

APLA BULLETIN

VOL. 42 NO. 3

Chaleur Regional Library



From left to right: Irene McCormick, Chairman, Chaleur Regional Library Board, Mayor William McRae of Campbellton, James Katan, Campbellton

Librarian, and John Calhoun, Chairman, Campbellton Centennial Public Library Board.

Saturday, September 9, 1978, saw the official opening of the Children's Library located in the Campbellton Centennial Public Library. A good crowd of approximately 300 children, many accompanied by their parents, showed up for the event. After the ribbon-cutting ceremony there was a series of draws for door-prizes in which free games were

given to many lucky children. Then there were cartoons in French and English in the new film room followed by distribution of free balloons and candies to the children. Many children and adults were in the Campbellton Library for the first time, and it is hoped that this will renew their interest in reading.

Upcoming Events

November 6 (Monday) Halifax Library Association. Monthly meeting: Realizing your leadership potential: Al Gibson, Atlantic Region Management Training Centre. Location: To be announced. 8 p.m. Contact: Susan McLean, Dartmouth Regional Library, Wyse Road, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B3A 1M1. Phone: 466-7631.

November 10 (Friday) Dalhousie School of Library Service. Francoise Hebert: "Library services to the blind in Canada." Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Memorial Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. 10:45 a.m. Contact: Norman Horrocks. Phone: 424-3656.

November 17 (Friday) Dalhousie School of Library Service. John B. Berry: "Libraries: the politics of survival updated." Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Memorial Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. 10:45 a.m. Contact: Norman Horrocks. Phone: 424-3656.

November 19-25 Newfoundland Library Association. Library Week: "Come take a peek - at your library this week." Contact: F. White, Publicity Committee, Newfoundland Library Association, c/o Hunter Library, St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 3A3.

November 24 (Friday) Dalhousie School of Library Service. Marcia Rodriguez: "Canadian children's literature: survival and prevalence." Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Memorial Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. 10:45 a.m. Contact: Norman Horrocks. Phone: 424-3656.

December 2 (Saturday) Dalhousie School of Library Service. Genealogy Workshop: Allan Marble, Nova Scotia Historical Society. Cost: \$10.00. 10 a.m.

Contact: Norman Horrocks. Phone: 424-3656.

December 4 (Monday) Halifax Library Association. Monthly meeting: Inter-library loan panel. Location: To be announced. 8 p.m. Contact: Susan McLean, Dartmouth Regional Library, Wyse Road, Dartmouth, N.S. B3A 1M1. Phone: 466-7631.

December 8 (Friday) Dalhousie School of Library Service. Paul Robinson: "Where our survival lies: the education market in Atlantic Canada." Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Memorial Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. 10:45 a.m. Contact: Norman Horrocks. Phone: 424-3656.

Halifax Library Association

The Halifax Library Association membership campaign for 1978-79 is in full swing. At the first meeting of the year, held on October 2nd, membership secretary, Tom Flemming, reported that more than fifty paid memberships had already been received, and that many who were previously members could still be expected to renew for the current year.

The association welcomes library workers, library school faculty and students, and retired librarians to attend meetings and to enjoy the company of fellow librarians after each program. Membership is drawn from the broad spectrum of academic, public and special libraries in Halifax, Dartmouth and the County. In the past, librarians have travelled from as far away as Truro to be present at MLA's first-Monday-night-of-the-month meetings.

Programming to interest so many

From the president's desk

Now that the Fall season has rolled around, things seem to be getting underway quite successfully.

Regretfully, some people could not or did not get to the all meetings of the Executive. Whatever the reasons, they were missed and we look forward to seeing them later on.

Our congratulations are in order for the team working on our Bib Cap Project. This committee has been meeting faithfully each month since the conference. In November there will be a meeting of the finance committee with members of this committee to discuss strategy.

The Executive meeting began at 1:00 p.m. on Friday, September 15, and a considerable amount of business was covered in the next four hours. Various committee reports will be appearing elsewhere in this bulletin. One request from the Executive was that copies of committee reports be sent to each member of the Executive prior to meetings and to this I would add "to the Editor of the Bulletin, for sure". Communication is always a problem everywhere and since the change of format was partly to alleviate this problem, let's make sure we do everything possible to speed up members' knowledge of what is going on. If you are the CONVENER of a committee, please take note.

Items of concern at the Halifax Conference included postal rates. I have been in consultation with Paul Kitchen of CLA on the matter and will be writing to support the action taken by CLA. In view of the fact that the Postal Subsidy is still reckoned at 88%, I would doubt we can expect any reduction from the Post Office. The avenue would seem to be an approach to other departments. More news on this later.

The queries concerning the use of Atlantic Loto funds have been placed in abeyance until the election fever has subsided somewhat.

Friday evening found the Executive along with a number of guests invited by the Committee on Relations with Other Organizations and some few trustees invited to form a trustees committee gathering for an informal wine and cheese

party. It was a very pleasant time when everyone could get together and chat. The opportunity to talk shop with publishers, booksellers and others was very welcome.

On Saturday morning the Vice-Presidents and Councillors had an opportunity to meet (while the President organized coffee) before the next official meeting. Watch for a report from the committee on Aims and Objectives.

