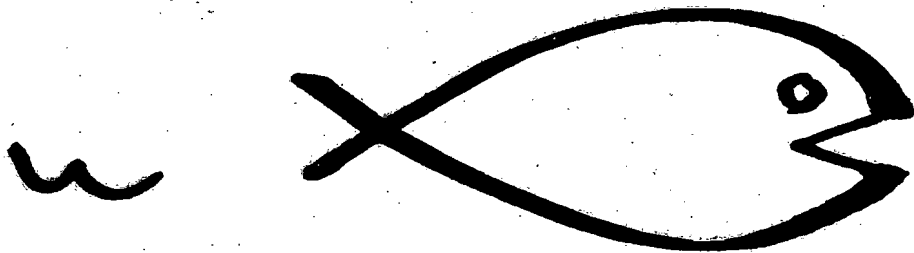
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AOLO

Bulletin

Public Archives of Nova Scotia  
HALIFAX, N. S.



Vol. 27 No. 2 May 1963

Libraries like Sabbaths should be made  
for man and not man for libraries. -  
Richardson, C.F. The choice of books.  
New York, Putnam, 1905. p. 185.

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Atlantic Provinces Library Association Bulletin

May 1963

Volume 27

Number 2

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Atlantic Provinces Library Association

24th Annual Conference June 2-4, 1963

Tentative Programme

Sunday, June 2 8:30 p.m.

Registration, Children's Room, Moncton Public  
Library

Monday, June 3 9:00 a.m.

Registration, Monctonian Room, Brunswick Hotel

9:30 a.m. - 10:45 a.m.

Annual Meeting

President's Address

Minutes of the 23rd Annual Meeting, May 21, 1962

Appointment of Resolutions Committee

Treasurer's Report

Report of Editor of APLA Bulletin

Report of Scholarship Committee

Business arising from the Minutes

Report on Canadian Conference on Children,  
by Miss Shirley Coulter

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

Coffee Break

11:00 a.m. - noon

Interest groups: Public Libraries (Trustees)

University

Special

School

noon - 2:00 p.m.

Lunch. Free time

2:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Discussion of Master Plan Committee

Report by Groups

3:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Reports from Discussion Groups and Recommendations

Dinner. Speaker

Tuesday, June 4 9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

Business Meeting

Report of Editor of Atlantic Provinces.

Checklist

New business

Report of Resolutions Committee

10:30 a.m. - 10:45 a.m.

Coffee Break

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

Panel discussion on Public Library Standards

11:45 a.m. - noon

New Executive Installed

noon

Adjournment

Lunch. Speaker

This is a tentative programme. Changes can be expected. It will be noted that the first registration, Sunday evening, June 2, is in the Children's Room, Moncton Public Library. Refreshments will be served. The meetings on Monday and Tuesday, June 3-4, will be in the Monctonian Room of the Brunswick Hotel.

If possible, the banquet or luncheon will be held outside the city, following a brief guided tour of the area.

Speakers are to be announced.

A Japanese Trade Commission, with displays in the Brunswick Hotel, will be visiting Moncton while the APLA Conference is in progress. It is suggested that anyone planning to stay at the Hotel make room reservations early.

New Officers for APLA

A new APLA executive for 1963/1964 will be installed at the Moncton Conference on June 4. The Nominating Committee, composed of Mr. John Maddox, Mount Allison Memorial Library, as Chairman, with the assistance of Miss Dorothy MacKay, Annapolis Valley Regional Library, and Miss Marjorie Mews, Gosling Memorial Library will present to the Conference the following slate of officers, all of whom have accepted nomination:

Newfoundland Vice-President and President-Elect  
Mr. F. Eugene Gattinger, Memorial University  
of Newfoundland

New Brunswick Vice-President  
Mr. Yves Roberge, Albert-Westmorland-Kent  
Regional Library

Nova Scotia Vice-President  
Miss Gladys Black, Nova Scotia Provincial  
Library

Prince Edward Island Vice-President  
Miss Mary E. Newsom, Charlottetown Public  
Library

Secretary-Treasurer  
Miss Ruth McDormand, Cape Breton Regional  
Library

Moncton, Convention City

by Marian Gardiner, Librarian, Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library

Moncton is located on a bend in the Petiteodias River, twenty-five miles from its mouth. In its early days of settlement, because of its location it was known simply as The Bend. Later it was renamed to honour Lieut. Gen. The Hon. Robert Monckton, a British officer who took part in the capture of Louisbourg and Quebec. In 1786 a clerical error resulted in the 'k' being dropped from the name, and the mistake has never been corrected.

