

# APLA BULLETIN

44 1980 No. 2 p. 13-24 Fredericton, N.B.

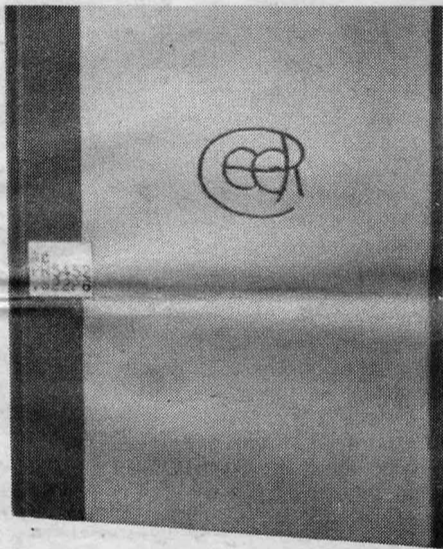
Sept., 1980

## Beauty and the Beast; Elizabeth Siddal meets the Wombat

By IAIN J. BATES

### I. THE WOMBAT

With the shock waves from Jack McClelland's cutbacks still rippling through the book world, and university presses generally facing financial crises, this would seem to be no time to get into the business of scholarly publishing. Library budgets are in terrible decline; inflation and interest rates are skyrocketing. The very high overheads of scholarly editions leads even our major academic publisher, the University of Toronto Press, to budget "for a loss of several thousand dollars on each scholarly book."<sup>1</sup> Yet three ambitious publishers, Roger Lewis, David Jones and Mark Samuels Lasner are bent on establishing an adventurous new scholarly press in Atlantic Canada. The new imprint is the Wombat Press of Wolfville. Already one volume has been issued, with several others at different stages of production.



The success of the new press will depend directly on how shrewdly these titles have been chosen, for given the current state of the industry, each will have to find a ready response from a discriminating, albeit a small market, if the press is to survive. Government subsidies will not offer much help, for these tend to be directed to already well established publishing

## Upcoming events

September 26-27 (Friday-Saturday) **Freedom of Information and Individual Privacy**: an international symposium to be held in Toronto. For further information contact: FOI Symposium, Continuing Education Program, Law Society of Upper Canada, 130 Queen St. West, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2N5. Att.: Ruth Windeler.

October 2-5 (Thursday-Sunday) **Kaleidoscope 2: man, myth, science**. A conference to celebrate literature and film for children and young adults. For further information, contact: A. Wiebe, 5055 Nesbitt Rd. NW, Calgary, Alberta, T2K 2N6.

October 3-4 (Friday-Saturday) **Book Design & Production in the Atlantic Region**. The purpose of the seminar is to improve the quality of design and production in book publishing in the Atlantic Region. To be held at the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design. For further information contact: Atlantic Publishers Assoc., Killam Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S., B3H 4H8.

October 19-22 (Friday-Monday) **The International Association of Marine**

houses.<sup>2</sup> The strategy of the Wombat Press takes all of that into account. It operates in well-defined areas of interest where a reputation for significant publishing can be gained, yet with sufficient variety to escape the closed interest of, for example, the publications of a learned society. The Press is showing considerable ingenuity in locating titles which ought to be published, but which for one reason or another, usually from lack of commercial profit, never have been. The editions may be small, but that signifies neither triviality nor limited aims. Certainly Wombat is no vanity press. Indeed, it bids fair to establish itself as the only truly scholarly press east of Montreal.

The interests of the Wombat Press are centered on belles lettres; more specifically to date, the Pre-Raphaelites, Canadian letters, especially the Confederation poets, and Russian letters. The Russian titles are closely associated with David Jones and the Russian Research Centre of Nova Scotia.<sup>3</sup> The first publication in this series, projected to be released at the end of this year, is the first English translation of Catherine the Great's *On the Duties of Man and Citizen*; a *Textbook for the Moral Regeneration of Russia's Youth*. This has been described as a kind of combination of *Poor Richards Almanac* and *The Rights of Man*, and went through successive editions between 1783 and 1819. It was prescribed reading in the education of Russian youth in that period. The Wombat Press edition, edited by J.L. Black of Carleton University, will be a translation of the first edition, with a facsimile title-page and teachers notes appended. The second issue in the Russian publication series is a work by Komolovich Kira on icons as a historical source. Many of the icons treated have not appeared in print before, and a profusely illustrated deluxe edition is planned. Originally it was offered to a Swiss publisher, who turned it down, perhaps because the text had been brought out of the Soviet Union secretly. At any rate, the Wombat Press is to be congratulated on making available the work of a leading Soviet expert on icons.

The interest in Canadian poetry is not surprising, for there was a strong regional motivation in establishing the Press, and this is clearly revealed in the titles planned

**Science Libraries and Information Centers** will hold its annual conference and workshop in Halifax, N.S., October 19-22, 1980, on the theme "Marine Science Publishing in the 80's". Included will be sessions on marine science publishing in Canada, bibliographic access in the marine sciences, the economics of publishing and its impact on libraries (a joint session with the Association of Earth Science Editors), translations, information management, and the problems of the one-professional library. For further information and registration forms contact: Betty Sutherland, Library, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, P.O. Box 1006, Dartmouth, N.S., B2Y 4A2.

October 31 - November 1 (Friday-Saturday) **Editing Poetry from Spenser to Dryden** (Sixteenth Annual Conference on Editorial Problems) to be held at the University of Toronto. For further information contact: Desmond Neill, Massey College, 4 Devonshire Place, Toronto, Ontario, M5S 2E1.

June 1-5, 1981 (Monday-Friday) **Toy Library in Society**; 2d International Conference on Toy Libraries. For further information contact: c-o RESO Congress Service, S-105 24 Stockholm, Sweden.

for publication. A major new edition of Charles G.D. Roberts, edited by the late Desmond Pacey of U.N.B., with the assistance of Graham Adams, is well advanced. Again this was a work originally commissioned by a large commercial publisher and taken over by Wombat. Its importance to Canadian letters, especially in our region, need hardly be stressed. The second publication in the Canadian series will also be of special interest to Atlantic Canada. It is a kind of *Festschrift* to Fred Cogswell of Fiddlehead Press, who has done more than anyone to provide a vehicle for Atlantic poets. The giftbook, entitled *Scroll*, will take the form of poems written by poets first published by Fred Cogswell, and will be edited by Greg Cook and Harry Thurston. The first issue will be a portfolio containing some fifty sheets and later it will be issued in a limited edition of some 200 copies.

The interest in the Pre-Raphaelites probably stems from Roger Lewis and Mark Samuels Lasner. The press in fact takes its name from the Pre-Raphaelites, from their attachment to all kinds of beasties. The wombat was an especial favourite, and appeared frequently in their lighter verses and drawings.

When Wombats do inspire,

I strike my little lyre.

to quote Christina Rossetti. It is fitting then that the first publication of the Wombat Press should be the poetry and drawings of Elizabeth Siddal, described by William E. Fredeman as perhaps "after all, the only Pre-Raphaelite."<sup>4</sup>

From the above it can be seen that Wombat is a serious press, making available works which otherwise might not be published yet which are of considerable interest. Moreover, careful attention is being given to the design and production of the volumes, perhaps with half-an-eye to book collectors. Without any question the Wombat Press belongs in the Special Collections of every Atlantic Library, as an examination of its first publication shows.

### II

**Poems and Drawings of Elizabeth Siddal**. Edited by Roger C. Lewis and Mark Samuels Lasner. Wolfville: The Wombat Press, 1978. \$40.00 (Limited edition)

Elizabeth Siddal was the wife of Dante Gabriel Rossetti. The daughter of a tradesman, she herself was a milliners assistant. In 1849 her striking appearance caught the attention of William Deverell, who introduced her into the esoteric circle of the Pre-Raphaelites. She was painted by Deverell, Hunt, Millais and Dante Gabriel Rossetti. DGR became infatuated with her, and from 1850 until her death in 1862 their lives were bound up in an ecstatic but increasingly anguished relationship. Elizabeth suffered from a congenital illness, probably tuberculosis although perhaps in part psychosomatic. She married Gabriel in 1860, and in 1861 was delivered of a still-born daughter. She had been in the habit of administering herself drugs, which may well account for the still-birth of her daughter as well as her own death shortly afterwards, in 1862, from an overdose of laudanum. Throughout those sad years, her art was her sustaining influence, "the only thing for which she felt seriously" as her husband was to say of her. Gabriel was unswerving in his belief in her genius, and Ruskin and Swinburne were strong in their praise. Yet her work was never published in her lifetime. Allingham had planned to publish her work and in 1865 Gabriel attempted without success to prevail upon his sister Christina to publish a joint volume with her own and some of Lizzie's poems. It was left to William Michael Rossetti, as a kind of gathering up

of the loose ends, to publish a number of her poems, which he had "made the best of." It is therefore a real contribution by the Wombat Press to issue now the first critical edition of her works.



It is with some satisfaction then that we turn to the present volume. It is clear we are not dealing with a major artist, but one who might nevertheless be dismissed too easily. Certainly her work is of interest to Pre-Raphaelite admirers most of all. David Latham has reviewed the qualities of Elizabeth's work that make it "so typically Pre-Raphaelite," especially, quoting Pater "the sense of death and the desire for beauty."<sup>5</sup> That aptly epitomizes Elizabeth's work. The Editors of the present collection also see her as an aesthete, "a prototype of the Puccini heroine."

The Editors in their introduction point to the influences of a literary tradition on her work, especially citing the Romantic ballad and elegiac lyric. I am sure they would not want us to make too much of that. Even the term *Romantic ballad* is something of a misnomer - was there ever a ballad that was not Romantic? - and to compare Elizabeth's work with traditional ballads such as *Lord Randal* is only to point out that she lacks the vigour of the traditional form. The elegiac strain predominates throughout which led Christina Rossetti to conclude that her poems were "almost too hopelessly sad for publication en masse." Yet there emerges from this collection a quality in her work which is surprising to find given her reputation as an aesthete and which makes it clear that Elizabeth Siddal was no supine dilettante. She is capable of a scorn and a derision that takes one aback; Christina Rossetti called it "a cool bitter sarcasm" when talking about Siddal's poem *Dead Love*. One is tempted to see this hardness stemming from her Yorkshire roots and most of all from feelings of recrimination against Gabriel Rossetti, especially in, for example, *Love and Hate*.

Ope not thy lips, thou foolish one,  
Nor turn to me thy face;  
The blasts of heaven shall strike thee down  
Ere I will give thee grace.

Take thou thy shadow from my path,  
Nor turn to me and pray;  
The wild wind winds thy dirge may sing  
Ere I will bid thee stay.

- She is capable of writing with cruelty in *Lust of the Eyes* with its ironic courtly setting and cool degeneration.

I care not for my Lady's soul  
Though I worship before her smile;  
I care not where be my Lady's goal  
When her beauty shall lose its wile.

Low sit I down at my Lady's feet  
Gazing through her wild eyes  
Smiling to think how my love will fleet  
When their starlike beauty dies.

**Cont'd on Page 14**



# From the President's Desk

Since, after CLA, I planned to vacation on the west coast, I went to the meetings vowing to do this column before the vacation, while CHLA-CLA were still fresh in my mind. You know what actually happened, of course - and now, a month later I'm desperately trying to recall the highlights.

It may be somewhat ironic that the first meeting of the 1980-81 APLA Finance Committee was held in the lobby of the Hotel Vancouver - but with two members from Halifax and one from St. John's, all

of whom were at CLA, it seemed an opportunity not to be missed.

APLA's profile at the meetings was reasonably high. The awarding of the Outstanding Service to Librarianship award to Jessie Miffen was obviously a popular choice, and her acceptance speech - full of anecdotes of earlier times in Newfoundland - was thoroughly enjoyed by everyone there. Ray Wight received the Trustees Award - another kudo for Newfoundland. And of course, Big Al was everywhere! The Down Easters reserved

tables at the front for his inaugural luncheon, but nobly refrained from heckling during his speech. His Calgary staff presented him with a bottle - champagne, I think. We wished we'd thought to bring a salt cod wrapped in the Chronically Horrid. At the auction which concluded Gold Rush Night, the last item to be bid on - with play money - was a nice signed and numbered print. It rapidly became obvious that two cartels were developing and thousands were changing hands; Alan being one of the ringleaders. Each group finally piled its money on the stage, and Alan's pile was higher. He then re-auctioned the print - for real money - and realized a sizable sum for the CLA Intellectual Freedom Committee.

With a meeting as large as CLA - more than 1700 attendees - you very quickly learn that you simply can't get to everything you want to hear and it becomes a series of decisions. Because of a conflicting committee, I missed all the theme day sessions, and there were a few other days when I regretted that there was only one of me.

The main feeling that I came away with was that the Atlantic Provinces aren't any behinder than the rest of the country when it comes to library problems. Everyone seems to be groping to find a suitable and

affordable cataloguing system. And at APLA we handled many more Resolutions than did CLA!

I won't tell you about the rest of the trip - to Washington (state) and California, except to say that it was a great vacation. However, there was a modicum of busman's holiday. I visited the libraries at the Institution of Ocean Sciences, Patricia Bay (on Vancouver Island) and Scripps Institution of Oceanography at La Jolla, and the U.C.L.A. Biomedical Library. At Scripps they go swimming down front at lunch time - an absolutely beautiful location!

If you are still reading after all this aimless rambling, I hope, if you have any ideas for workshops, you are preparing to contact your provincial vice-president. Remember, there is money in the budget this year to underwrite local workshops.

The questionnaire on next year's conference programme is enclosed with this issue of the Bulletin. Please photocopy, pass to your friends and relations and, above all - fill it in and send it back. We need your participation.

Ann D. Nevill  
President

## From Page 13

I care not if my Lady pray

To our Father which is in Heaven  
But for joy my heart's quick pulses play  
For to me her love is given.

Then who shall close my Lady's eyes  
And who shall fold her hands?  
Will any hearken if she cries  
Up to the unknown lands?

There is then in this collection of poems a kind of toughness in the midst of the pervasive sadness, tears and desperation. There is no joy, no reconciliation:

Life is a stormy way of woe.  
Lord have I long to go?

If we are dealing with a Puccini heroine, we miss at the same time the wit and gaiety of the master. But then Elizabeth's life was painful and at times desperately cruel, and these poems are expressive of that life.