The Trustees arrived early so it was possible to get their discussion underway before the other meeting. They ultimately appointed two of their group to contact Trustees in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Unfortunately, Ray White was not able to attend for Newfoundland but the details will be relayed to him later.

The next meeting, called under the auspices of the Committee on Relations with Other Organizations, got underway about 10:30 a.m. It was gratifying to see so many people present and to have such a frank and useful discussion at this hour. The upshot of the meeting (Norman Horrocks arrived from the CLA Board Meeting in Ottawa just in time to move adjournment) was that we now have an Atlantic Book Council. The meeting voted that the Council should consist of eight people, two to represent each of the APLA, APA, APBA and authors. The Executive met in special session and agreed that APLA's representation shall consist of the President and Past-President.

The question of an Atlantic Book Festival was then left in the hands of the newly elected Council to investigate. Various suggestions were made but it was agreed to await the outcome of a meeting to be held in Moncton on September 23rd.

The Executive agreed that its next meeting will be held on the first weekend in February, 1979. Arrangements are in the hands of the Vice President for Nova Scotia, Lorraine McQueen. It is hoped that we can turn this occasion into a kind of APLA "mid-winter". Open sessions of committee meetings, perhaps some workshop items and a social evening should help to pull us out of the February blues. More details later.

Terence Amis
President, APLA.

N.S.S.L.A.

At the annual meeting of the Nova Scotia School Library Association held September 22-23 at Dartmouth Regional Vocational School, the following executive was elected: President - Mary Louise Mills (Queen Elizabeth High School, Halifax); Vice-President - Faye Haley (Digby High School); Secretary-treasurer - Graham Pierce (Malcolm Munro Junior High School, Sydney River); Member-at-Large - Sheldon Mitchell (Musquodoboit Regional High School); Past-President - Elaine Rillie (L.E. Shaw Elementary School, Avonport); Bulletin Editor - Edith Patterson (Cobequid Educational Centre).

The NSSLA representative on the Nova Scotia Teachers Union Committee investigating censorship in schools and school libraries is Nelson Eddy Davis, Curriculum Co-ordinator, Glace Bay.

Contact: Tom Flemming, Membership Secretary, HLA, 5264 Morris St., #1604 Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 1B5

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APLA BULLETIN VOL. 42 NO. 2

The *APLA bulletin* is the bimonthly 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

APLA EXECUTIVE 1978-1979

Past President:

Alan MacDonald, Kellogg Health Sciences Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

President:

Terence Amis, Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library, Moncton, N.B.

Vice-President (Newfoundland) and President-Elect:

Patricia Anglin, Western Region Library, Corner Brook, Newfoundland.

Vice-President (P.E.I.)

Sandra Taylor, Provincial Library Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Vice-President (Nova Scotia):

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

Vice-President (New Brunswick):

Gilles Chiasson, Bibliotheque Regionale du Haut-Saint-Jean, Edmunston, N.B.

EDITOR

Peter Glenister, Mount St. Vincent University Library, Halifax, N.S.

MANAGING EDITOR

Andrew Poplawski, Halifax County Regional Library, Halifax, N.S.

ADVERTISING EDITOR

Bonita J. Boyd, Killam Memorial Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8

Secretary:

Alban Arsenaull, Bibliotheque, Universite de Moncton, Moncton, N.B.

Treasurer:

Joan Moore, Patrick Power Library, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, N.S.

Councillors:

Elizabeth Sutherland, Library, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, N.S.

Howard Cogswell, Saint John Regional Library, Saint John, N.B.

CENTRAL MAILING ADDRESS

Typed manuscripts, advertising information and inquiries regarding the Association, should be addressed to the appropriate officer or editor, c/o School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 4H8

Bulletin Deadlines

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

Letters to the Editor

Sept. 13, 1978

To the editor:

Naturally I was pleased to see the mention of **Government Publications Review** in the August *APLA bulletin*. Your note concludes with the request that "Prospective authors should contact the Editor at ... United Kingdom." I suspect that this was taken from a centrally distributed press release. There are two other Editors, rather closer to home, who

might be approached by prospective authors - myself as Associate Editor or Frances E. Rose, Government Documents Librarian, McPherson Library, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 1800, Victoria, B.C. as Canadian editor.

As I am writing, I might also mention the misspelling of Scott Bruntjen's name in the listing of his Occasional Paper in the same column as the GPR notice.

Yours sincerely,
Norman Horrocks

September 21, 1978

To The Editor

I am writing to advise you that there are two minor corrections to be brought in the article: Unionization of Librarian at Universite de Moncton.

On page 6 of the *APLA Bulletin* (August 1978), one should read:

Ranks	Degree	Experience
Librarian I	BLS or MLS	No experience
Librarian IV	PH-D or equivalent	4 years as libr. III
	MLS or equivalent	8 years as libr. III

I thank you in advance for your attention and your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Theo Nkembe

HALF BACK

Close to 1,200,000 non-winning Wintario tickets have been used to purchase over 300,000 Canadian books and magazine subscriptions under the Ontario HALF BACK program.

The Honourable Robert Welch, Minister of Culture and Recreation, stated that the three-month pilot project represents the most comprehensive audience development program ever undertaken in Ontario on behalf of Canadian books and magazines.