Because of its geographic location it has become known as the 'Hub of the Maritimes,' and has attracted many industries. It is the headquarters for the C.N.R. Atlantic Region and also for the Maritime Central Airways. Incorporated as a city in 1890, Moncton's population is now 44,292.

Approximately forty per cent of the population is French speaking, and the city is thus one of the main centres of Acadian culture. Université Saint Joseph, soon to be called the University of Moncton, is in the midst of a building campaign. It is expected that within two years the University will have one of the finest libraries in Eastern Canada. This will make the Acadiana collection, the most complete in North America, more readily accessible to those studying the history of the Maritimes.

There are two English language daily newspapers, The Times and The Transcript, and one French, L'Évangéline. In addition, the city and outlying areas are served by the local radio and TV stations, CKCW. The French network station, CBAF, is operated by the CBC, and is the first such station

outside the province of Quebec. The CBC also operates the CBAF-TV station.

During the summer Moncton is a centre for tourists visiting the area. From here they can watch the famous 'Tidal Bore' on the Petitcodiac River, try their cars on Magnetic Hill just five miles away, drive to Shediac, with its many fine beaches on the Northumberland Strait, or visit beautiful Fundy National Park on the Bay of Fundy, stopping on the way to visit the Rocks, the largest flower-pots in the world, at Hopewell Cape. This past year Moncton has become also a winter resort as it now boasts two ski-lifts.

Because Moncton is such a centre of transportation and communication in the Atlantic region, many conventions are held in the city. To accommodate those attending these conventions, and the many tourists, several modern motels have been built in the past few years. The Park View Motel is at the eastern entrance to the city, situated near Bore Park, and affords an excellent view of the Tidal Bore. On the other side of the city, on the old Salisbury Road, is the Peter Pan Motel. There are two Wandlyn Motels, the newer located at Magnetic Hill. The Brunswick Hotel, centre of activities for the APLA Convention, has also gone into the motel business, and operates the Downtowner, on Highfield Street, across the road from the library.

And all eyes at the APLA Convention will, of course, be on the new library building. This houses both the headquarters for the Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library and the Moncton Public Library. Costing \$226,000 it was officially opened on September 20, 1962, and has attracted many favorable comments. Built to house 90,000 books there is also a garage for two bookmobiles and the station wagon.



No APLA Scholarship for 1963/1964

The Chairman of the APLA Scholarship Committee, Miss Evelyn Campbell, has announced that no scholarship for study in the field of library science will be awarded for the academic year 1963/1964. Contributions from Association members did not bring the total in the fund up to the needed \$1,000 this year.

When the fund was first discussed at an annual meeting of the Association, a resolution was passed that a scholarship should be awarded every second or third year. Circumstances have been such that the scholarship was awarded for the past three years, and it is anticipated that a \$1,000 scholarship will be awarded at the annual conference to be held in Halifax in June, 1964, in conjunction with that of the Canadian Library Association.

A special table will be set up at the Moncton conference for the convenience of those who wish to contribute to the scholarship fund at this time.

Job Opportunities

An experienced Librarian II (Cataloguer) is required by the Legislative Library, Fredericton, N. B. Degree from an accredited library school required. Salary: \$6024 - \$7320. Usual Civil Service benefits.

A librarian is required by the federal Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, National Parks Branch, in connection with the reconstruction of the 18th century town and fortress of Louisbourg, Cape Breton Island. Academic training in history is desirable. Duties will include the full span of library functions, including some of an archival nature. Salary, determined on basis of experience and qualifications of candidate: \$5730 - \$6450.

It's for the Birds!

by Barbara Smith, Librarian, Nova Scotia Museum  
of Science

Up until last October this expression had been used very loosely around the Museum for approximately a year and a half, and it was no idle comment. Seemingly about half of everything that crossed the librarian's desk during this period was, in truth, 'for the birds,' the birds being The Birds of Nova Scotia, by Robie W. Tufts, printed in Halifax by Rolph-Clark-Stone, and released to the public last November by the Nova Scotia Museum.