### Early Death

Oh grieve not with thy bitter tears  
The life that passes fast;  
The gates of heaven will open wide  
And take me in at last.

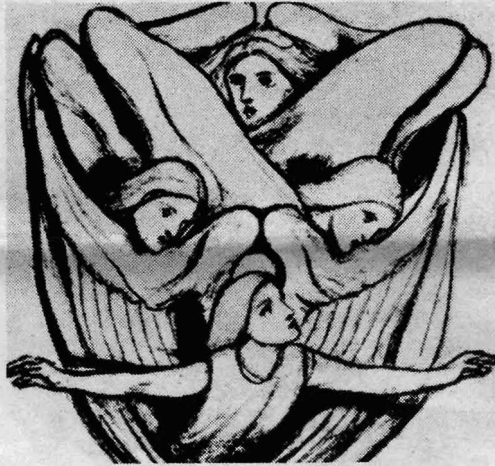
Then sit down meekly at my side  
And watch my young life flee;  
Then solemn peace of holy death  
Come quickly unto thee.

But true love, seek me in the throng  
Of spirits floating past,  
And I will take thee by the hands  
And know thee mine at last.

This is likely to remain the definitive edition of Elizabeth Siddal's poetry. Still one might wish for more, although one recognizes the limitations imposed by the expense of scholarly publishing. I would have liked the variant readings of William Michael Rossetti given, and especially a note on the titles of the poems. WMR stated that those poems he printed "do not bear any titles in her own handwriting; I have thought it better to supply titles." In spite of the Editors' statement that they used the author's manuscript in establishing their text, they have apparently retained WMR's titles, which is not always a happy decision. Incidentally, no index of titles or of first lines is supplied, which is a small irritation. The second thing I could have wished for was an extended introduction since Siddal had been ill-served by her biographer (H.R. Angeli termed Violet Hunt's *Wife of Rossetti* "the last eruptions of scandal"). The Editors do give a lengthy chronology of Siddal's life and one inevitably succumbs to the temptation of searching for events missed, or excluded, by the Editors. There is, for example, no mention of the Burne-Jones although Georgina Burne-Jones was very close to Elizabeth in her last years; and the Editors do include a facsimile letter from Elizabeth to Georgina elsewhere in the volume. We are told that the Rossettis left Chatham Place in 1860, but not that they returned there shortly after, and that Elizabeth in fact died there. Alert readers will note that Elizabeth's maiden name is spelled Siddall in the chronology but Siddal elsewhere; the explanation is given in

WMR: "I may as well say that this name is spelled Siddall in the family, but my brother had a habit of writing Siddal," and so Siddal it is. The editing is overall conscientiously done. There is, however, one startling reference in the notes to the poem *At Last*, where reference is made to "her first pregnancy". Was Lizzie then pregnant more than once?

In addition to her poems, the Editors have reproduced sixteen paintings and drawings, including the frontispiece, and a holograph letter to Georgina Burne-Jones. Elizabeth had success in William Brown's Pre-Raphaelite Exhibition of 1857, but her art has not been easily accessible. The Editors have located between fifty and sixty art works by Elizabeth, and in their selection have attempted to give a range of her subjects.



The volume is excellently designed by Anthony M. Denny. The choice of a Garamond Roman type is fitting in its 16th Century elegance, and it sits beautifully on a fine paper. The printer is the John Roberts Press in Clerkenwell, who was responsible for the facsimile edition of the *Kelmscott Chaucer* (London: Basilisk Press, 1975). The paper used here is from stock saved by the printer from the *Kelmscott facsimile*, and is faithful to Morris's exacting standards and Joseph Batchelor's techniques. The binding, designed to give the appearance of a private press issue, is by Baillie Brothers, and carries stamped in gold the elegant monogram designed for Elizabeth by Dante Gabriel Rossetti. It is a well proportioned volume, and suggests that works from the Wombat Press will be eminently collectable for their superior bookmanship, quite apart from other interests. *Poems and Drawings of Elizabeth Siddal* was issued in a limited edition of 500 copies, and is available from A pair of Trindles Book Shop, Historic Properties, Halifax.

### FOOTNOTES

1. Christine Tate. "University Presses Search for Ways to Cut Costs." *University Affairs* (Dec., 1979): 7-9.
2. So much so that under the terms of a recent aid programme for the Secretary of State, only one publisher (Breakwater) qualified in the whole of Atlantic Canada.
3. See insert to *APLA Bulletin* 43 (Mar., 1980).
4. As quoted by David Latham in his review of "*Poems and Drawings of Elizabeth Siddal*", *University of Toronto Review* 48 (Summer, 1979): 415-417.
5. Ibid.

## Dalhousie University Libraries and Dalhousie University School of Library Service

### Occasional Papers Series

[Series Editor: Norman Horrocks]

A Survey and Listing of Nova Scotia Newspapers, 1752-1957  
by Gertrude Tratt. 193pp. \$10. ISBN 0-7703-0160-6  
ISSN 0318-7403

The Canadian School-Housed Public Library by L.J. Amey.  
488pp. \$7.50. ISBN 0-7703-0159-2 ISSN 0318-7403

#### Sources of Information:

An Annotated Directory of Vertical File Materials of Interest to Libraries in Nova Scotia by Helen Brault, Gail Doherty, Judi McDonald, Marjorie Morris, Eric Shields. 54pp. \$2.00. ISBN 0-7703-0161-4 ISSN 0318-7403

Complete Series List available upon request.

Order Papers from the Director, School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S., Canada, B3H 4H8.

Please add \$.75 for mailing costs.



# The Saint John Folk Club- What is the secret of its success?

By KARINA COCKLAND

John Murphy is a quiet, soft spoken man with the face of a poet or a medieval minstrel. Behind the calm exterior, the curly reddish-brown beard and kindly blue eyes, one senses a tremendous reservoir of vitality and strength of purpose. I vividly recall our first meeting in that area of the Saint John Regional Library that houses a large record collection. It isn't every day that a library patron specifically requests recordings of local folk songs. Apart from an LP of *Folksongs of the Miramichi* (Folkways FM-4053) - a collection of lumber and river songs, gathered from the Miramichi Folk Festival at Newcastle - and the well-known album of *Maritime Folk Songs from the Collection of Helen Creighton* (Folkways FE-4307), I could only point to Acadian sources. No, I was not aware of any collection of songs exclusively from the Saint John area, either on sound recordings or in print. I sensed John's disappointment and lamely suggested that he borrow *The Long Harvest*, a series of ten Argo discs consisting of approximately 7½ hours of traditional ballads in their English, Scots and North American variants, sung by Peggy Seeger and Ewan MacColl (Argo ZDA 66-75). My own frustration with this apparent lack of a local folk tradition was a long-standing one, going back to 1967 when I first began producing and hosting music programs for a Saint John FM station and for CBC Radio. Lunenburg-born soprano Diane Oxner, who at that time resided in Rothesay, a few miles east of Saint John, and was actively engaged in the New Brunswick Opera Co., had become a personal friend. She introduced me, the outsider, to the songs of her native Nova Scotia. Her lovely renditions, sung in a clear, natural and beautifully trained voice, are still available, either as part of a nine-disc boxed set, published by Radio Canada International during Centennial Year (CS-100), or on a single LP, *Folk Songs of Nova Scotia*, on the Canadian Cavalcade label (CCLP.2011). The latter is distributed by London Records of Canada.

There must have been others like myself who bemoaned the dearth of local folk music and looked with envy to the flourishing song traditions of Cape Breton, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Acadian New Brunswick and the Ottawa Valley. John Murphy was the only one who decided to do something about it. It was not long after our initial meeting, that the Library bulletin board and the arts calendar on my radio shows began to receive notices from the Saint John Folk Club. John Murphy, with his London-Irish background of sharing music within the family circle, and at college, had started his search for interested folks through a little advertisement in the newspaper. From its small beginnings of six or eight people sitting in a circle, singing their songs to one another, the Saint John Folk Club grew in size and fame, until a short three months later, by Christmas 1975, John Murphy felt they had enough talent together to plan a public concert. The date was set for the end of January 1976. Ned Landry, a colourful local fiddler with a national reputation, was the featured guest. The result was overwhelming. People just poured in, from "high school kids singing Bob Dylan songs to a Mrs. Robichaud, who was eighty-three and played the fiddle and danced." And, to continue quoting John - "at our weekly meetings, more people arrived, and the circle got bigger, but strangely enough, we still stayed in a circle; it seemed to work for us, and we still have it. It seems to be a good shape for people to get into, to share things, to sing together."

Actually, the Saint John Folk Club is now a circle containing a circle. Four of its most gifted members have formed a group named Hal an tow, derived from the Cornish springtime festival, held at the village of Helston every year on May 8th since pre-Christian times. The festival also lends its name to a traditional song of the Elizabethan era. The four Hal an tow minstrels are John Murphy, who plays guitar, concertina and bodhran drum - Jim Stewart, tin whistle, Northumbrian pipes and guitar - Steve Sellors, dulcimer, autoharp and the concertina - and, the lone Monctonian, Bernie Houlihan, who performs on banjo, fiddle and guitar. I have

had the great pleasure of hearing them sing and play on several occasions, for a gathering of friends in the intimate setting of a comfortable, spacious living room with good acoustics. Hal an tow has a seemingly bottomless treasury of ballads, ditties, sea chanties, work songs, lovers' plaints, carols, airs, rounds, riddle songs, lullabies and patriotic songs from various parts of the British Isles and romantic ports of call. All of us there on those evenings, and that includes the performers too, felt a distinct reluctance to go home. We wanted to go on and on all night, and even the most reserved among us were caught up in the sheer joy of being alive. Happy and eager to be invited to join in a chorus, we responded to the charm and easy grace of John Murphy's "stage presence" as he told us a little about each song in a few well-chosen words, and to the enthusiasm and high level of musicianship of all members of Hal an tow. It does not surprise me in the least, that the foursome should have been chosen to be this year's featured performers at the Atlantic Folk Festival, which was held August first, second and third at Moxsom Farm near Truro, N.S. They were a drawing card for anyone lucky enough to be able to get away at that time and who has already had the good fortune to hear Hal an tow, or the Saint John Folk Club. Performances have taken them to community centres, the Chapel Coffee House, Saint John, the New Brunswick Museum, CBC Radio, and the old Saint John City Market at noon hour when Hal an tow are entertaining local shoppers and tourists among the fish and produce stalls.

The unprecedented popular success of the Club attracted well-known guest artists from far and near; Paul and Lutia Lauzon - Stan Rogers, whose roots are in Nova Scotia - Charlotte Cormier, an ethnomusicologist from Laval University - Charlie Slane from the Miramichi and the Thompson Consort of Woodstock, N.B., who specialize in medieval music. It also raised questions about the origins of certain local songs and sometimes even found leads or answers from someone in the circle, who shared John's interest in uncovering the folk music of the old Port City. One of his foremost personal motives for being involved in the Saint John Folk Club and its creation, had been just that, to find a means, an environment, that would promote this journey of rediscovery. Until two years ago, John Murphy had devoted time and energy to the actual mechanics of forming and running the Club. His next step was an application for a Canada Council Grant. As an applicant the Club had excellent credentials: its founder had been a member of a folk club in London; he had written the music and was one of the performers of *Ten Parables*, a recording on the British Galliard label (GAL-4002); John Murphy is a Director of the Canadian Folk Music Society, and thus obviously keenly interested in the song tradition of his adopted country; he has the drive, talent, energy and proven organizational ability to manage any project he cares to tackle; John Murphy solo and his fellow minstrels of Hal an tow had been featured performers several times over on *Music Maritimes* from CBC Radio, Halifax. Moreover, he had found six like-minded and gifted people to get the research and collecting under way. They were Chris Lobban, Steve Sellors, Carol MacArthur, Lillian Wauthier, Gerry Taylor (who has an enormous collection of folk music on record) and Becky Bourdage, who did most of the actual on location recording.

I had been aware of the project from the outset. At best, I had hoped that the Club would uncover two or three dozen songs that could genuinely be styled folk songs of this region. At present, the researchers' files contain more than 140 songs, with over half committed to tape. The difficulties encountered by the team are enormous. As Chris Lobban put it so succinctly, "How do you go about finding the singers? How do you collect the songs from these people? How do you assess the value of what you collect? Then there's gathering background information on the songs, and finally, getting words and music transcribed." I would add to that that the collector has to have the patience of Job, charm, ability to make his singer feel at ease, the persuasive powers of a Mata Hari and, most importantly, the

"common touch." Well, whatever it takes, the musical group of seven has plenty of it. They prepared themselves by garnering expert advice from Kenneth Peacock, of Ottawa, from Dr. Edward D. ("Sandy") Ives of the University of Maine, from Charlotte Cormier, ethnomusicologist, Université de Moncton, who came to Saint John to conduct special workshops for the song collectors, and from Gary Hughes, oral historian at the New Brunswick Museum.

I was lucky enough to be present at the "collecting" of "The Death of Maggie Vail", a ballad that recounts in ten verses the 1868 murder of a young Saint John woman by her lover, a prominent citizen, family man and architect, who designed, among other structures, the gallows on which he was eventually hanged. The singer was Mrs. Emma McCready of Saint John, who had learned the song from her mother. Mrs. McCready had been most reluctant to record the scandalous tale in

print or on tape for fear it might offend any possible descendants of the hapless pair. She finally overcame her qualms when she recalled that the surviving family members had changed their name by deed poll.

Among the most important finds for the Club were 72-year-old singer John Nicholson, who has a nearly inexhaustible repertoire of lumber camp songs, and the discovery of a dog-eared scribbler, containing the lyrics to some 70 wood songs, written down carefully by Thomas Godsoe between the late war years and his death in 1954. The researchers now face the intriguing challenge of finding the melodies to match these songs.

Kenneth Peacock, who is noted for his outstanding work with Dr. Helen Creighton, has taken on the task of transcribing the music for the Club, at least until funds from the Canada Council grant

Cont'd on Page 16

## The dollars and sense of buying books instead of leasing them:



### Save money.

You can save a lot of money by buying books through Booking Ahead instead of leasing them, anywhere from 9% to 26%. Purchasing books expands the buying power of your library. The coupon at the bottom of this page will bring you some very impressive cost comparisons, plus a lot more information.