Under HALF BACK, the public could use up to four non-winning Wintario tickets for a total discount of \$2.00 on the purchase of a book by a Canadian author or a subscription to a Canadian magazine. One hundred Canadian consumer magazines and 450 retail bookstores throughout the province pioneered the HALF BACK concept for the three-month period January 19 to April 12.

Using the HALF BACK incentive, Ontario residents purchased an estimated 225,000 Canadian-authored books and 100,000 subscriptions to Canadian magazines. The retail value of these purchases exceeds two million dollars.

While HALF BACK was directed primarily at individuals to increase awareness and appreciation of Canadian literature, close to 1,000 Ontario schools and libraries also conducted community pools and used the HALF BACK discount to augment their Canadian collections.

Patrick Power Library, Saint Mary's University

"Excellent", "very effective", "superb", "fantastic", "very informative" were a few of the phrases used by faculty members and students to describe the Patrick Power Library's latest contribution to student orientation at Saint Mary's University. As of September 20th, the slide/sound show entitled "Introducing the Patrick Power Library" had been seen by 375 students and faculty members, and an additional 240 were scheduled to see it by the end of September. The University's Admissions Office is making plans to use the show on its recruiting tours.

The presentation is 13 minutes in length and introduces the potential user to the Library and its services. Over 200 freshmen viewed the show during their "Coffee stop in the Library" - a scheduled stop on the campus tours given on September 12th. During the "Coffee stop" the presentation was shown on a large screen in the Lobby and coffee was served outside the Library.

"Introducing the Patrick Power Library" is a product of the Library's Information Services and Audio-Visual Services Departments and was prepared under the direction of Jane Archibald. (A copy of the presentation will be available for loan-through Interlibrary Loans.)

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People

The Canadian Library Association recently announced **Sieglinde Stieda-Levasseur** as the tenth recipient of the Howard V. Phalin World Book Graduate Scholarship in Library Science. She began her Ph.D. studies in bibliographic control in July, 1978, at the School of Library and Information Science of The University of Western Ontario in London, Ontario, Canada.

It was while working for the Roman Catholic School Board Humber-St. Barbe, in western Newfoundland, that she was involved in a number of exciting book-promotion programmes: the 1972 International Book Year Make-a-Book Contest; Young Writers' workshop; publishing of student-made books; hosting the Notable Canadian Children's Books/Un Choix De Livres Pour La Jeunesse exhibit from the National Library of Canada, among others.

On the national level, she was responsible for reviving the School District Library Supervisors' Committee of the Canadian School Library Association in 1974. By 1974, she had prepared the 45-page School District Library Supervisors' Directory/Annuaire Des Responsables Du Service De Bibliotheque Au Niveau De La Region Scolaire for the same association. Recently she was also awarded a \$6,360 doctoral fellowship by the Social Service and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

Elizabeth MacDonald was appointed Supervisor of Public Libraries effective September 6, 1978. Ms. MacDonald received her M.L.S. degree from Dalhousie University and holds a B.Sc. in Mathematics from Mount Allison University. Her most recent professional experience includes the position of Acting City Librarian, Fredericton Public Library and Assistant City Librarian, Fredericton; previously, she headed the Woodstock sub-region of the York Regional Library, N.B. Ms. MacDonald is a native of New Glasgow, N.S. and has worked with the Pictou-Antigonish and Halifax County Regional Libraries prior to attending Library School.

Claire Morash, formerly Library Assistant, has been appointed Cataloguer, Technical Services Department at the Nova Scotia Provincial Library. Claire was a member of the 1978 graduating class, Dalhousie School of Library Service.

Sharon Findlay has succeeded Claire in the Library Assistant's position.

Marian Kielly started in August, 1978 as Children's Librarian of the Confederation Centre Public Library, Charlottetown, replacing George Skarzynski who has gone to British Columbia.

New Librarians in the Halifax County School Library system in the fall of 1978 are **Jane Thornley**, of Gaetz Brook Junior High; **Graham Murphy**, Duncan MacMillan High School; **Edith Leadbetter**, Timberlea Junior High; and **Colleen Donnelly**, Sidney Stephen Junior High.

Lauren Savary has been appointed the new Head of Circulation at the Patrick Power Library, Saint Mary's University.

Sandra Beauchamp, **Theresa Doucette** and **David Manning** are new Library Assistants and will divide their time equally between Public Services and Technical Services.

Cynthia Tanner has been employed as a Library Assistant in the Information Services Department of the Library.

Joan Wheeler has been appointed Regional Librarian for the newly established Gander Region. Joan is a graduate of the Library School at Dalhousie and has worked with the Newfoundland Public Library Services for the past three years. The effective date of the appointment is September 25, 1978.

The Newfoundland Public Libraries Board is pleased to announce the establishment of the Gander Region effective September 25th. There are 18 branch libraries in the region, and the headquarters will be located in the Arts

and Culture Centre, Gander, Newfoundland.

The Newfoundland Public Libraries Board has planned five trustee workshops this fall for local library boards in Newfoundland. They are in Gander, Bonavista/Burin, Western, Central Region, and Avalon regions.