I first became acutely conscious of the 'bird book' one day after I returned from vacation in the summer of 1961, when the Director approached my desk trailing a long set of galley proofs, smiled diabolically, and said, "Your holidays are over!" He was so right: the miles of galley proofs that followed were impressive and they kept rolling in from August until December. The manuscript was being re-typed at the Museum and as fast as the typed pages were ready they were rushed off to the printers and returned in galley form.

A set of proofs went also to Mr. Tufts and of course one set was read by the professional proof-reader. I found that proof-reading can become an almost mechanical process, if you know you have a perfect manuscript. It seemed to be prudent, however, to keep an eye cocked for typing errors and general editorial content. I have now read every word of the book twice, and I know as little about birds as when I began. This is certainly not the fault of Mr. Tufts, but merely an indication of how a proof-reading mind works. I know, however, that I won't have any difficulty recognizing 12 point Garamond type when I see it again.

After the galley proofs had been set, the

placing of the line drawings within the text had next to be considered, and the amount each was to be reduced. Next came page proofs. As the name implies, the galleys were broken down into actual pages, with appropriate headings and space for page numbers. This was a very final sort of operation as no changes in spacing could be made once the page proofs had been printed. We played free with the galleys, making numerous insertions and deletions; but tampering with the page proofs was not to be considered unless absolutely necessary. Any omission, discovered at this stage, would mean disturbing the arrangement of all pages following the change. Fortunately the fates were with us and all was well.

Once the pages were set up as such, and a dummy book assembled, the placing of the coloured plates was the next step. There were 18 pages of introduction, 481 pages of text, and 40 coloured plates printed on two sides of 20 leaves; these were printed so that 2 leaves of plates folded around a gathering of 16 pages (8 leaves) of text. To distribute these evenly throughout the book, keeping in mind the multiples of 16, sounds like a simple mathematical problem until you start to do it! Several people tried, and were carried quietly away in strait jackets. But the deed was finally done.

When the pages were numbered we were then able to page the index, which proved to be a meticulous and concentrated process. Proof-reading the index was particularly difficult, with all the scientific names involved. When it came to checking it, sanity was on the wane. Late in the day gales of hysterical laughter could be heard wafting from the so-called bird book office, a small padded cell several doors down the hall from the library. This was brought on by encountering once too often the scientific names Sitta carolinensis cookei or Squatarola squatarola. Compared to these

the common names Dickcissel, White-bellied Booby, and Corn Crake were as nothing.

With these chores out of the way, printing began in earnest. For the sake of accuracy it was decided that another reading would do no harm. Printing was done in 8 page forms, that is, single sheets with 8 pages of text printed simultaneously, the opposite sides of which would subsequently carry the 8 corresponding pages which, when folded, would bring the pages into numerical order, and would comprise one gathering. No sooner was the ink dry on the first copy than the form was whisked to the Museum for re-checking, before the final 5,000 were run off. Speed was vital here as any delay in returning the proofs could hold up the press. At this stage every trip to the printers revealed man-size piles of bird book slowly eating away the available floor space.

Crises seemed to be many and varied in degree but miraculously they were somehow resolved, several gray hairs later. One problem was the case of the Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker with four toes, painted thus by Roger Tory Peterson, much to his embarrassment. It had so appeared in the Birds of Newfoundland but an operation at the plate-makers was successful in removing the offending toe. Then there was the bit of text which, describing two ducks, stated that one had been "shot at Lawrencetown Beach by J. R. Shaw," and went on to say that "the latter can be seen as a mounted specimen at the Nova Scotia Museum." We felt we should change this.

Throughout the process we were also receiving proofs of the coloured illustrations, which were checked against the original paintings for accuracy. Printing was in 4 colours and the progressive proofs were quite a revelation. These were an indication to the printer of the degrees of ink density to be used and were submitted by the plate-makers as a group of 5 prints per plate: one using

red ink in the places where it would be appearing in the illustration, another similarly showing the position of the yellows, another the blues, and another the blacks; the final one, the result of all 4 superimposed, giving the desired variations of colour. It was the final one with which we were primarily concerned.