### Save money and get superior service.

Each month, Booking Ahead provides data on 100-125 major books, sixty to seventy days before publication. Entries are arranged within categories: General Fiction, Adventure/Suspense, Historical Novels, Mystery, Romance, Science Fiction and Non-Fiction. Booking Ahead allows you to order the specific titles you want in the quantities you need. Or, if you prefer, we can enroll you in an automatic shipment plan.



### Save money and get complete selection data.

Each Booking Ahead title is fully annotated to help you select those new titles that best suit your patrons' needs. Complete bibliographic information is also furnished.



### Save money and get shelf ready books.

All titles listed in Booking Ahead are available from each Baker & Taylor distribution center. Full Dewey LC cataloging and processing is available. Or, if you prefer, partial processing can be supplied.



### Save money and get easy invoicing.

Orders can be invoiced according to your requirements. We will gladly invoice individual agencies or branches, as well as the central library.

### Save money and get Booking Ahead.

Booking Ahead is Baker & Taylor's alternative to leasing programs. It allows you to get popular reading titles in the quantities you need when you need them - economically.

- Please send me more information on your booking ahead service.  
 Please have a representative contact me.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Library \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

## The Baker & Taylor Company The Librarian's Library

Eastern Division 50 Kirby Avenue, Somerville, New Jersey 08876 Tel. 201-722-8000  
 Midwestern Division Gladiola Avenue, Mokenca, Illinois 60954 Tel. 815-472-2444  
 Western Division 380 Edison Way, Reno, Nevada 89564 Tel. 702-786-6700



BOOKBINDING LTD.

Law Books, Journals and Periodicals

P.O. Box 3370, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5A2

Raymond Vogan

Bus.: (506) 455-0177  
 Res.: (506) 454-9023



With the  
Compliments  
of...



**JOHN COUTTS LIBRARY SERVICES LIMITED**  
4390 THIRD AVENUE, NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO.

## ATLANTIC BOOKBINDING LIMITED

LIVERPOOL, NOVA SCOTIA

- Distinctive binding of all types of periodicals and books pertaining to any subject.
- Bound to your specifications.
- Further information available upon request.

### GENERAL OFFICE:

P.O. BOX 1253  
LIVERPOOL, N.S.  
BOT 1K0

TEL. (902) 354-5781



## From Page 15

## Folk Club

have been exhausted. To put it in another way, we may hope to have some 35 folk songs of Saint John ready for publication when the Club runs out of money. In the meantime, the New Brunswick Museum acts as custodian for all material collected to date. John Murphy and his team keep on searching, following leads, collecting, sorting the wheat from the chaff. The Saint John Folk Club will have the old songs ringing out again, as they did once upon a time, when the New Brunswick woods supplied tall and sturdy masts for the windships that were launched from the yards at Saint John.

The Club continues to work actively with

the Museum within that institution's own scheme. Their theme evenings have been fantastically successful with a total absence of that stuffy "keep-under-glass-and-do-not-touch" feeling. Imagine

yourself in a room filled with the vibrant, rollicking sound of sea chanties, the aroma of fresh lumber from the hand-hewn ribs of a sailing vessel that symbolically enclose an exhibit you are allowed to touch; sails, sextants, nets, tarred ropes, wheels you may turn by the stars of your imagination to port or starboard. At this writing, the Folk Club is preparing a collection of New Brunswick lumbering songs for a kit the Extension Department of the Museum

# Directory of Antiquarian Booksellers in Atlantic Canada

## NEW BRUNSWICK

### FREDERICTON

#### ARCTICIAN BOOKS

(Harry E. Bagley, prop.)  
P.O. Box 691  
Fredericton, N.B. E3B 4K9  
- Mon.-Fri., 9:00-5:00; Sat., 12:00-2:00  
- general with emphasis on Canadiana  
- catalogues, evaluations, search service

#### P.J. FITZPATRICK BOOKS

R.R. 4  
Fredericton, N.B. E3B 4X5 (506) 472-7584  
- mail order only until Summer '81  
- Atlantic Canadiana  
- catalogues, evaluations, search service

### ST. ANDREWS

#### PANSY PATCH

(Michael and Kathleen Lazare, props.)  
59 Carleton St.  
St. Andrews, N.B. E0G 2X0 (506) 529-3834  
- Mon.-Sat., 11:00-8:00; Sun., 1:00-6:00;  
June 1-Sept. 30  
- illustrated and children's books, signed wood engravings, etchings  
- catalogues, evaluations, search service, ABAA member  
- VISA, Mastercharge, American Express

- Winter address is P.O. Box 117, Sherman, Conn. 06784.

### ST. STEPHEN

#### FIDDLEHEADS

(David J. Craig, prop.)  
160 Milltown Blvd.  
St. Stephen, N.B. E3L 1G6 (506) 466-2454  
- Mon.-Sat., 9:00-5:30  
- Canadiana, juvenile, cookbooks, press books  
- evaluations  
- Mastercharge

### SUSSEX

#### THE CALEDONIAN

(Rod Mackay, prop.)  
(22 Court St.)  
P.O. Box 793  
Sussex, N.B. E0E 1P0  
- Tues.-Fri., 1:00-5:00  
- Canadiana, ephemera, postcards, prints  
- catalogues, evaluations  
- VISA

### NEWFOUNDLAND

#### ST. JOHN'S

#### MAPS & BOOKS

(Keith Storey, prop.)  
4 & 6 Bates Hill  
St. John's Newfoundland  
A1C 4B4 (709) 754-2779 (Bus)  
(709) 722-3148 (Res)  
- open by appointment  
- maps and prints of Nfld., Labrador and Maritimes, books on the North  
- catalogues, evaluations, search service

## NOVA SCOTIA

### HALIFAX

#### BACK PAGES USED BOOKS

(Michael Norris, prop.)  
1520 Queen St.  
Halifax, N.S. B3J 2H8 (902) 423-4750  
- Tues.-Wed., 10:00-6:00; Thurs.-Fri., 10:00-9:00; Sat., 10:00-5:00  
- general stock  
- evaluations

#### +GERRY O'BRIEN BOOKS

Argyle and Blowers St.  
Halifax, N.S.  
- general stock

#### HOUSE OF ANTIQUE BOOKS

(H.L. Medjuck, prop.)  
1246 Hollis St.  
Halifax, N.S. B3J 1T6 (902) 423-8457  
- Mon.-Fri., by appointment  
- travel, history, Atlantic Canadiana  
- catalogues, evaluations, search service, ABAC member

#### NAUTICA BOOKSELLERS

(John Holland, prop.)  
1579 Dresden Row  
Halifax, N.S. B3J 2K4 (902) 429-2741  
- Mon.-Sat., 10:00-6:00  
- the sea and Arctic  
- catalogues, evaluations, search service, ABAC member

#### SCHOONER BOOKS

(Mary Lee MacDonald, John Townsend, props.)  
5378 Inglis St.  
Halifax, N.S. B3H 1J5 (902) 423-8419  
- Mon.-Wed., 9:30-6:00; Thurs.-Fri., 9:30-9:00; Sat., 9:30-5:00  
- large stock in all areas, emphasis in literature, history, Canadiana, Nova Scotiana  
- catalogues, evaluations, ABAC member

### WINDSOR

#### +L.S. LOOMER

Box 878  
Windsor, N.S. BON 4T0  
- shop on Water St., regular hours  
- general stock, emphasis on Canadiana and Maritimes

### WOLFVILLE

#### THE ODD BOOK

(J. Tillotson, W. Swift, A. Gifford, props.)  
(8 Front St.)  
P.O. Box 863  
Wolfville, N.S. BOP 1X0 (902) 542-9491  
- Mon.-Sat., 9:30-5:00  
- Canadiana, literature, academic  
- evaluations

#### THOTH'S BOOK SHOPS LTD.

(James B. Snelson, prop.)  
(12 Gaspereau Ave.)  
P.O. Box 749  
Wolfville, N.S. BOP 1X0 (902) 542-2640  
- Mon.-Sat., aft. & evenings  
- general with emphasis on Canadiana, Nova Scotiana, religion, war, philosophy  
- evaluations, search service

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

### CHARLOTTETOWN

#### THE BOOK COLLECTOR

(Barrie Stanfield, prop.)  
118 Euston St.  
Charlottetown, P.E.I.  
C1A 0W4 (902) 892-8338  
- Mon.-Fri., 12:00-5:30; Sat., 10:30-5:00  
- general stock

+ indicates that the questionnaire was not returned; the editor has supplied the information.

If you know of additional antiquarian book-dealers in Atlantic Canada or errors in the above, please contact the editor.



Vol. 44 No. 2

# APLA Bulletin

The APLA Bulletin is a bi-monthly organ of the Atlantic Provinces Library Association whose object is to promote library service throughout the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland to serve the professional interests of librarians in the region and 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 mutual concern.

Individual membership to the Association is \$15.00, May-April and institutional subscription to the APLA Bulletin is \$10.00 per calendar year. Single copies \$2.50.

The APLA Bulletin is printed by The Woodstock Bugle, Woodstock, New Brunswick. The Bulletin is indexed in Library and Information Science Abstracts, and Canadian Periodical Index. Back volumes are available from University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48106, U.S.A.

APLA EXECUTIVE 1980-81

**PRESIDENT:**

Ann Nevill, Kellogg Health Sciences Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

**VICE-PPRESIDENT AND PRESIDENT-ELECT:**

Barbara Eddy, Education Library, Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland.

**VICE-PRESIDENT****(NEW BRUNSWICK):**

Claude Potvin, Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library, Moncton, N.B.

**VICE-PRESIDENT****(NEWFOUNDLAND):**

Patricia Rahal, College of Trades and Technology Library, St. John's, Newfoundland.

**VICE-PRESIDENT****(NOVA SCOTIA):**

Deborah Nicholson, Halifax City Regional Library, Halifax, N.S.

**VICE-PRESIDENT (P.E.I.):**

Pamela Forsyth, Confederation Centre Library, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

**SECRETARY:**

Christine Hayward, Kellogg Health Sciences Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

**COUNCILLORS:**

Bertha Higgins, Nova Scotia Provincial Library, Halifax, N.S.

(Aims and Objectives)

Susan Svetlik, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, N.S.

(Membership)

**TREASURER:**

Betty Sutherland, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, N.S.

**PAST-PRESIDENT:**

Lorraine McQueen, Nova Scotia Provincial Library, Halifax, N.S.

**EDITOR:**

Eric L. Swanick, Legislative Library, Fredericton, N.B.

**MANAGING EDITOR:**

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

**ADVERTISING EDITOR:**

Patricia Ruthven, Harriet Irving Library, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.

**BULLETIN DEADLINES**

June 1	No. 1
August 1	No. 2
October 1	No. 3
December 1	No. 4
February 1	No. 5
March 20	No. 6

**MAILING ADDRESS**

Typed manuscripts and advertising information regarding the Bulletin should be addressed to the appropriate editor c-o 53 William St. Fredericton, N.B. E3A 4W7; other inquiries should be addressed to the appropriate officer c-o School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8.

## The Future of the National Library of Canada: a joint response by APLA and HLA, May, 1980

Below is the resolution presented and carried at the APLA Corner Brook conference, May, 1980. The response of the ad hoc committee of APLA-HLA follows the resolution. (Ed.)

**RESOLUTION 1**

Whereas, the National Library has recently produced a report entitled "The Future of the National Library of Canada" which contains recommendations which could adversely affect the achievement of a satisfactory level of library and information services throughout Canada; **Resolved**, That the Atlantic Provinces Library Association strike an ad hoc committee to be charged with responding to the report of the National Library entitled "The Future of the National Library of Canada", taking into consideration any previous brief(s) submitted on the subject, and paying particular attention to Recommendation No. 10 of the report.

**CARRIED**

Moved by: Ann Nevill  
Seconded by: Margot Schenk

**RECOMMENDATION 1**

Most Canadian libraries today suffer from the same complaint as the National Library, mainly budgetary restrictions which result in "underdevelopment" and limitations in the "continuing nature of (their) operations, needs and services". It is unfair and unrealistic in a time of general economic stringencies to expect that the National Library be totally exempted from such restrictions.

**RECOMMENDATION 2**

This is a valid recommendation. Throughout Canada there are collections worthy of national status. Some of the smaller libraries have collections which, while limited in scope, contain unique material. Of these excellent collections, a few which have historically been "net-lenders" are now placing prohibitive financial restrictions on interlibrary lending. Federal recognition of the national worth of these collections in the form of grants to facilitate interlibrary loans would be an aid to accessibility.

In the area of collection rationalization, the designation of "national collection" status in specific subject areas should be initiated.

**RECOMMENDATION 3**

This recommendation, concerning the strengthening of National Library support of Canadian studies, is valid, with the following exceptions:

a) The question of deposit of maps would seem to be the concern of the Public Archives.

b) A clearinghouse for unpublished reports is badly needed, but scientific reports should be handled by CISTI, and non-scientific by the National Library.

**RECOMMENDATION 4**

We agree that a review should be initiated by the Secretary of State.

**RECOMMENDATIONS 5, 6, 7**

No action should be taken on these recommendations until completion of the review recommended in 4.

**RECOMMENDATION 8**

We disagree with the definition of a national lending service as outlined in this recommendation. However, we would support the establishment of a lending service to libraries, with emphasis placed on little-used material. We categorically reject the incorporation of CISTI's lending service.

**RECOMMENDATION 9**

We agree with the need for support of the services listed in Recommendation 9, but they should not be coordinated by the National Library alone.

**RECOMMENDATION 10**

We unequivocally disagree with this recommendation. There is no evidence that the excellent service now provided by CISTI and the Public Archives would be improved by the suggested transfer.

**RECOMMENDATION 11**

We fully agree with this recommendation.

**SUMMARY**

It is recognized that in Canada, as in most other countries, the administration and delivery of library information services are beset with many inherent weaknesses. The report of the National Librarian entitled "The Future of the National Library of Canada" provides a framework for a frank discussion of both frailties and strengths of the system.

The Atlantic Provinces Library Association and the Halifax Library Association have responded above to the individual recommendations contained in the report. In summary, we feel that some revision of the existing structure (i.e. National Library, CISTI and the Public Archives) would be advantageous. However, we feel that the three existing bodies should have equal status, advised by a coordinating council with representatives from the federal government and other agencies.

**COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Sylvia Fullerton, Macdonald Science Library, Dalhousie University  
Peter Glenister, Library, Mount Saint Vincent University  
Diane MacQuarrie, Halifax City Regional Library  
Ann Nevill, Kellogg Health Sciences Library, Dalhousie University  
Anna Oxley, Maritimes Regional Library, Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

For the complete text of the National Library's recommendations and the background to these recommendations see: *The Future of the National Library of Canada - L'avenir de la Bibliothèque nationale du Canada*. Ottawa, 1979. 88,93 p.

# News and notes

**NEW BRUNSWICK****Chaleur Regional Library**

The Campbellton Centennial Library branch of the Chaleur Regional Library has been given a Summer Youth Employment Programme grant to hire four students who are participating in what is called "Experience Canadiana". For seven weeks the students are examining the Campbellton Centennial Library's bilingual collection of over 23,000 books to determine which are written by Canadian authors. All books designated as Canadian will have the familiar red maple leaf sticker affixed to the spine to point out to the staff and to patrons of the Library which works are Canadian. With all the Canadian works in the Library identified as such, teachers and students doing projects on Canadian writers can choose the material which they require much more easily and quickly. Library users from the general public often like to know which books are Canadian, and this will assist them in locating what they require. This project will create a greater awareness of Canadian works in the Library, and will hopefully encourage readers to enjoy our own literature. This will be of special importance in the upcoming National Book Festivals.

Statistics will also be compiled during the project to determine what percentage of the Library's books are Canadian in each category, French and English, adult and children, to ensure that adequate Canadian content is being purchased for the Library, and if any weaknesses in the collection exist, purchasing policies may need to be reviewed.

Lists of Canadian authors in each section of the Library are to be compiled and mimeographed copies of these lists will be made available to the public to help them select works of our own authors. These lists will also be given to teachers at the local schools where the curriculum includes Canadian literature.

The students working on the project will learn how to use the Library's reference works such as literary histories and biographical dictionaries and will become more aware of how the Library is arranged. This should assist them in their further study skills. The knowledge gained about Canadian literature will be of great use to those pursuing studies in literature.

**Haut-Saint-Jean Regional Library**

A successful series of activities was held in the Haut-Saint-Jean Library Region during the National Book Festival, May 2-11, 1980. Sponsored by the Association culturelle du Haut Saint-Jean, these ac-

tivities were organized by a group of librarians from the school, college, public and regional libraries in the Edmundston area.

The contest "Ecrivains Canadiens et leurs oeuvres", which started three weeks before the Festival, attracted more than 100 participants.

Another contest on Canadian English books was held at the Grand Falls Public Library during the Festival.

A miniature Canadian house was built by the Edmundston Public Library staff and exhibited in the library during the week.

Among other activities, there was also a lecture evening organized by the Edmundston Public Library, that brought together Madawaska writers who talked about their work on the region. There were also in each service point exhibits of Canadian books, story hours, distribution of bookmarks, balloons and booklists.

The main event of the Festival was the visit of M. Claude Lafortune, a French Canadian author and artist. He used to be the animator of a television series

**Cont'd on Page 22**



# Recent Acadiana : An annotated list

By CLAUDE POTVIN

Doucet, Paul. *Coutumes croyances et religion populaire*. Moncton: Editions d'Acadie, 1979. 32 p.

This didactic book deals with different aspects of the life of the Acadian ancestors: habits and beliefs related to religious holidays (Christmas, Easter, etc.) and to other landmarks of a person's life (birth, marriage, death, etc.). The book is well illustrated. (A)

Doucet, Paul. *Le vêtement*. Moncton: Editions d'Acadie, 1979. 41 p.

This book recreates the main characteristics of the clothes, shoes and hats of Acadian ancestors. Well illustrated, it also shows the techniques of their preparation. (A)

Dumas, Vincent. *Deux pièces acadiennes: le capitaine St-Simon et Père Marsolieu, l'intrépide*. Chez l'auteur, 1979. 74 p.

Two plays centered around the life of the Village of St-Simon, located in the northeastern region of New Brunswick. The first play stages the founder of St-Simon in 1760; the second a priest who played a significant role in the village. (B)

Dupont, Jean-Claude. *Héritage d'Acadie*. Montréal: Leméac, 1977. 376 p.

An ethnological study amazingly well documented and elaborated, but easily readable, on the games, plays, habits, legends, tables, nursery rhymes, beliefs, songs, etc. of the Acadian people. A 32-page glossary of the particularities of the Acadian language at the end of the book is most useful and the 95 illustrations are of historical value. (C)

Dupont, Jean-Claude. *Histoire populaire de l'Acadie*. Montréal: Leméac, 1978. 440 p.

This well illustrated book introduces the reader to rural Acadian life and recreates the Acadian patrimony. It constitutes an important ethnological testimony of the Acadian richness. (C)

Etienne, Gérard. *Un ambassadeur macoute à Montréal*. Montréal: Editions Nouvelle Optique, 1979. 233 p.

The author, a teacher at the Université de Moncton, wishes to make readers sensitive to the problems of Haitian refugees in Canada. His novel stages a Haitian specialist in torture and repression in Montreal who has to deal with the violence of the city. (B)

Forest, Leonard. *Comme en Florence*. Moncton: Editions d'Acadie, 1979. 107 p.

A literary masterpiece, this poetic book is charming and unforgettable. (A)

Gallant, Cécile. *Histoire de la pêche chez les Acadiens de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard*. Summerside: Société Saint-Thomas d'Aquin, 1980. 52 p.

An historical and descriptive account of the fishing industry among the Acadians of P.E.I. The book may be obtained at 7 Central St., Box 1330, Summerside, P.E.I. C1N 4K2.

Gérin, Pierre. *L'opération Méduse; farce grand-guignolesque en cinq tableaux*. Sherbrooke: Editions Naaman, 1979. 115 p.

The author, a teacher at Mount Saint Vincent, describes humourously in this play a society where cannibalism is justified, as it may be the solution to the hunger problem in the world. (B)

Haché, Louis. *Adieu, p'tit Chipagan*. 2e édition. Moncton: Editions d'Acadie, 1979. 115 p.

This novel brings the reader back around 1785 at a time when Acadians were still looking for a place where they would be safe. This novel has won the first literary prize France-Acadie in 1979. (A)

Lacroix-Girard, Gilles. *La chute de Louisbourg*. Ottawa: Editions de l'Université d'Ottawa, 1978. 123 p.

A captain's diary of the siege of Louisbourg held from March 25 to July 17, 1745. This important document is preceded by an introduction which recalls the historical, military, naval and political events of the time. Numerous maps and illustrations accompany this book. (B)

Laplante, A.L. *Le Collège de Bathurst des années 1949 à 1975*. Bathurst, 1979(?) 428 p.

In 1975, the Bathurst College became a community college; it was the end of a college which, for almost 75 years, represented one of the few places where Acadian children could be educated in their own language at the collegial level. The author, a former dean of studies at the College, outlines the final 25 years of its history. (B)

LeBlanc, Emery. *Les entretiens du village*. 2e édition. Moncton: Editions d'Acadie, 1979. 142 p.

In this book, the author narrates the lives of some Acadians after the deportation and revives the past in an original way. The book is composed of twenty short stories. (A)

Lebouthillier, Claude. *L'Acadien reprend son pays*. Moncton: Editions d'Acadie, 1977. 126 p.

A novel which brings the reader to 1987 when the Acadians of New Brunswick decide to establish their own country. A novel of anticipation which may explain in many ways why the Parti Acadien is seeking an Acadian province in New Brunswick. The author goes well beyond purely nationalistic reasons and shows a universal concern for a way of life. (A)

Lebouthillier, Claude. *Isabelle-sur-mer*. Moncton: Editions d'Acadie, 1979. 156 p.

Is it possible that an Acadian author would write a novel concerned with the way of life in the year 2000? Yes and furthermore, the social problems raised by the author are solved at Isabelle-sur-mer (Bas-Caraquet rebaptized by the author) by Acadians. This novel of anticipation is an important landmark of the new Acadian literature. (A)

Léger, Lauraine. *Les sanctions populaires en Acadie*. Montréal: Editions Leméac, 1978. 186 p.

This sociological study shows how Acadians punished people who infringed the moral values of their society. This easy to read study is full of anecdotes and recuperates a part of the rich oral Acadian tradition. (C)

Maillet, Antonine. *Le bourgeois gentilhomme*. Montréal: Leméac, 1978. 190 p.

A play inspired by Molière's *Le bourgeois gentilhomme* takes place in Montreal in the 1940s. Monsieur Bourgeois, nouveau riche, believes he must espouse the English culture to become a gentleman. But his maid and his family try to make him listen to reason. Will they succeed? (C)

Maillet, Antonine. *Les cordes-de-bois*. Montréal: Leméac, 1977. 351 p.

A novel which recreates in a picturesque way the 1930s in a small Acadian village, where the rich and the poor are clashing, where a priest is in disagreement with the parish priest, where the people remember their past. A great novel which brings out a character as strong and as lively as "La Sagouine", "La Bessoune". (C)

Maillet, Antonine. *Pélagie-la-charrette*. Montréal: Leméac, 1979. 351 p.

The book which was awarded the prestigious French literary Goncourt prize is the story of Acadians coming back to the Maritimes after deportation in 1755. This long march is a lesson of determination, patience and courage. The author is giving, in same way, the Acadian version of "Roots" in this novel. (C)

Maillet, Antonine. *La veuve enragée*. Montréal: Leméac, 1977. 173 p.

A play which is based on the novel *Les cordes-de-bois*. (C)

Maillet, Marguerite. *Anthologie de textes littéraires acadiens*. Moncton: Editions d'Acadie, 1979. 643 p.

A book which is essential in any type of library. It is the first anthology of Acadian writing. The book includes an introduction to the Acadian literature, a selection of some 225 works, biographical and bibliographical information on sixty-five authors, fifty illustrations and maps, chronological table of historical and literary events and an index. (A)

Nkembe, Theo. *Père Clément Cormier, fondateur en Acadie*. Moncton: Chez l'auteur, 1979. 164 p.

An important book about the founder of the Université de Moncton, giving insights into the life of this influential educator in New Brunswick. (B)

Paratte, Henri-Dominique. *La mer écartelée; poésie et prose*. Sherbrooke: Editions Naaman, 1979. 73 p.

Teacher at Acadia University in Wolfville, Nova Scotia, the author shows a great literary talent and is inspired by the Acadian way of life and search for its identity. (B)

Poirier, Pascal. *Sacordjeu*. Moncton: Editions d'Acadie, 1979. 72 p.

An historical drama which takes place in Grand-Digue, New Brunswick, around 1848; an Acadian revolt against its clergy. This drama gives another view of the Acadians. (A)

Roy, Michel. *L'Acadie perdue*. Montréal: Québec-Amérique, 1978. 203 p.

The author gives a different view of Acadians. He distrusts nationalism and shows how the clergy did not really help the Acadians. A book which has created a lot of discussion among Acadians because of its non-traditional approach to their history. (B)

Savoie, Alexandre J. *Du français au compte-gouttes 1871-1936*. Chez l'auteur, 1978. 255 p.

The first volume of a well documented history of the education system for New Brunswick francophones. (B)

Savoie, Calixte F. *Mémoires d'un nationaliste acadien*. Moncton: Editions d'Acadie, 1979. 360 p.

Teacher, school principal, general manager, secretary or president of the

Assumption Life Insurance Company from 1926 to 1962, Senator Savoie has played a great rôle in the Acadian milieu of New Brunswick and remembers in this book the historic events which have taken place during a period of fifty years and with which he has been closely associated. These memories constitute an important insight into the Acadian fights because the author was very often at the front line when battles were taking place. This is one of the more important contributions to contemporary Acadian history. (A)

Savoie, Jacques. *Raconte-moi Massabielle*. Moncton: Editions d'Acadie, 1979. 153 p.

This novel by a young Acadian writer has already received much praise from literary critics. It deals with the problem of expropriation and stages a character, Pacifique Haché, who is living in the church of Massabielle after the population has been moved by the government for economic reasons, a lawyer who, on behalf of a mining company, tries to expell him and a young girl who teaches many things to Pacifique and becomes his companion. Written simply, this is a novel of great literary qualities. (A)

Thibodeau, Félix-Elie. *Dans note temps avec Mélanie et Philomène*. Chez l'auteur, 1978. 75 p.

Born in Pointe-de-l'Eglise, Nova Scotia, the author recreates the way of life of the Acadian ancestors in this book whose objective is to keep the past alive. The book may be obtained from Imprimerie Lescarbot, P.O. Box 402, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

Tufts, Edith (Comeau). *Le petit acadien: son identité en images*. Saulnierville, Nouvelle-Ecosse: Chez l'auteur, 1978. 80 p.

Geared towards children, and published for the International Year of the Child, this book initiates us into the habits, customs, etc. of the Acadian people. It is at the same time a colouring book. It may be obtained from the author, Saulnierville, Nova Scotia, P.O. Box 89 A, Digby County, Nova Scotia BOW 2Z0

Tufts, Edith (Comeau). *Une acadienne de Clare*. Saulnierville, Nouvelle-Ecosse: Chez l'auteur, 1977. 93 p.

This book brings out the qualities of the Acadian women, specifically in the Clare region of Nova Scotia. Well illustrated and documented, this book consists mainly of short biographies and may be obtained at the address indicated in the previous annotation.

Vernex, Jean-Claude. *Les Acadiens*. Paris: Editions Entente, 1979. 192 p.

An important book which leads to a better understanding of the revendications of the Acadians of New Brunswick and of the concept of an Acadian province as supported by the Parti Acadien. (B)

Vernex Jean-Claude. *Les francophones du Nouveau-Brunswick*. Lille: Université de Lille, 1978. 2v.

An academic work on the French population of New Brunswick, as seen by a geographer who has been teaching many years at the Université de Moncton. The sociological, economic and historical information is very useful. (B)

.. *Coutumes acadiennes de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard*. Summerside: Société Saint-Thomas d'Aquin, 1979. 68 p.

This book is the result of interviews with Acadians of Prince Edward Island on their customs. It is an important contribution on the insular Acadians. May be obtained

Cont'd on Page 19



# Foxing

By ALICE W. HARRISON

The Oxford English Dictionary defines "foxed" as: "Of the leaves of books, also of Timber: Discoloured by decay; stained with brownish-yellow spots". This word was first used, as pertaining to books, in 1848, "A torn or foxt and dog's-eared volume."