Ellen Basler has left the Cumberland Regional Library for Wilcox, Saskatchewan to become Librarian at the Athol Murray Notre Dame College of Canada, which is affiliated with the University of Regina. She is being replaced as Head of Technical Services by **J. Martin Rose**, a 1978 Graduate of Dalhousie Library School.

Patricia Lee left at the end of August to take a position as assistant to the Music Librarian at Mount Allison University. She was replaced by **Shirley Jolley**.

Sheila Pearl of the Teachers College Library returned from a year of study at Dalhousie School of Library Service.

As of June 1978, new professional appointments at Dalhousie include **Sandra Horrocks**, Circulation Department; **Sam King**, Information Services; **Holy Melanson**, Information Services, all at the Killam Library; and **Sharon Longard**, Information Services, MacDonald Science Library.

Professor S.E. Sprott of the English Department has published a Short Title Catalog to the Dalhousie Bacon Collection. It is distributed through the School of Library Service, Dalhousie University.

N.S. Serials Union List Workshop

On October 2 and 3 a workshop was held by the Reference Services Section of the Nova Scotia Provincial Library. The terms of reference of the workshop were to study the problems associated with the development of a Nova Scotia serials data base and to make recommendations on the future role of the Nova Scotia Union Catalogue as a participant in the development of a Nova Scotia union list of serials.

The workshop participants were carefully chosen from various types of organizations to obtain as complete a picture as possible of the bibliographic control of serials at the provincial and national levels. The participants were as follows: Andre Guay, Acadia University; Eric Clyde, Canada Institute of Scientific and Technical Information; Alan MacDonald, Dalhousie University; Nancy Brodie, National Library of Canada; Ray Carter, Nova Scotia Bureau of Management, Consulting and Computer/Communication Services; John Murchie, Nova Scotia College of Art and Design; Pat Sarrett, Nova Scotia Department of the Environment; Lorraine McQueen (Chairperson), Provincial Library; Jerry Miner, Provincial Library; and Lloyd Melanson, St. Mary's University.

The morning session on October 2 was concerned with the state of serials control in Nova Scotia in particular and in the country as a whole. The most important points that arose from this session were:

1. Economic constraints and the publishing explosion have made cooperation among the various kinds of library more necessary than ever in the sharing of serial resources.
2. There is a lack of standards in the control of serials.
3. Present procedures for the reporting and

editing of serials in the Nova Scotia Union Catalogue are inadequate.

4. Smaller libraries should be encouraged to report their serials to the Nova Scotia Union Catalogue.
5. The National Library of Canada would prefer Nova Scotia Libraries to report to serials in machine readable form as soon as they have the capability.
6. As CONSER becomes more established it can be used by Nova Scotia libraries to solve the problem of creating a serials data base.
7. The Nova Scotia Provincial Library, in consultation with the Nova Scotia Union Catalogue contributors, should coordinate the development of a Nova Scotia serials data base.

In the afternoon there was a panel on union lists of serials consisting of Jerry Miner, Union Catalogue Librarian, Nova Scotia Provincial Library; Nancy Brodie, Union Catalogue of Serials Librarian, National Library of Canada; and Eric Clyde, Head, Technical Services, Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information. Ms. Brodie and Mr. Clyde gave a very interesting description of the National Library's participation in the CONSER project and how the data base is being used on the DOBIS system to create an automated Canadian Union Catalogue of Serials. Of particular interest to Nova Scotia libraries was the information on the use of CONSER in the production of regional/provincial serials lists. After more of the CONSER records have been authenticated and after Nova Scotia libraries augment their serial records with ISSN's, it will be feasible for Nova Scotia to produce a serial data base using CONSER support.

On October 3 there was much discussion,

formulation of proposals and finally recommendations made. These recommendations were as follows:

1. It is recommended that without delay -
 - (a) Serials (AACR definition) be withdrawn from the Nova Scotia Union Catalogue to create a separate Nova Scotia Union Catalogue of Serials.
 - (b) NSUC contributors be asked to report serials separately from monographs whenever possible.
 - (c) NSUC contributors having automated serial lists be contacted by the NSUC librarian to determine if reporting by machine output is suitable.
 - (d) NSUC contributors be asked to include ISSN's on retrospective records whenever possible.
 - (e) Canadian Union Catalogue of Serials contributors be asked to continue reporting to the National Library and/or CISTI in card format.
2. It is recommended that a Nova Scotia Union Catalogue of Serials Users Group be established to advise the Provincial Library on such matters as content, format and scope of the NSUCS. The following committees should be struck:
 - (a) Committee on standardization of holdings statements to relate to national developments.
 - (b) Committee on a "messy Merge" of Nova Scotia automated serials lists.
3. That the Provincial Library seek a software system to handle the CONSER data base.
4. That the Provincial Library move toward the conversion of the Nova Scotia Union Catalogue of Serials to CONSER authenticated records.

Bib Centre Project Committee Progress Report

R.A. Lewis, Patrick Power Library, Saint Mary's University, is the Convener of the APLA Bib Cap Centre Project Committee.

In order to keep the Atlantic Provinces Library community informed, the following interim report is given.

Your committee has met four times since the annual meeting in May. Each meeting has been an all-day working session out of which has grown some very significant priorities which the librarians of the Atlantic Provinces have indicated they would want from any Bibliographic Centre.