In the meantime the jacket design was being executed, after we had chosen the plate which seemed to have the most Nova Scotian flavour, that of Peterson's gulls.

The end papers, printed on heavier stock, were the last bit to be printed. When the last piece of necessary information was supplied, the final decision made, and we heard that the book was off to the binders, it was a little difficult to believe. The birds had flown at last.

I must say that I have emerged from this highly interesting experience with the firm conviction that I shall never again take a book for granted. In fact, it's amazing to me how so many books have managed to get into print!

#### Book Review Digest

Beginning with the March 1963 issue, the Book Review Digest discontinued the use of plus and minus signs to indicate the degree of favor or disfavor of reviews. Many periodicals used as review sources have been dropped, while many new titles have been selected for inclusion. The Canadian Forum remains the only Canadian periodical included in the list of seventy.

. . . . .

All minds in the world's history find their focus in a library. - Gilbert Perretanus

Canadian Library Week, 1963

Canadian Library Week, April 6-13, 1963 had as its motto 'Reading is the Key.' Press and radio coverage was such that few in Canada were left unaware of the week's observance.

Judging by reports, publicity in the Atlantic Provinces was good. In most cases the local library was the centre of interest.

Colchester East Hants Regional Library (HQ: Truro, N. S.) sponsored a poster contest in the schools, and 180 entries were submitted by children from Grade I to Grade VIII. The poster theme, 'What a Good Library can Mean to People,' was handled in a startling variety of ways:

"Stick your nose into a book once in a while.  
You might learn something."

"Why wait till you can't read when you have a library to use? Join the library now."

"The library forever!"

"Read for free in '63."

"Don't judge books by the covers. Look inside."

"Time is flying. Visit your library today."

"Don't waste your time when there are books to learn from." [The drawing was of a large red book, with the title, 'The Facts of Life.']

"That's how you get books into your head." [The drawing, by a Grade I child, was of books pouring into a large pink funnel sprouting from the top of a head.]

York Regional Library (HQ: Fredericton, N. B.) distributed freely a book mark listing on one side the various branches with their hours of opening and closing, and on the other pertinent facts taken from the 1962 Annual Report: number of books borrowed, number of borrowers registered, and number of books added to the system.

The booklet, Your Library Card, was given free to adult members registering for the first time during Canadian Library Week.

Finally, book displays were set up in store windows in Fredericton, and this year an attempt was made to match the kind of book to the kind of store. Travel books, for example, were displayed in the window of the local travel agency.

Perhaps one of the most interesting events in connection with Canadian Library Week was reported by the Northern Light. High school students from the Bathurst, N. B. area got together on Sunday, April 7, for a conference on the importance of reading good literature.

Guest speakers at the event included Mr. James MacEacheron, Director of Central Library Services in New Brunswick, Dr. F. W. Cogswell, Department of English, University of New Brunswick, and Miss Derenda Anderson, librarian for Bathurst School District No. 2.

Two school principals, Mr. Donald King and Mr. Richard Gauvin, organized the youth conference, the third such event to be held locally under the sponsorship of the Knights of Columbus.

Although sponsored by the K. of G., a spokesman explained that the weekend conference, open to all students from Grades X, XI, and XII, was non-sectarian in nature.

The event was held in the auditorium of the Msgr. LeBlanc School, and opened at 2:00 p.m., when Dr. Cogswell spoke on "Modern Literature." After a discussion of his topic Miss Anderson displayed a selection of books available in school libraries locally.

Following a recess for refreshments, Mr. MacEacheron discussed the advantages of reading. The conference concluded with a question period.

The strangest story connected with the observance of Canadian Library Week came out of Newfoundland. On April 11 Mr. F. Eugene Gattinger, Librarian of Memorial University of Newfoundland, addressed the St. John's Rotary Club on 'The Library in the Mass Media Jungle.' It was a fairly long address, erudite, witty, and comprehensive. He reviewed the overwhelming quantity and complexity of information available today in relation to the scientist, the technologist, the business man, the politician, and the statesman.

To illustrate his point about the politician he told an anecdote concerning a local candidate in the federal election of April 8. This gentleman needed a certain book very badly - his whole political future - perhaps even Canada's destiny - depended upon his borrowing it for a single night. But the book was on reserve! After the ceremonial gestures of refusal were made by the librarian, the candidate finally got his book, and incidentally, won a seat in Parliament.