The word "foxing", which is more commonly used today, was first found in an issue of *Notes and Queries*, in 4th Ser. 11 (Mar. 15, 1873): 216, where it appeared in the form of a question: "Is there any known means to prevent foxing in books?" The query continues, "...Has the tissue paper usually placed over plates anything to do with the stains called foxed, and if so, what is the remedy? Will tight packing in a book-case induce those stains? Can those stains by any process be removed? J.A., Greenock". I checked the "replies" for the next five years and did not find one. Now, more than one hundred years later, it seems it is still not possible to give a proper answer!

The only mention of the origin of the name "foxing" was in Lydenberg and Archer (p. 69). They say that the term "foxing" goes back to the rusty red of Reynard the Fox. They discuss iron in paper as a result of chemical impurities not removed during the process of manufacture. This, they say, stimulates the growth of fungi, "which in turn is responsible for the development of by-products rich in insoluble iron salts that are not only injurious to paper fiber but productive of the characteristic "fox" color as well. These reactions are to a certain extent dependent on the amount of moisture present" (p. 70).

Ambler and Finney said that microorganisms alone were responsible for "foxing". They explained the colour as characteristic of an accumulation of the decomposition of water-soluble products when in damp surroundings. (Gallo, p. 58)

Most librarians are familiar with foxing in books, although some might not know it by name. Browsing through an old volume occasionally one notes distracting brown spots on the leaves of a book. These are most noticeable on end papers and on the protective tissue paper found between illustrations and the next page of the text, although the foxing may occur anywhere throughout a book.

Librarians will also have met this term "foxing" when checking antiquarian booksellers' catalogues, in which it may appear with the description of a book. John Carter cites three phrases as examples: "edges foxed as usual", "plates foxed", and "a fine copy except for foxing". (Carter, p. 102)

Foxing seemed a good discussion topic for this column. Again we might ask a number of questions such as: what causes it?, what is the treatment for it?, and is there anything one can do to prevent it? Unfortunately, this article will be brief because answers to these questions are still being sought.

The study began with the reading of an article written for *Nature*, in the August 3rd, 1978 issue. The article was entitled,

"Foxing, a Fungal Infection of Paper," written by G.G. Meynell and R.J. Newsam, Biological Laboratory, University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent, U.K.

For a number of months I have been studying mould on books. Part of the study has been concerned with an attempt to prove that foxing is caused by a fungus, although the paper where it occurs never seems to look mouldy. The article cited appeared to support this theory. Therefore, at first, it was discouraging to read in the first sentence of the first paragraph the following statement:

"Irregular yellowish-brown patches, on 'foxing', often occur on old books and prints, but their cause is nevertheless uncertain." (Meynell, p.466)

## CAUSES

The authors of the article go on to say that one possible cause of foxing is fungal infection and refer to eleven citations that support this theory, including some well-known names in the field of conservation such as Baynes-Cope and Langwell.

In my first experimentation I took samples of paper from the centre of the brown spots and then from apparently unaffected adjacent page. I placed these in sterilized petri dishes on malt agar. It was interesting to see evidence of fungal growth of the *Penicillium* species in the petri dishes with the paper stained with the brown spots, and not in the other dishes. This seemed to be proof that the supposition was correct. However, a biologist friend told me that it proved nothing and it could merely have been an air contaminant. The same information is brought out in the Meynell and Newsam article. In fact they say that "the most reliable method of proof should be microscopy rather than culture, considering that fungal spores are ubiquitous and to be expected in virtually any sample of paper. Moreover, with these unusual lesions that may have taken half a century to develop, a positive culture might merely reflect a fast-growing contaminant and not the true cause!" (Meynell, p. 466)

At this point my experiments were abandoned and I proceeded to study what their findings were with the use of fluorescence microscopy. They used other techniques as well: scanning electron microscopy, phase contrast microscopy, staining, wetting, and viewing under an ultraviolet lamp.

For the conclusions to their study I cite Susan Swartzburg's descriptive review of the article in the December, 1978, issue of *The Abbey Newsletter*, (p. 29). She says that they concluded, "that what we call foxed areas are just the visible inner parts of larger infected areas, and that the fungus feeds on the gelatin size in the paper, not on the cellulose." A report of their findings appeared in *The American Archivist*, July 1979, p. 368. "They generally concluded that fungal infection does seem to be a significant contributor to foxing when the paper becomes sufficiently damp."

Cunha, in reporting on the work of Thomas Iiams and Theodore Beckwith, considers five of their conclusions as follows:

"It (foxing) is independent of the intensity of development of mold (i.e., foxing can happen even though the fungi present are too few to be observed by the naked eye).

The moisture necessary for foxing is far less than that required for the development of visible molds.

The extent of foxing in paper is influenced to a high degree by the methods of manufacture (namely; the iron salts and other impurities added).

Fourteenth-century paper of almost pure cellulose is generally less foxed than late eighteenth or early nineteenth-century paper.

Foxing stains are the result of chemical action between the iron impurities (iron hydroxide and iron oxide) in paper and the organic acids released by the fungi." (Cunha, p. 86)

One of the conclusions is particularly interesting and one on which we have begun a study. We had wondered if foxing occurred in the early centuries of the printed book, when rag paper was mainly used, or had it begun around the mid-nineteenth century when new processes for paper were used such as wood pulp, bleaches and alum-rosin size. Although our two dates differ a little, it should still make an interesting study and we shall be looking into the matter of "generally less foxed", and again asking the question why.

As to other causes being put forth as an explanation the A.L.A. Glossary of Library Terms gives the broadest definition. It states that foxing is attributed to fungus, impurities in manufacture, dampness and other causes! (A.L.A., p. 102)

## TREATMENT

In checking the articles on foxing I tried to discover recommendations made for treatment of paper that had been foxed. Most gave the advice for the need of it to be skillfully done, so that there will be no danger to the paper, to the print, to the illustrations etc. Also, there can be some hazards to people working with certain chemicals. Keeping these facts in mind it is still of interest to see what can be done. Meynell and Newsam don't really give any advice. Lydenberg and Archer believed that the use of thymol crystals was an acceptable treatment, as did Guldbek (p. 65). Lydenberg and Archer also thought Chloramine T could be used to remove discoloration (p. 70). Langwell noted that the commonest of remedies was soaking the paper in weak permanganate solution. This removes the brown manganese dioxide. The paper after washing is resized. Later Langwell mentions that the safest way to treat foxmarks is by bathing the paper in a very weak alkaline solution made from water containing 1-5 of 1 percent of washing soda (p. 98).

Experimenting with a discarded book, I first washed part of a leaf of paper that had been badly foxed. This removed some of the acid, changing the pH reading from pH5 to pH6, and fading the brown stains a little. The next step was to take part of the same leaf and put it into a weak solution of bleach. The sizing, as well as the brown stains, were removed. The paper came out quite white and appears and feels fine, but if closer examination were done with a microscope, and testing the fibers before and after there could possibly be a weakening of the paper. At the moment it is hard to tell if this is worse than the dark coloured, brittle, stained paper that has the peculiar odour to it.

As mentioned earlier in the article, there doesn't seem to be much conclusive agreement to report on the causes, and with little assistance on the treatment, perhaps we should just conclude our discussion with a similar conclusion as that of Gallo:

"opinions differ, however, on the nature of foxing, and the subject still presents many obscure points which merit a more profound examination."

## PREVENTION

But in order to end on a positive note, there does seem to be something we librarians can do. It is important that there be adequate ventilation. We should see that there is proper circulation of air in our library stack areas as the circulation of air helps to get rid of excess moisture. The materials may have to be sterilized if it is known there is mould growth. There seems to be agreement from the authorities that preventive measure include controlling the humidity in order to keep the paper dry. Again, you get various suggestions as to the correct relative humidity and it differs for various materials. However, I am prepared to accept the environmental norms published for museums, art galleries and archives by the Canadian Conservation Institute. They list "the optimum relative humidity condition for exhibitions and storage is a constant condition year round with a set point between 47 per cent and 53 per cent. Daily fluctuations should not exceed plus or minus 3 per cent." (Section III, 3.1) This



is in line with the Library of Congress recommendations, which give three ranges, one for paper, one for leather bindings, and one for vellum or parchment, but then conclude with, "...If a compromise is necessary, relative humidity should be maintained as close to 50 percent as possible." (L.C.)

As more information is accumulated on foxing and more time spent on the practical aspects of treatment it will be reported through this column.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

A.L.A. Glossary of Library Terms. Chicago: American Library Association, 1943.

Ambler, H.R. and C.F. Finney. "Brown Stain Formed on Wet Cellulose", *Nature* 179 (1957): 1141.

Beckwith, Theodore D., W.H. Swanson and Thomas Marion Iiams, "Deterioration of Paper, the Cause and Effect of Foxing", *University of California Publications in Biological Sciences* 1 (1940): 299-356.

Canadian Conservation Institute. Environmental Norms for Museums, Art Galleries and Archives. Ottawa: Environment and Deterioration Research Division, n.d.

Carter, John. "Foxing", in his *ABC for Book Collectors*. 5th ed. London: Granada Pub., 1978.

Cunha, George M. and Dorothy Grant Cunha. "Foxing", in *Conservation of Library Materials...Vol. 1*. Metuchen, N.J.:

"Foxing in Books", *Notes and Queries* 4th Ser. 11 (Mar. 15, 1873): 216.

"Foxing in Paper", *American Archivist* (July, 1979): 368.

Gallo, Fausta. "Biological Agents Which Damage Paper Materials in Libraries and Archives", in *International Institute for Conservation. Recent Advances in Conservation*, London: IIC, 1963.

Guldbek, Per E. "Foxing and Mold Growth", in *The Care of Historical Collections*. Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1972.

Iiams, Thomas M. *Foxing and Deterioration of Books*. M.A. thesis, University of Chicago, n.d.

Iiams, Thomas M. and Theodore D. Beckwith. "Notes on the Causes and Prevention of Foxing in Books", *Library Quarterly* 5 (1935): 407-418.

Library of Congress. *Environmental Protection of Books and Related Materials*. Washington, D.C., 1975. (Preservation Leaflet, no. 2)

Lydenberg, Harry Miller and John Archer. *The Care and Repair of Books*. Rev. by John Alden. N.Y.: R.R. Bowker, 1960.

Meynell, G.G. and R.J. Newsam. "Foxing, a Fungal Infection of Paper." *Nature* 274 (1978): 466-468.

Swartzburg, Susan. "Foxing". *The Abbey Newsletter* 2 (Dec., 1978): 29.

"Inks" will be the next topic for discussion.

## From Page 18

from La Société Saint-Thomas d'Aquin, 7 Central Street, P.O. Box 1330, Summerside, P.E.I. C1N 4K2.

Histoire de la société Saint-Thomas d'Aquin. Summerside: Société Saint-Thomas d'Aquin, 1979. 99 p.

This book details the history of this Acadian organization which has just been celebrating its 60th anniversary and which has been the cornerstone for the Acadian reindications on P.E.I. The book may be obtained at the address indicated in the previous annotation.

Plumes d'icitte. La première Acadie s'exprime. Yarmouth: Imprimerie Lescarbot, 1979. 164 p.

An anthology of poems written in the last decade by Acadians living in Nova Scotia. May be obtained from Imprimerie Lescarbot, P.O. Box 402, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. The symbols A, B, C were explained in the preceding issue.



# Interchange Between Atlantic and Northern New England Librarians

By THOMAS H. PATTERSON

In spite of the fact that almost everyone is in favor of international cooperation and "hands across the border" ventures, relations between librarians in Maine and the other northern New England states and their colleagues in Atlantic Canada are in fact rather limited. This commentary is not intended to be an exhaustive historical survey but rather an informal report on contemporary relations between librarians in these two adjacent areas together with recommendations for future action. It is based largely on the author's recent work as a liaison between the Library and the Canadian-American Center of the University of Maine at Orono.

The Canadian Studies program of the University of Maine at Orono was formalized in 1968 with the creation of the New England-Atlantic Provinces-Quebec Center. In 1975 the Program's name was changed to the Canadian-American Center to reflect its broadened perspective and scope. The Center's work is interdisciplinary and is not attached to any single college or department. Its primary objectives are to develop and maintain Canadian Studies programs at the University, promote research and publications on Canadian topics, assist Canadian academic programs in Maine and the United States, encourage campus and community understanding of Canada, and to serve as a Canadian information and referral center. The University of Maine's Canadian Studies Program is one of the most comprehensive and far-reaching in the United States.

From the beginning the Center has had close ties with the University's Fogler Library. Professor Alice R. Stewart, one of the Center's co-founders and a recently retired member of the history faculty, is largely responsible for the University having one of the larger Canadiana collections in the United States. During the past year the Center has encouraged the author to visit major libraries and archival depositories in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal. The purpose of these visits was to establish personal links between the Fogler Library and similar Canadian institutions, to encourage communication between Canadian and U.S. libraries, and to increase UMO's awareness of Canadian library resources and practices. My visits to Canadian libraries and archives proved to be quite successful. I was always courteously received and I significantly improved my limited knowledge of Canadian bibliography, and returned to Orono with countless new ideas. The art of visiting a library or depository soon developed into a routine process. Hastily composed notes and packets of handouts were immediately put to use at home. Most enjoyable and valuable of all were the conversations with Canadian librarians and archivists. It was soon apparent that we share many similar problems and concerns but really know very little about one another.

My work with the Canadian-American Center generated a great deal of interest within the Library and led to our decision to sponsor a Conference on Canadian American Librarianship. The Conference is scheduled for August 10-12, 1981 and will be planned to coincide with a Conference on the French in North America sponsored by the University's Canadian Studies Program and Franco-American Studies Program at approximately the same time. The primary objectives of the Conference on Canadian-American Librarianship are:

1. to improve communications and contact between the librarians, archivists, and bibliographers of New England, Quebec, and the Atlantic Provinces
2. to increase the participants' awareness of Canadian-American and French North American library resources
3. to discuss and compare notes on mutual concerns.