The mandate of the Committee was to examine the AAU/BNA system plus at least one other system to see which one can provide the best service and meet the most needs of the libraries of the Atlantic Provinces. We plan to submit our list of 36 questions and priorities for a written response to the AAU/BNA (Association of Atlantic Universities/Blackwell North America) UTLAS (University of Toronto Library Automation Systems) and UNICAT/TELECAT (an Ontario/Quebec catalogue support system). We further intend to invite representatives of these three systems to

meet with the Committee to present their system and to show how it will provide the needed services of the Atlantic Provinces. These meetings will hopefully take place before Christmas.

After the written and verbal reports are made your Committee will assess them and submit to the membership, at the annual meeting of 1979, a recommendation as to which system will best support an Atlantic Provinces Bibliographic Centre.

Your questions, suggestions and ideas are always welcome.

Saint John

Regional Library

Summer time at the Saint John Regional Library was a time of projects, programs and exhibitions.

Projects included the preparation of the complete list of Serials holdings for inclusion in a Union List of Serials of Holdings of the five Library Regions in New Brunswick.

Stock-taking of the Archival Collection and complete weeding of the 300 section of the Reference Department plus annual revision of the serials catalogue were the major summer projects for the Reference Department.

The Adult Services Department concentrated on the stocktaking in the 900 section of the circulating collection.

Library staff participated in a Workshop sponsored by the Department of Education for teachers and teacher/librarians during the last week of August. The library's segment of the Workshop addressed itself to the relationship between school libraries and other community resources, stressing the services which the Regional Libraries are making available to schools through the medium of the school library.

"Careers Expo '78" was held October 2-6 under the Sponsorship of the Guidance Departments of School Districts 19 & 20. Over 8,000 students from the Saint John area in grades 9 through 12 plus members of the public had an opportunity to broaden their awareness of the variety of occupations available to students and to assist the more mature students in specific career educational planning.

Exhibitions included the six winning posters (out of more than 400 entries) in a contest sponsored by the N.B. Consumer Advisory group. This contest was devised to encourage consumer awareness by children in grades 4-12. Two young people, residents of our region received recognition in this competition which will be on display at the Boys' & Girls' Department and the St. Croix Public Library. Andrea Webster of Saint John was the winner in the grades 4-8 class and Mitchum Manzer of St. Stephen and Scott Milner of Saint John, received honourable mention.

Promotion and Public Relations for the Small Public Library

James Katan is Chief Librarian of the Campbellton Centennial Public Library.

A market research survey conducted in 1976 by the South Central Regional Library System in Ontario revealed a need for greater publicity to create an awareness of library services. "Fewer than ten percent of those surveyed became aware of the library through promotional media."¹ This failure of libraries to attract the attention of the general public emphasizes the need for an effective, organized publicity programme. The library's collections have been gathered at great expense and effort over the years. In these times of inflation and scarce funds librarians must justify spending even more of the hard-earned tax dollars, and this can only be done by ensuring increased and proper use of the collections and services by all segments of the community.

Promotion and public relations are basic concepts in the library field which serve the following purposes: to influence public opinion (favourably, of course), to create a greater awareness of what is available and how it is used, and to promote public understanding and acceptance of the institution, which is particularly important when it comes to presenting special budget needs and receiving public support. There are many questions to be considered in the preparation of a publicity campaign for a public library. How many in the community presently use the library? How many are even aware of its existence? Are the users concentrated among certain age or occupational groups such as students, middle-aged housewives or retired white-collar workers? The problem is to make other groups aware of the services, and to be sure that the services are geared to their special needs. Perhaps the senior citizens would like to read but have difficulty getting to the library to borrow books or they may have visual problems making the reading of conventional print difficult. A book deposit of large print books in the local old age home or in the senior citizens' club would be a logical answer. Discover your library's strengths and weaknesses, and work from there.

Looking at external publicity first, what comes to mind is probably the most obvious: the media—namely, radio, television and newspapers. These play an important role in the people's lives and reach the majority of citizens in the community and beyond. The newspaper can be the library's best friend; a library column will reach many people who would otherwise not think of using the library. The traditional column of new books with brief summaries is quite effective, although it sometimes tends to concentrate attention on a few best-selling works. Try to add the not-so-popular books and perhaps you will find a new patron who never realized that the library would stock books on esoteric subjects. Try to maintain balance in each library column, not just what you as a library worker find intriguing. Non-fiction provides even more scope for variety. The library column can advertise more than new books. The public can be informed of reference services available in person or by phone. It can also be used to notify the public of special events in the library, displays, open hours, or holidays when the library will be closed.

Often a good symbol for your library in the form of a crest or logo can bring more attention to the library column and make it easier to locate in the newspaper for regular readers. It's a good idea to get a professional job done by a commercial artist since it will be seen in many places over the years and must make a good impression on those who see it.