The incident may well have remained the secret of Mr. Gattinger, and the St. John's Rotary Club, but for the intervention of The Newfoundland Herald. In page-wide headlines the paper announced that Desperate Candidate Borrows University Library Book, and asked, also in headlines, Who Was He? Did It Help Win Election? The article then repeated



Mr. Gattinger's anecdote, including the reflection that the library staff would be watching to see which way the politician wags his head when a Library Federal Aid Bill comes up for debate in Ottawa, and the threat that if he makes a false move the book will be lent to his political opponent.

Seascopes

Nova Scotia

Provincial Library (HQ: Halifax)

Miss Shirley Coulter was on the staff of the Adult Education Folkschool at Baddeck, March 24-30. Topics covered in her sessions included Libraries in Nova Scotia and the Folklore of Nova Scotia.

Miss Alberta Letts attended a meeting of the American Library Association in New York, April 16-19.

On April 2 Dartmouth City Council voted 11 to 1 in favour of that city becoming a regional library unit.

Pictou County Regional Library (HQ: New Glasgow)

On February 11 Stellarton Town Council voted to join the regional library system.

Halifax County Regional Library (HQ: Armdale, Halifax)

Miss Carolyn Ghisholm, who received her B.A. degree from Mount St. Vincent College in 1962, and who is a student at the Library School, University of Toronto on a Nova Scotia Provincial Government scholarship, has been appointed Bookmobile Librarian, effective June 1963.

.....

A collection of books, rightly used, is a real University. - Thomas Carlyle

Halifax Memorial Library

Miss Wendy Davidson, a reference librarian on the staff of the Halifax Memorial Library, has resigned as of May 31. Miss Davidson is going abroad early in June.

Miss Catherine Nichols, who has been a children's librarian on the staff since May 1961, is transferring to the Reference Department on June 1.

Miss Barbara MacKinnon, on leave from the Halifax Memorial Library to attend the Library School, University of Toronto 1961/1962, and later on leave to the Halifax County Regional Library, is returning to the staff of the Children's Department on June 15.

The City of Halifax has authorized money to operate a bookmobile service for three months. The capital appropriation to purchase the bookmobile, together with other capital budget considerations, will come before the City Council in the near future.

Yarmouth Public Library

A new building, the Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Library, is being made ready for a move which will take place when the warm weather comes. The library is the gift of Izaak Walton Killam's sisters, Mrs. Ralph Rodgers and Miss Constance Killam, who are also furnishing and equipping the building.

Mrs. Scott Killam, librarian in charge, is now ordering and cataloguing books for the new library.

Mrs. J. E. Woods has been made a regular assistant on the staff.

Bequests have been received from the Baker Memorial Fund, the Heustis Memorial Fund, the Yarmouth County Women's Institute Memorial Shelf, and from Capt. Thomas E. Kelley (\$10,000).

New Brunswick

Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library (HQ: Moncton)

Miss Elizabeth Fearon, who received her B.A. degree from the University of New Brunswick, and who is at present attending the Library School, McGill University, will join the staff of the Regional Library on June 1. Her duties will be to co-ordinate the work on the two bookmobiles, and assist in the Reference Department of the Moncton Public Library.

Mr. Yves Roberge, Assistant Regional Librarian, attended the Cinquième Salon du Livre in Montreal on the weekend which introduced Canadian Library Week. This is called the biggest exhibition of French books in the world, and is sponsored by the Quebec Superior Book Council and the Department of Cultural Affairs. The event was planned for the public, as well as librarians, and the public responded in great numbers. An estimated 100,000 persons visited the exhibition.

The Biennial Review of Books, held in the ballroom of the Brunswick Hotel March 8-10, and sponsored by the Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library in co-operation with the Canadian Book Publishers Association, was largely attended by librarians and book-store representatives from the four Atlantic provinces.

.....

Robert Frost was not handicapped by a university education. Without a degree to put an end to his education, he went on studying all his life. - Radio report.

If I have not read a book before, it is, to all intents and purposes, new to me, whether it was printed yesterday or 300 years ago. - William Hazlitt