Although still very much in the planning stage the Conference is expected to touch upon international cooperation, the acquisition of English and French language materials in the United States and Canada, Franco-American library

programs in both countries, bibliographic utilities, inter-library loan policies, and attempt to define "Canadian-American librarianship." The Conference should be of interest to academic, public, and school librarians in northern New England, Quebec, and the Atlantic Provinces; instructors and administrators involved in the development of Canadian, Canadian-American or Franco-American programs; and anyone in Canada or the United States interested in Canadian-American librarianship. Ideas for topics and speakers as well as general reactions to the concept of such a conference are currently being solicited.

My visits to Canadian libraries and work with our Conference Planning Committee revealed surprisingly little evidence of cross-border contacts. Everyone thinks highly of international cooperation and communication but not much happens on a regular basis that touches the average working librarian. It is even difficult to find a good map showing both northern New England and Atlantic Canada. The limited public transportation available between Maine and Canada has been cited as one of the roadblocks. Shrinking travel budgets might also be a factor. Canadians appear more interested in a dialogue than Americans. Canadians also seem to know more about American libraries than Americans know about Canadian libraries. Whenever Maine librarians travel to conventions or other meetings they tend to go south in the direction of Boston or New York. Librarians in Atlantic Canada tend to travel east or west rather than south. The Provincial Librarians of the Atlantic Canada have met with the State Librarians of New England under auspices of such organizations as the New England Library Association and the Canadian Library Association. Specialized groups such as the International Association of Marine Science Librarians and Information Centers have scheduled conferences in both nations. The large general professional associations in Canada and the U.S., however, do not hold conferences on anywhere near a regular basis. There is rarely a large Canadian presence at New England library meetings or a sizable American presence at library gatherings in the Atlantic Provinces.

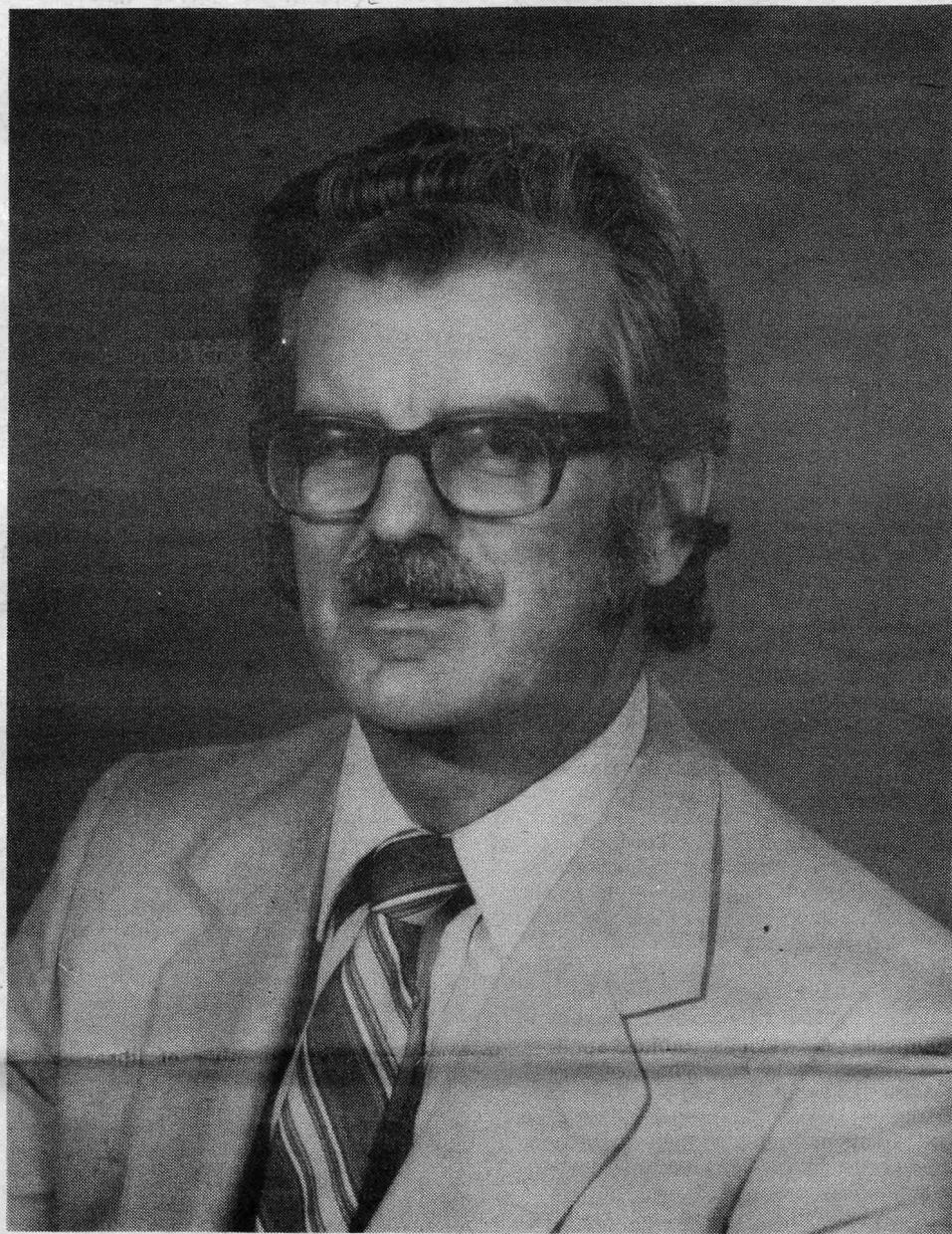
The possibility of occasional joint meetings might be explored by such regional organizations as the Atlantic Provinces Library Association and the New England Library Association. Last year the New England Chapter of the Association of College and Research Libraries and the New England College Librarians held a joint conference in Orono. Many members of these organizations were distressed by a meeting being held in such a remote corner of New England. Attendance consequently suffered. Little attention was accorded the fact that Maine is not so much on the fringe of one region - New England - as it is in the midst of another - northern New England and Atlantic Canada. Orono is closer to Fredericton than Boston. We share many economic and environmental problems. In an age when our profession faces a plethora of problems ranging from unionization to inflation, it could be wise to see how our colleagues on the other side of the frontier are coping. We have much in common and much to learn from one another.

In 1981 there will be a number of important opportunities for Canadian and American librarians to meet each other. The University of Maine at Orono's Conference on Canadian-American Librarianship has already been mentioned. The theme of APLA's 42nd annual conference at Acadia University in Wolfville, Nova Scotia "Discovering Regional Riches," should interest many New England librarians. The Committee on Bibliographic Services for Canada and the Association for Canadian Studies are hosting a Conference on the Future of Canadian Bibliography at the Learned Societies meeting in Halifax. This meeting should have great appeal to librarians,

archivists, and bibliographers in all areas of Canada and the United States.

It is hoped that this informal review of inter-communications between librarians

in Atlantic Canada and New England will focus attention of the possibilities and need for future contacts. Your reactions and ideas will be welcomed by the author.



## NBLS Director appointed

Agnez Hall has been appointed director of the New Brunswick Library Service. The appointment is effective as of 1 August 1980.

M. Hall has an M.L.S. from UBC and a B.L.S. from the Université de Montreal. His B.A. degree was from le Collège de Bathurst.

M. Hall began his library career as a cataloguer at Laurentian University in Sudbury, Ont. and later worked at the Provincial Normal School in Fredericton and at the Bibliothèque Champlain at the Université de Moncton. At the latter institution he was director of Technical Services in 1967 before becoming director from 1967 to 1973.

After his UBC studies he joined the New Brunswick Library Service in 1974 as assistant director and maintained this position until Sept. 1979 at which time he became acting director.

He has actively participated in the work of several committees and has sat on the

executive councils of various librarians' associations in Canada, including APLA, the Association de bibliothécaires de la langue française and CLA. He was a member of the Task Force on the National Union Catalogue of Canada from 1972-1975.

M. Hall is a member of APLA, ASTED, CLA, CAIS and several local associations. Congratulations!

## POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Dalhousie University Library invites application for two reference positions:

- (1) Science reference at Librarian 1 level; duties may include general reference duties, workshops, responsibility for building the Reference and Bibliography Collection; MLS and Science background essential; some experience an asset. Position to be filled as soon as possible.
- (2) Humanities / Social Sciences reference at Librarian 1 Level; duties include general reference duties, workshops and tours, on-line searching, collection development in a subject area. MLS required, education or commerce background an asset. Position to be filled April 1, 1981.

Salaries are under negotiation. 1979/80 salary ranges were Librarian 1-\$13,167-15,120 Librarian 11 \$15,120 - \$19,278. Excellent fringe benefits.

Apply in writing with resume and names of references to Mrs. Dorothy L. Cooke, University Librarian, Dalhousie University Library, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 4H8



# Automated Cataloguing Systems- An Atlantic Provinces Perspective

By RASHID TAYYEB  
AND DEBORAH NICHOLSON

Libraries everywhere are facing a crisis situation. The root causes of this crisis can be identified as information explosion, inflation, increase in labour costs as well as changing expectations of library users who are demanding more expeditious avenues to access and to evaluate research literature.

One of the ways in which libraries are coping with this crisis is by utilizing the new technology to expedite access to information. On the one hand automation almost always speeds the rate at which a task is performed and on the other hand it reduces the unit cost of that task.

Automation in libraries has invariably been approached in modular form i.e. in terms of functions of acquisition, cataloguing, circulation, serials control, etc. rather than as a whole.

Therefore it is not surprising that automated cataloguing has been the topic of considerable consternation and debate among the library community of the Atlantic Provinces during the past year or so.

This issue was hotly discussed and pursued during the 1980 APLA Conference at Cornerbrook both informally and formally by the participating delegates.

The debate has further intensified as a result of APLA-Bibliographic Centre Project Committee's report which recommended that "UTLAS is the best on-line system to satisfy the priority needs of Atlantic provinces libraries at the present time."<sup>1</sup>

Resolution No. 9 carried at the 1980 APLA Conference endorsed "that APLA formulate ways and means to: Bring to the attention of APLA members, ongoing developments in various bibliographic utilities in Canada." The authors of this article, who were the movers and seconders of the above resolution, have been gently persuaded to write a series of articles in the APLA Bulletin in order that they may address the following questions:

- What is the purpose of automated cataloguing?
- How do the various cataloguing schemes relate to library networks?
- Is standardization essential?
- How do regional networks exist?
- What are the new developments in the world of library automation?
- Other matters of concern about which the readers may wish to be informed.

In this article we are attempting to briefly elaborate upon the present state of affairs in the Atlantic provinces with respect to automated cataloguing and to set the stage for future articles.

## Present Situation in the Atlantic Provinces

There have been some positive developments in automated systems during the past three years. The Association of Atlantic Universities which utilized the Blackwell North America System has been a major contributing factor serving almost 20 libraries in the Atlantic provinces.

Although the BNA System has worked quite well and relatively inexpensively until now, two of the major participants have left the system and several others are also contemplating to opt out for an on-line system.

During the past year the Association of Atlantic Universities-Blackwell North America (AAU-BNA) Consortium which presently consists of 18 libraries in the Atlantic provinces acquired the services of Ian MacLean, an information systems consultant, to investigate plausible systems as alternatives to the BNA batch mode system. MacLean investigated Dortmund Bibliothekssystem (DOBIS), University of Toronto Library Automation system (UTLAS) and Washington Library Network (WLN) systems. Although the MacLean report (2) made no specific recommendations, the data on costs suggests that UTLAS is the least expensive on-line system to provide cataloguing support for the AAU libraries.

The University of New Brunswick Computer Centre staff in unison with the University Library organized a demonstration of I.B.M. DOBIS last October and again in June '80, inviting the members of the AAU-BNA consortium to investigate the system. UNB has recently put forth a proposal which asks AAU-BNA participating libraries to join DOBIS and suggests that DOBIS would be cost effective if sufficient number of libraries join the system.<sup>3</sup>

Recently the Dalhousie University Library staff presented a proposal to the AAU-BNA User Advisory Group to consider an Australian system called ORACLE (On-Line Retrieval of Acquisitions, Cataloguing and Circulation Details for Library Enquires).

ORACLE is an on-line integrated system, similar to DOBIS and can be run on Dalhousie's CDC Computer. The Dalhousie proposal offered a flat rate per record-cost ranging between \$2.50 - \$3.50 depending on volume. This rate was guaranteed for a period of 6 years, but dependent upon the modifications to the system and additional terminal load.<sup>4</sup>

There are some libraries in the Atlantic provinces which are contemplating the use of UTLAS for their cataloguing needs. Memorial University of Newfoundland, Université de Moncton, and Mount Allison University libraries have joined UTLAS during the past year. At the APLA Conference, we heard from the representatives of these three libraries pronouncing that UTLAS has proven to be economical and efficient. The cost figures for processing records was estimated to be between \$2.40 to \$2.90. These figures should not be considered definitive as the unit cost of services and products have risen recently by 7 per cent. Also the cost data was based on the services provided for less than one year. Costs incurred over 2-3 year period would be much more reliable.

In the next few articles we will discuss in detail some of the major automated systems, both turn-key and in-house, which are presently operative in Canadian libraries.

## FOOTNOTES

- Atlantic Provinces Library Association. Bibliographic Centre Project Committee. Final Report. (Halifax, 1980):15.
- Ian A. MacLean. Future Options for Library Automation. (Halifax: Association for Atlantic Universities, 1980.) 110 p.
- University of New Brunswick. IBM-DOBIS-LIBIS Proposal. (Fredericton, 1980.) 14 p.
- Dalhousie University Library. ORACLE Proposal. (Halifax, 1980) 110 p.