When working with the newspapers, it is very useful to get to know personally at least one key individual whom you can

contact for service or special advertising, whether it is to be free or paid. Know the press deadline to avoid delays in announcements. Local radio stations are required by law to allot a certain amount of time free to public service announcements, and this can be used to the advantage of the library for announcing days when closed, changes of hours, special programmes such as story hours or film nights. If your community is fortunate enough to be served by a local cable television station, get in touch with the manager to inquire about free time. Not only announcements can be made on the display screen, but interviews or special programmes on library services can also be presented. When offering news releases for radio or television, keep them briefer than for newspapers, to the point yet omitting nothing, and, most importantly, typewritten for clarity. As with newspapers, knowing one key contact person can be of value to the library's publicity campaign. In case of questions, that person can always contact you.

Drawing up a publicity sheet for external distribution can spread the good word about the library's services, its location, phone number, and the hours of service. Above all, let non-users know that it is free. Such a sheet could be distributed in the mail if financial resources are sufficient. If mailing publicity sheets is too expensive, a cheaper method is to visit individual classes in the schools, leaving behind enough sheets for each pupil to take home. However, don't be too disappointed if you find some of them end up in the garbage. One successful method of reaching newcomers in town is to leave some publicity sheets with the Welcome Wagon hostess who usually manages to greet most newcomers, introducing them to the city and its services. Make sure the library is included. Posting publicity sheets on bulletin boards of shopping centres or in store windows will reach many non-users. Stores with which your library does business, such as a printing shop, stationery store or record shop, will most likely be willing to display your library advertisement.

The librarian should play a vital role in advertising the library's services by visiting local schools to make arrangements to bring classes for a one or two hour orientation visit to the library, when they can be given the opportunity to obtain library cards. Some form of prepared programme should be available for a class visit. The Campbellton Centennial Public Library uses a slide-tape showing to give an overview of the library's history and services and card catalogue demonstration in the search for information. After the presentation the pupils are actually brought into the library to practice what they have learned. If your library staff has some photographic talent and a tape recorder or cassette player is available, this can be an effective teaching instrument. A well-researched, planned and practiced script will result in a more professional sounding product. Try to keep the presentation under 15 minutes to remain within the attention span of most audiences. Not just a member of a club or organization can inform members of the library's resources, and if possible, arrange for a visit to the library, or a guest appearance by the librarian at the next meeting to answer questions.

Bookmarks can often be made up at a local printing shop at a reasonable cost, and can be used to create a further awareness of library services by distributing them to groups and classes, or having them included with each bill of sale at local stores. Bookmarks are also given to library patrons each time a book

is borrowed. Many libraries have plastic carrying bags with the library's logo, and these are helpful to protect books during inclement weather and to advertise the library. To help regain some of the manufacturing cost, libraries usually charge patrons a small amount for each bag. Such a project often represents a considerable financial outlay since there is a high minimum order stipulated. This one case where co-operation among the branches in a regional system will be better for all.

Board members can be of great service in promoting the library. They come from a wide variety of occupations and educational backgrounds, and come into contact with many more groups of people than the librarian possibly can. They have usually been in the area longer, and can help the librarian respond more accurately to the needs of the public. Board members have influence — at city hall, in schools, in newspaper offices, etc. — and for this reason it is essential that they remain well-informed of all changes and new services in the library, and especially of costly items of great need since this information will be useful when it comes to presenting budget requirements to local authorities. Therefore, one sees the board members playing a two-way role: in bringing the needs of the people to the attention of the librarian, and in projecting a good image of the library, its services and its needs to the community.

Internal publicity is just as important as external publicity in presenting a positive image to the public. Have the collection clearly labelled as to which section is for adults or children, which is fiction or non-fiction, and which is French or English, if necessary. Many people have never been in a library before, or at least not since their school days, and it can be very confusing for a newcomer. It is important that signs explaining the classification system be placed in a prominent position, and that each section be carefully marked to aid the user in locating his specific needs. Directional signs to help the patron find his way around the library should be clearly printed, large enough to read from a distance, and in colour, if possible, to attract attention and brighten up the appearance of the interior. To aid the patron who may not know how to go about using the catalogue but may be shy about asking for help, self-instruction by means of signs or a readily available booklet should be handy. The author, title, and subject sections of the catalogue should also be clearly labelled.

The hours that the library is open should be prominently displayed so that anyone coming into the library or passing by when it is closed will know the hours of service. Any changes in hours must be promptly recorded on such a display sign. Holidays should also be noted in plenty of time.

A bulletin board in the library can be used to advertise special programmes and services in the library as well as upcoming events of interest in the community; this will attract more than just library patrons into the library for information and make the library a centre for information exchange. The library rules should be prominently displayed either on the bulletin board or in a front window to ensure that everyone will be aware of what to expect from the library and what is expected of them, covering all aspects such as fines on overdue books and renewals.

Any new equipment in the library should be well advertised to ensure profitable use. For example, if your library has just purchased a record player, slide projector, photocopier, or microfilm reader, be sure that potential users are aware of its availability, just who can use it, and what the charges are,

if any. If your library has expensive equipment gathering dust, why is it not being used? The same applies to meeting rooms. Any responsible group that may need a meeting room should know what is available, and of any regulations such as hours of use, who cleans up after meetings, and smoking or eating privileges.

Film nights or hobby shows within the library provide an opportunity to get non-users into the library. Any special displays to support such events in the library will not only attract more attention to the programme, but also improve the library's image. The pre-school story hour serves a dual purpose in making people aware of the facilities offered. It attracts young future readers to make them aware of the services for when they will be old enough to use them independently and brings in parents who otherwise might not find the time for a visit to the library.