## APLA Committees 1980-81

### Executive Committees

- Aims and Objectives: -  
Bertha Higgins (convenor)  
Claude Potvin (N.B.)  
Patricia Rahal (Nfld.)  
Deborah Nicholson (N.S.)  
Pamela Forsyth (P.E.I.)  
Ann Nevill (ex-officio)

- Bulletin Management Board: -  
Betty Sutherland (convenor)

- Eric Swanick  
Elizabeth Hamilton  
Patricia Ruthven  
Margot Schenk  
Ann Nevill (ex-officio)

- Committee on Committees Structure: Barbara Eddy (convenor)

- Finance Committee: -  
Ann Nevill (convenor)

Barbara Eddy  
Betty Sutherland

- Membership Committee: -

- Susan Svetlik (convenor)  
Pamela Forsyth (P.E.I.)  
Claude Potvin (N.B.)  
Patricia Rahal (Nfld.)  
Deborah Nicholson (N.S.)  
Ann Nevill (ex-officio)

### Standing Committees

- Alberta Letts Memorial Fellowship Committee:  
Elizabeth MacDonald (convenor)

- Committee on Relations with Other Organizations:  
No convenor yet

- Conservation of Library Materials:  
No convenor yet

- Intellectual Freedom: Andrew Poplawski (convenor)

- Publications Committee:  
Margot Schenk (convenor)

- Peter Glenister  
Ilga Leja  
Betty Sutherland (ex-officio)

- Trustees Committee: -  
Ray Wight (convenor)

- Albert Lynch (N.S.)  
Ad Hoc

### Committee to prepare brief on The Future of the National Library of Canada: -

- Ann Nevill (convenor)  
Sylvia Fullerton  
Peter Glenister  
Diane MacQuarrie  
Anna Oxley

## An Appreciation of the Bibcap Committee

At the Halifax Conference of APLA in 1974, a resolution was passed which established the Atlantic Provinces Library Association Bibliographic Centre Project Committee. At the Corner Brook Conference in 1980 the Bibcap Committee's Final Report was submitted, members heaved a collective sigh of relief, and the Committee was disbanded.

Between 1974 and 1980 the Bibcap Committee did a phenomenal amount of work for our organization, in the form of surveys, analyses and reports. If a tally had been kept of the person-hours devoted to this volunteer project, it would have been very impressive.

The first Co-Convenors were Eileen Travis and Margaret Williams. Margaret dropped out after the first year and Eileen continued through 1978, when Ron Lewis took over. Through the seven-year life of the Committee many APLA members were involved, and assistance was received from several outside organizations, too numerous to list here.

Following is a list of members who served through one and, in many cases, several years of the life of the Bibcap Committee:

Terry Amis	78-79	James MacEachern	74-78
Alban Arsenault	78-79	Eleanor Magee	74-75
Iain Bates	79-80	H.B. Mitra	78-80
Chris Bull	79-80	Deborah Nicholson	79-80
Ray Carter	77-80	Pearce Penney	74-78
Dorothy Cooke	74-76	Ted Phillips	74-77
Merritt Crockett	74-78	Donald Scott	74-78
Bertha Currie	79-80	Carin Somers	74-80
Gertrude Gunn	75-78	Susan Svetlik	79-80
Albert Lévesque	75-80	Rashid Tayyeb	79-80
Aileen Barker Lewis	77-80	Eileen Travis	74-80
Ron Lewis	76-80	Margaret Williams	74-75

Our admiration and gratitude go to all of you.



BABS\*

gets books  
on library shelves  
fast.

BABS\* is implemented. Librarians from coast-to-coast are now enjoying the many advantages offered by BABS\* - National Book Centre's new Book Acquisition and Bibliographic Service.

BABS\* is efficient. The new, fully-computerized facilities were specifically designed to shorten order turnaround time and to get books on library shelves quickly at a reasonable cost.

BABS\* is capable. Now we can handle all your book orders for new titles, forthcoming titles, serial monographs and backlist titles.

BABS\* is effective. Within our completely restructured system, we can deal effectively with acquisition problems, such as no Canadian rights, not yet published, not our publication, out of print in Canada, etc.

BABS\* fulfills orders. National Book Centre has Canada's largest book inventory - over 20,000 new and backlist titles, stocked in quantity. New releases are added daily.

BABS\* is flexible... providing several invoicing options, a computerized budget control, a complete professional cataloguing service, a processing service, a standing order service, and specially prepared catalogues for specific markets.

National Book Centre's multi-key random access data base, the foundation for BABS\*, will provide accessibility to new titles as published in Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States, as well as a comprehensive selection of backlist titles.

To learn how BABS\* can assist you with your book acquisitions and other services, write or phone National Book Centre today.

National Book Centre



66 NORTHLINE ROAD • TORONTO • ONTARIO • CANADA M4B 3E6 • (416) 751-3530

## At the Archives

The Provincial or Public Archives of each of the Atlantic provinces acquire major manuscript, record and photographic collections. This column which will hopefully appear in every other issue will cite the major new accessions and be supplemented by explanatory notes. This may in the future be expanded to special collections of the larger institutional libraries.

Your comments and suggestions are appreciated. (Ed.)

### NEW BRUNSWICK

Undoubtedly the most significant collection received by the Provincial Archives recently are the microfilmed family papers belonging to Rev. Edward Pickett of Salisbury. David Pickett, Sr., a Loyalist from Stamford, Connecticut who settled on the Kingston Peninsula in 1783 was prominent in commercial, church and municipal affairs both in New England and in New Brunswick. The papers include diaries, ships logs, mill accounts, correspondence and several photographs, and provide a notable illustration of life in late eighteenth century New Brunswick.

Another small but valuable acquisition is the papers of the Fredericton Society of Saint Andrew, which spans a 150 year period from the formation of the Society in 1825. In addition to constituting an insight into the transference of Scottish culture from the Old World to the New, the Society's role as an important charitable organization in central New Brunswick is well documented.

During the summer the Archives, with the assistance of six university students funded by a grant from the Secretary of State, has been reorganizing the records of the Department of Municipal Affairs. The collection, which included a considerable quantity of unsorted material, consists of the records of the county councils which existed until 1966.

### NEWFOUNDLAND

We have recently acquired a collection of business records from Blue Peter Steam Ships Ltd. This company operated out of St. John's, Newfoundland and in addition to owning and operating ships the company also served as agents for some foreign shipping companies.

The records span the period 1946-1964 and consist of twenty-seven items, which are primarily journals and ledgers. The journals provide information on individual company ships such as fuel, food, labour and cargo costs. Crew lists are available for some ships.

The ledgers contain information on foreign ships, particularly the famous "White Fleet" of Portuguese fishing vessels. Blue Peter Steamships Ltd. acted as agents for the owners and issued advances to individual ships, particularly for 1956 and 1961-64.

The significance of the collection is that not only does it give information on costs of shipping and supplies but it also covers the transition period when Newfoundland entered Confederation in 1949.

Similarly these business records should assist in analysing the changes in technology adopted by one European country in its utilization of the fishery resource off the coast of Newfoundland.

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The P.A. in P.E.I. has acquired a collection of B.H. Sterling's photographic prints which depict Charlottetown and Summerside in the 1890s. Sterling, an engineer with the Charlottetown Electric Light Co., was an amateur photographer who exhibited an interest in urban landscape which is a particularly strong feature of the collection.

## From Page 17

"L'Evangile en papier". M. Lafortune gave three workshops for youngsters in the St-Léonard, Grand Falls and Edmundston public libraries and one workshop to the adult population in Edmundston.

The Haut-Saint-Jean Regional Library board held its annual meeting on June 5, 1980 and elected the officers for the year 1980-81: Mrs. Réjane Clavet, president; Mr. Paul Roy, vice-president; Mr. Réginald Lee, treasurer.

The board was very pleased to learn that the Dept. of Youth, Recreation and Cultural Resources has awarded a special grant to the region for the purchase of a new bookmobile to replace the eight year old vehicle presently in operation.

### Saint John Regional Library

June-August are busy summer months for the Saint John Regional Library System. The Saint John Free Public Library Boys' & Girls' Department launched their summer program of story hours, puppet shows and (on Wednesdays only) films for children. To highlight the annual Loyalist Days activities a special window display was mounted featuring Loyalist boats, Indian canoes, villages, etc. The display was designed and constructed by the children in the spring craft class.

During the official opening ceremonies for Loyalist Days one of the children read a poem from the Special Collection in the Boys' & Girls' Department titled Butterfly's Ball and Grasshopper's Feast. This book by William Roscoe is said to have been written in 1806. Mr. Roscoe wrote the poem for use of his children in order to break with the tradition of didactic poetry for children, which was prevalent at the time. The poem was set to music by order of their Majesties for the Princess Mary.

To mark Canada Day the Boys' & Girls' display windows featured the Canadian Flag, the individual floral emblems of the ten provinces (painted by staff member Terry Woodruff) and titles from the Canadiana collection. In August the Department will mount a display of individually framed "art-work" of the children in the elementary grades of School District 20.

The Adult Services Department ably assisted by three summer students has undertaken the stocktaking of the recordings-cassette collection.

A special non-annotated bibliography featuring books relating to seeking mid-life careers was prepared at the request of the Department of Veterans Affairs for their two day workshop.

A more detailed, annotated bibliography is being prepared for use by approximately 7,000 students in grades 9-12 School District 20 who will be attending Careers' Expo '80.

The Information Center reports that reference questions are up about 20 per cent this summer as compared with last

summer. The Department is experimenting with "bookings" for use of their microfilm readers but there has not been enough response to determine whether this will be more satisfactory to the public.

Administration has been "caught in the bind" this year due to the fact that the Provincial Auditor's Report for the year ending March 31st did not arrive until June. The result has made it necessary that the annual meeting, publication of the annual report (79-80) and preparation of the 1981-82 report must take place almost in the same time period.

Congratulations are in order for the Campobello Board and staff. There is a municipal government on Campobello Island to which the Library Board can turn to for an annual budget. In their continuing search for funds, this resourceful group held the jackpot on Canada Day. They persuaded local families to display heirlooms in the Museum (part of the library). Over 100 guests paid admission, many of them also buying tickets on a donated quilt. Furthermore, the library's float won the \$30.00 second prize in the parade that day.

Congratulations to Mrs. J.C. Corbett for being elected Chairman of the Saint John Regional Library Board and to Mr. Kenneth Smith for his election to the Chairmanship of the Sussex Public Library Board.

### NEWFOUNDLAND

#### Newfoundland Public Library Service

Mrs. Anne Hart has been appointed Chairman of the Newfoundland Public Libraries Board succeeding Donald F. Harvey who held the position for the past three years. Donald F. Harvey has been elected as President of the Canadian Library Trustees Association of C.L.A.

The Newfoundland Public Libraries Board has recently adopted standards for public libraries in the province. It has also completed a study on the role of the Provincial Reference Department. The study was conducted by Beckma Associates of the University of Guelph.

N. Ray Wight was the 1980 recipient of the CLTA merit award. Only one other Newfoundlander has received this award. In 1969 the late A.C. Hunter was the recipient.

### NOVA SCOTIA

#### Dalhousie University, Kellogg Health Sciences Library.

In May, Kathy Krause and Bill Owen joined the staff. Both are 1980 graduates of Dalhousie School of Library Service.

#### Mount St. Vincent University Library.

Ms. Judith McDonald, of Halifax, has been appointed Reference Librarian for one-year term during T. Paris' leave of absence.

## FAXON ADDS UP...

100,000 TITLES  
6 ORDERING PLANS  
3 RENEWAL PLANS  
1 YEARLY INVOICE  
COMPLETE LIBRARY SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE

Faxon offers librarians a complete range of up-to-date computerized subscription services. Write or call Faxon today for our LIBRARIANS' GUIDE and SERVICE BROCHURE.

For total subscription service... Faxon adds up.



**F.W. FAXON COMPANY, INC.**

Library Magazine Subscription Agency  
15 Southwest Park, Westwood, Mass. 02090 USA  
617-329-3350 (collect)



# Documents update

Dependent upon user response this column will appear in every other issue. It is hoped that this material from the four Atlantic provinces will prove useful to libraries.

In most cases order information has been provided; again we solicit your opinions, criticisms, recommendations and articles.  
(Ed.)

## NEW BRUNSWICK

To obtain N.B. government publications (generally) write to the Dept. or issuing agency at Box 6000, Fredericton, N.B., E3B 5H1. If other than Box 6000, details will be provided.

N.B.  
Plan of Action on the Status of Women. Fredericton, 1980. 11 l. - N.B. endorses the Gov't of Canada's National Plan of Action and then elaborates upon its own plans for women in the areas of protection, formal education, health care, rehabilitation and economic participation. Issued also in French under title: Plan d'action...relativement à la condition de la femme. 1980. 11 f. - write c-o Premier's Office.

N.B.  
Bicentennial Directorate. The Birth of a Province: Pertinent Historic Dates in the Bicentennial Year, 1984 - by C. Alexander Pincombe. Fredericton, 1980. 57 p. - an excellent source on N.B.'s background. - Issued also in French under title: La naissance d'une province: dates historiques importantes relatives à l'année du bicentenaire, 1984... 1980. 56 p.

N.B.  
Dept. of Health. Report on the Study of the Moncton Hospital - Touche, Ross & Co. Toronto, 1980. 45 l.

N.B.  
Dept. of Natural Resources. Forest Management Branch. An Assessment of the Effects of Spruce Budworm Attack on Spruce and Balsam Fir Trees in Southern New Brunswick - W.G. Clowater and P.W. Andrews. Fredericton, 1979. 11 l. ill.

N.B.  
Dept. of Labour and Manpower. Labour Market Services Branch. Wages, Salaries and Hours of Labour 1978 salaires, traitements et heures de travail. Fredericton, 1980. 114 p. ISSN 0383-3569

N.B.  
Dept. of Tourism. Ferries & Bridges - Ponts et traversiers. Fredericton, 1980. 19, 20 p.  
- a directory of river ferries, covered bridges and foot bridges.

Historic Faces - Visages historiques. Fredericton, 1980. 24, 24 p.  
- alphabetical listing by place of N.B. historic places, museums, etc. giving costs and hours open.

New Brunswick - Nouveau-Brunswick. Fredericton, 1980. Fold. map.

N.B.  
Dept. of Youth, Recreation and Cultural Resources. Recreation and Regional Development Branch. Your ticket to Recreation - Votre billet vers les loisirs. Fredericton, 1980. 92 p. ISBN 0-88838-058-5  
- alphabetized by activity.

## NEWFOUNDLAND

Nfld.  
Discussion Paper on Major Bilateral Issues, Canada - Newfoundland... St. John's, 1980.  
- available from Premier's Office.  
- deals with proposed long-term economic strategy for Nfld., the purpose of which is to reduce dependence on transfer payments and reliance on the federal.

**NEW**

# Counter Top Literature Racks



**CARR McLEAN**

461 Horner Ave., Toronto, Ontario M8W 4X2  
Tel: (416) 252-3371 Telex: 06-967866

A great way to display important community information, library materials, brochures and pamphlets, these convenient and attractive counter top literature racks are made of strong transparent acrylic. Available now in two or three tier and in two different sizes. Call or write today for more information and your free 1980 supplement.

ONE OF THE MANY NEW ITEMS IN THE FREE 1980 SUPPLEMENT



New for the Resource Centre  
**CARR McLEAN**

Nfld.  
Dept. of Consumer Affairs and Environment. Research and Assessment Branch. 1979 Environmental Monitoring of the Spruce Budworm Spray Program in Newfoundland: Final Report. St. John's, 1980 - an assessment of the residual effects of the 1978 matacil spraying and the short term effects of 1979 B.T. spraying.

Nfld.  
Dept. of Energy and Mines. Interprovincial Electrical Energy Transfers: the Constitutional Background. St. John's, 1980. 51, (12) p.

## NOVA SCOTIA

The items marked with an asterisk (\*) may be ordered from: N.S. Government Bookstore, 1596 Hollis Street, Halifax, N.S. B3J 2T3; others must be ordered from the issuing body.

N.S.  
Dept. of Agriculture and Marketing. Home Economics Division. Mother Nature's Convenience Food: Blueberries. Truro, (1980) 4 p. (info depot) "A Great 'to do' About Milk". Truro (1980) 5 p. (Info depot) Strawberries: the Crowning Touch. Truro (1980) 4 p. (Info depot) A True Sign of Spring. Truro, (1980) 6 p. (Info depot).

- these are free from the Dept. of Agriculture; one can subscribe to Info Depot.

N.S.  
Dept. of Culture, Recreation and Fitness. Cultural Affairs Div. +Buyer's Guide to Arts and Crafts in Nova Scotia, 1980. Halifax, 1980. 64 p.

N.S.  
Dept. of Development. Development Planning and Economics Br. +Toward an Economic Development Strategy for Nova Scotia; a Green Paper. Halifax, 1980. 43 l.

- the basis for a detailed economic strategy for N.S.

N.S. Dept. of Development. Statistical Services Br.  
+Nova Scotia Directory of Manufacturers 1979-80. Halifax, 1980. 1 v. (v.p.) Cost: \$8.00 - essential business directory for Nova Scotia.

N.S.  
Dept. of Health. Commission on Drug Dependency. Treatment Services Available to the Drug Dependent Person in Nova Scotia, 1980-81 - by Eleanor Cardoze. Halifax, 1980. 15 l.

N.S.  
Dept. of Labour. Labour Research Division.  
1978 Wage Rates, Salaries and Hours of Labour in Nova Scotia. Halifax, 1980. 91 p. ISSN 0382-1242.

N.S.  
Dept. of Mines and Energy. The Sun Book. Halifax, 1980. 57 p. ISBN 0-88871-003-8. Price \$3.50 outside N.S.

N.S.  
Museum +The Sea Road to Halifax, Being an Account of the Lights and Burys of Halifax Harbour - Rear Admiral Hugh F. Pullen. Halifax, 1980. 80 p. ISBN 0-919680-14-13 (paper); ISBN 0-919680-15-1 (cloth) Price: \$5.50 (paper).

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

P.E.I.  
Dept. of Fisheries. Serve Seafood with a Flair. Charlottetown, 1980. Brochure - available from Dept.  
- also available is Freezing Fish and Shellfish.

P.E.I.  
Dept. of Health and Social Services. Nursing Services Div. Opinion Survey for Family Planning and Sex Education on P.E.I. - Margaret A. MacLeod. Charlottetown, 1980. - available from Dept.

P.E.I.  
Potato Marketing Board. Prince Edward Island Potato Handbook. Charlottetown, 1980. 102 p. Cost: \$3.00  
- available from Board.

# Tracking Down Information...

is as easy as mailing this coupon!



Please send more information on

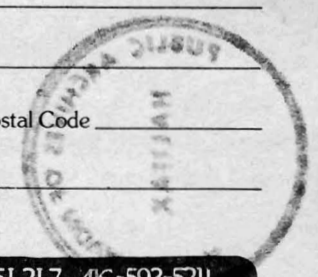
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> SVP Canada                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Patents                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Canadian News Index            | <input type="checkbox"/> Document Delivery        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Canadian Business Index        | <input type="checkbox"/> Competitive Surveillance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Canadian Legislative Report    | <input type="checkbox"/> Online services          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Microlog Index to Canadian Reports |   |

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Prov. \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_



MICROMEDIA LIMITED, 144 FRONT STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, M5J 2L7, 416-593-5211



# The N.B. Bicentennial and Libraries

By L.K. INGERSOLL

With over a year of planning already in place, the broad structure of the New Brunswick Bicentennial will soon begin to take on shape and substance. It is significant that one of the first public initiatives has been the launching of a Publications Committee, with Michael O. Nowlan of Oromocto, and Dr. Raoul Dionne of Moncton, as Co-Chairmen. Very shortly it can be expected the Committee will be unveiling a comprehensive program for celebrations through the printed word.

In the past century, New Brunswick citizens and Canadians generally have come to associate capital construction with the major political anniversaries. The Centennial Building in Fredericton, and an array of arenas, libraries and museums are linked with the celebration of the Canada Centennial. The New Brunswick Museum building on Douglas Avenue in Saint John, opened in 1934, resulted essentially from a capital grant of the Province in commemoration of New Brunswick's 150th Anniversary.

Much in contrast, this time around it appears that the emphasis will be on creativity and a broad sharing of the things of the mind and heart and hands. Visual and performing arts, sports and recreation, exchange visits and tours, are just some of the expressions that will accompany the research and writing of history, and of the purely literary forms in prose and poetry. The exercises will provide enjoyment in the doing, while the end results through 1983-1985 should give citizens a better appreciation and pride in their province, and let Canada and the rest of the world know what New Brunswick is all about. The celebration can be a fun time, of festivals and fiestas, but also one of thanksgiving and commemoration. Whatever is done, must be done with verve and spirit and, above all, excellence. With its two hundred years as a political entity, preceded by many years of habitation, and with the great traditions of prehistory, it is time for New Brunswick to speak with a sense of maturity.

## FOCAL POINTS

It is certain that the preparations for the Bicentennial will impose a special challenge upon the libraries of the province. As repositories of the verbal heritage, at least in printed form, it can be expected that there will be more and more demands for service as researchers, and readers generally, will want to examine everything that is related to New Brunswick, through art history to zoology. More than that, because of the very nature of these institutions, it is altogether likely that each will wish to carry out some special project as a contribution to the overall program.

How to cope with this kind of problem in a situation already influenced by tight budgets is a matter for management to solve, but in collaboration with treasury officials. Actually, it will not only be surprising but disappointing if those in

charge of the purse strings do not respond in a positive manner to such real evidence of the value of libraries to the well-being of society and to overall social development. Limited as the fiscal resources of the province might be, this whole question is of such importance as to warrant a rearrangement of some priorities in the years just ahead, so that our cultural organizations are placed a bit nearer the top of the list. Then, too, for the same period, libraries will no doubt wish to place greater emphasis on the particular and less on the general aspects of collections. It should be a time for featuring New Brunswickana, both old and new.

An asset that should not be overlooked in the preoccupation with budgets is the great potential residing in volunteers. The experience of the Bicentennial office in that regard, even at this early date, has been both reassuring and impressive. When tasks are clearly defined, and the need related to talents, experience and/or special interests, there is a ready and open response. More than that, citizens are coming forward in increasing numbers offering their services. There is pride and joy in living in New Brunswick and while there may have been reticence in expressing such things, the very concept of the Bicentennial is enough to hasten them to full flower. Granted, it is impossible to turn out qualified librarians with one-week crash course, but every job is burdened with housekeeping chores that can be learned through apprenticeship. With those delegated, more time is available to the professional for carrying out specialized work.

## CHALLENGES TO PONDER

If it has not already been done, it is suggested that one of the first efforts should be toward each library developing and publishing a catalogue of its New Brunswick holdings. Generally, this might be a matter of updating index records and arranging an economical means of duplication. At the very least, such a compilation would save time and effort on the part of both staff and clients, and in the long run avoid wear and tear on the master system. This would be greatly enhanced if supplemented by what has been said about some of the New Brunswick greats in other jurisdictions, for instance Sir Charles G.D. Roberts and Bliss Carman, to name only two of the more generally known.

Attention must not be restricted to the past. Quite as important, and in many respects perhaps more pressing from the point of view of information, is the need for New Brunswickers to know about their contemporary artists and authors. Special catalogues, together with special weeks to feature different individuals, highlighted by well-publicized author's readings, should be given an important place.

The University of New Brunswick is planning its own Bicentennial, and Prof. Basil Stapleton, the committee chairman, insists that high on the list of objectives will be interpreting the impact that important institution has had on the City of Fredericton and the Province as a whole. The committee is anxious that this be as widely done as possible and not confined to the campuses at Fredericton and Saint John. Here is a right and appropriate linkup with the major libraries as well as those located in the smaller communities and in the high schools and specialized institutions. The potential is extensive, but two of many treasures can be cited for sharing: the James Robb Correspondence, from the pen of the first professor of chemistry and natural history, edited by Dr. Alfred Bailey, and the Brydone Jack Lectures in astronomy, gems of a century or more ago that will tell more about local history and early leadership in science than many existing formal histories.

A singular service, which might be conducted through a joint effort of the provincial libraries, would be a directory of "Works in Progress". Sooner or later every researcher will pass through the doors of at least one library and make his or her special title interests known. It would be eminently helpful if this kind of information were made available on a continuing, quarterly schedule on a province-wide basis, and particularly so to the Bicentennial Publications Committee.

One of the more difficult phases of library management must be the care, custody and use of rare books. Often their

very nature prohibits handling, except with the greatest sensitivity, and custodians wisely will not let them be opened and exposed to damaging lights. Again, for information purposes however, something should be done to make the public more aware of some of such significant titles. A book a week, described in a one-sheet handout, might be one answer if it is impossible, or impractical, to display closed tomes under secure conditions. The early histories of the region and of the province would seem to fit into this interesting category.

Everyone agrees that the initiative of the Canadian Library Association through its Canada Centennial project in microfilming the weekly papers has been one of lasting value. Extensive as that effort has been, there are still gaps in the program and many rare and fragile papers that remain to be processed. In fact, a great amount of work should be

done to facilitate research and conservation even prior to 1984. Again, a well-structured proposal should result in a special funding arrangement.

Hugh Taylor brought out the initial New Brunswick History Checklist in 1971. This was followed three years later by the First Supplement compiled by Eric Swanick, and his lists have grown to the extent that a Second Supplement, or a complete reorganization and publication are now long overdue. While this may not be of direct concern to all libraries and archives, it is involved very intimately with the basic thrust of the Bicentennial. From a very meagre bibliography a little over a century ago, the creative abilities of New Brunswick citizens have now exploded to thousands of titles. In a very important manner, this tells its own story of the development of the culture of the province, and libraries are the custodians of this vital part of the common patrimony.

## Contributors

Iain J. Bates is Deputy University Librarian, Vaughn Memorial Library, Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.

Karina Cockland is with the Audio-Visual Services, Saint John Regional Library, Saint John, N.B. She hosts a CBC music program in Saint John.

Alice W. Harrison is Librarian, Atlantic School of Theology, Halifax, N.S.

L.K. Ingersoll is Co-Director, New Brunswick Bicentennial Directorate, Fredericton, N.B.

Deborah Nicholson is coordinator of Technical Services, Halifax City Regional Library, Halifax, N.S.

Thomas H. Patterson is Head of the Reference Dept., Raymond H. Folger Library, University of Maine, Orono.

Rashid Tayyeb is Head of Technical Services, Patrick Power Library, St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S.

## Publications received

Canadian Government Library Handbook - Guide à l'intention des usagers des bibliothèques gouvernementales canadiennes. Ottawa: NLC, 1980. 7 p. (Library Documentation Centre, National Library of Canada, 395 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N4) Free. The LDC also provides a complimentary list of their bibliographies.

CLA-ASTED Interlibrary Loan Code - ASTED-CLA code du prêt entre bibliothèques. Ottawa: CLA-ASTED, c1980. 3, 4 p. (CLA, 151 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5E3; ASTED, 360, rue LeMoine, Montréal, Québec, H2Y 1Y3) Price: \$6.00.

Notable Canadian Children's Book; 1978 Supplement - Un choix de livres canadiens pour la jeunesse; supplément 1978. Ottawa: NLC, 1980. 1v. (unpaged) (Children's Literature Service, Public Services Branch, National Library of Canada, 395 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N4) Free.

Publications Supported by the Multiculturalism Directorate, Government of Canada - Publications subventionnées par la direction du multiculturalisme, gouvernement du Canada. Ottawa: Dept. of Secretary of State, 1980. (32), 12 p. (Literary Projects Officer, Multiculturalism Directorate, Dept. of Secretary of State, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M5) Free.

Storm Warnings: News on Acid Rain, no. 1, July, 1980. 8 p. (ASAP, c-o Federation of Ontario Naturalists, 355 Lesmill Road, Don Mills, Ontario, M3V 2V1)

Survey of School Libraries '79; Special Issue. Nova Scotia School Library Association Bulletin, vol. 8, no. 3, 1980. (SWAP, Nova Scotia Teachers Union, P.O. Box 1060, Armdale, N.S., B3L 4L7) Cost: \$.50.

(Various articles) Reye's Syndrome Foundation of Canada, 23 Cedarwoods Cres., Chatham, Ontario, N7L 3W7.



THE CANADIAN BOOK INFORMATION CENTRE

Representing over 90 Canadian-owned publishers

## THE CBIC LOAN PROGRAMME

The CBIC operates a loan programme which schools and school and library boards may wish to consider taking advantage of. This service is useful particularly at times when new budgets are available, and teachers and librarians wish to increase their Canadian library collection or are looking for classroom material. This service allows the decision maker to review books as his/her leisure and convenience. Schools planning CanLit days, or as one school is doing, planning a "Women's Week", find it attractive to borrow a collection of Canadian books to display in the school library.

Here is how the programme works:

The CBIC will loan up to 300 titles to any school or library board for 2-3 weeks as long as someone in the system will assume responsibility for receiving the books, setting them up, returning them to us and completing a loan programme form. Books are sent from here "prepaid" and may be returned to us "collect".

For further information about this programme contact:

Angela Rebeiro, Regional Manager  
Canadian Book Information Centre  
Killam Library  
Dalhousie University  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3H 4H8 (902)424-3210