To aid in getting in touch with all the organizations in the community to gauge their specific needs for any or all of the library's facilities, a file of youth groups, women's organizations, service groups, church groups, and clubs should be compiled. This should have the location and time of regular meetings and organization representatives and their phone numbers, if you need to get in touch with them concerning library events. This file can also be used to provide the answers to many inquiries from newcomers concerning organizations in town.

Any special or noteworthy events pertaining to the library should be publicized through the media, if possible, and within the library itself. For example, if your library has a new display of great interest, has been granted money for a special use, or is building on a new addition, be sure to have it in the newspapers with pictures. They are usually glad to send a photographer to cover any newsworthy event.

Public relations means communication not only between the library and its patrons or potential patrons and between staff members for greater understanding and more efficient service, but also communication among various libraries, especially those related or connected in a geographical or political manner such as within a library region. A regional newsletter can be an essential method of communication: news, new staff appointments or promotions, and innovations in service can be passed on to give other librarians ideas on what can be accomplished in their libraries in a similar or adapted manner that corresponds to their own resources, staff and patron needs. Is your library communicating and co-operating with local schools, art galleries, museums and other cultural institutions? This need not be a great commitment. Mutual agreement can be made, for example, that the library will display publicity from the local art gallery, while the art gallery will do the same for the library.

From this combination of internal and external advertising, it becomes obvious that publicity is not a one-shot, one-sided effort: in order to achieve some effect, "public libraries must continuously, repeatedly inform about their services."² All this promotion and public relations represent a lot of time and effort and must be backed up by a good product. There is no point in advertising the many services of your library if they are not properly carried out. Good service is often the best publicity.

Footnotes

1. "More publicity for library services needed." *Felicitier*, March, 1977, p. 1.
2. MacLeod, Joan. *Public Relations and Your Library*. Ottawa, Eastern Ontario Library System, 1973. p. 2.

Canadian Newspaper Index

Robert Gibson is the publisher of the *Canadian Newspaper Index*.

In 1977, your association wrote to us protesting our decision to publish the *Canadian Newspaper Index* without coverage of either an Atlantic Provinces or Alberta paper.

In response to these requests we added the Halifax Chronicle Herald and the Calgary Herald to the list of papers covered by the CNI in January 1978.

As of August 11, 1978, we have 12 subscribers in the Atlantic provinces and 9 in Alberta each paying \$350.00 per year for the CNI. The effect of adding the two papers seems to have been an increase of 10 subscriptions in total, amounting to additional net revenue of \$3500.00.

As stated in my letter of reply to your protest, our costs of indexing one newspaper are \$10,000-\$15,000 (and these are direct costs only). A simple comparison of revenue vs. costs reveals a deficit of over \$20,000 per year from the

addition of these two papers alone.

Our net deficit to date on the *Canadian Newspaper Index* is now over \$90,000 after nearly two years of publication. Obviously we cannot sustain this kind of loss for long.

We acceded to your request because we are sensitive to the need for a national reference tool of this kind. We have, we think, advertised the CNI in a reasonably thorough basis in both areas, having attended the APLA meeting in May and the CLA in Edmonton in June, in addition to our regular mail and journal advertising efforts.

We now need your help. If we cannot attract the smaller public libraries, community colleges and some high school libraries in your areas as subscribers, we will be forced to cease publication. Our decision to carry on for a third year will be made in November. We must have a significant increase in subscriptions before that date to continue.

Council on Library Resources

Libraries and individuals who use them may someday have access to a centralized collection of periodical literature if a plan for a National Periodicals Center, just published by the Council on Library Resources, Inc. (CLR) is put into effect. The 272-page document, *A National Periodicals Centre Technical Development Plan*, sets forth the goals, objectives, structure, technical requirements, pricing schedule, and stages of development of such a facility.

In 1977 the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science proposed a periodicals center for the U.S. in its *Effective Access to Periodical Literature: A National Program* (Washington, D.C., 1977). That document

recommended that the Library of Congress assume responsibility for developing, managing, and operating the center. LC asked the Council to put together a technical development plan that could be used by the Library of Congress or any other agency prepared to establish a major periodicals facility. Several foundations contributed to the cost of preparing the plan, which was completed in August 1978 by a CLR project team headed by C. Lee Jones, health sciences librarian at Columbia University. Copies of *A National Periodicals Centre Technical Development Plan* are available upon request from the Library of Congress, Information Office, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Nova Scotia Provincial Library

The last meeting of The Ministerial Task Force on Libraries was held on May 30, 1978. By mid-June its report and recommendations were submitted to the Honourable George Mitchell, Q.C., Minister of Education. At the time of reporting this, the Minister had not yet sanctioned release to the library community and interested public.

On invitation from the Provincial Library, representatives from the various departmental libraries of the Nova Scotia government held their first meeting on February 20, 1978. The purpose of the meeting was to allow departmental librarians to meet each other, and discuss common problems, with a view to possible future cooperative endeavours. It was also an opportunity to clarify the role of the Provincial Library in assisting government librarians.

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To provide continuing contact, a committee representing three areas of the Provincial Library was introduced to the

group: Elizabeth Banfield, (Reference Services), Donna Smith (Technical Services) and Ilga Leja (Legislative Library). This committee has since been active in advising individual libraries on how to proceed with organizing their collections, when requested to do so by the Department concerned.

Since the first meeting, the government libraries group has been meeting regularly once a month. Some of the projects undertaken have been the compilation of a departmental libraries directory, an investigation into the possibilities of computer indexing for some collections, routing system for professional journals, and cooperative purchasing. Pat Sarratt of the Department of Environment Library was chosen to represent the group at the Serials Workshop sponsored by Reference Services, Provincial Library and scheduled for the fall, 1978.

Until now, the government libraries group has been an informal, unstructured unit, geared to self-help and mutual support. At its October 5th meeting, the decision was taken to become a Committee of the provincial government departments library personnel. This committee route, rather than a formal organization at this time, was chosen due to the difficulties involved in straddling departmental (and, therefore, ministerial) jurisdictions.

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APLA Membership Report

Betty Sutherland is Councillor for membership.

As of 12 September, APLA membership for 1978/79 stood at 270, of whom 44 were "new" members. This compares with a total 234 members in 1977/78. The breakdown by provinces is as follows: New Brunswick 76; Newfoundland 23; Nova Scotia 144; Prince Edward Island 19; other locations 8.

The increase in total numbers is encouraging and, on behalf of the APLA

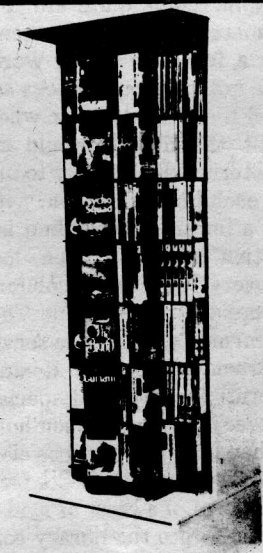
executive, I want to thank all '78/79 members for your continuing interest in the organization. Later this fall some of you will be asked to help with a major membership drive involving mailings to individual libraries. I do hope you will cooperate fully in this project. I also want to invite all interested members to an open Membership Committee to be held during the weekend of 2-4 February 1979 in Halifax. Further details will appear in the next issue of the *Bulletin*.

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CONSERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

Clip No. 6: Testing For Acid in Paper

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

"Acidic attack is the most significant cause of deterioration in library materials. The best publicized source of acidity is papermaker's alum, which is introduced principally during the manufacture of paper. Books are also destroyed by acidity which develops while the books are stored in libraries. The sources of this acidity include air pollutants and the oxidation products of paper fibers and printing ink mediums."¹

It is also found in residues of chlorine bleaches, ground wood, and some wood pulps.²

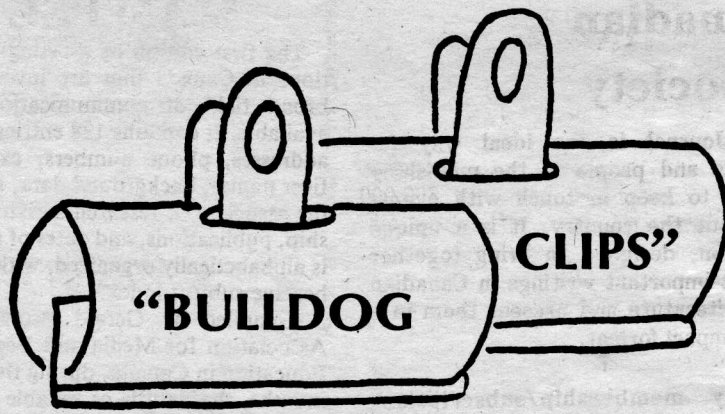
Librarians are familiar with books that have discoloured to a brownish tone, are brittle when handled and even have a peculiar smell. These are the books you can be quite sure have deteriorated because of acidity and the ones to test. If the deterioration is not too far advanced it can be stopped by means of deacidification which we will discuss in Clip No. 7.

Reasons for testing papers might include: (1) Archival documents you might want to encapsulate in mylar for preservation. You would first need to know if they are acid-free so that they would not deteriorate once they had been stored. The same would be true for any means of storing the document.

(2) Testing the paper in a book that is to be rebound. If it is acidic it should be deacidified before the binding is done. A decision must be made about the cost of replacement and the value of rebinding.

(3) It is useful to test paper that is being used as lining paper, wrapping for storage, pamphlet and storage boxes and file folders. This should be routine checking to prevent damage to material you are storing.

This problem of deterioration is not found in the early books, but is found with the books of the last one hundred years. The decline in the quality of paper has been traced to the mid-1800's. In the 1830's and 1840's alum and rosin sizing were used. Later ground wood fibers were used to make paper. These were some of the major factors responsible for



the poor quality of paper. Most of these books, according to the Library of Congress, will not last beyond the end of the twentieth century.³

Much of our knowledge is due to the efforts of William J. Barrow and the research he did from 1936 on. It was he who was convinced that acid was the primary cause of paper deterioration and began with experiments for deacidification.

The test involves the weighing of one gram of paper cut into one-eighth inch square and soaked for one hour in distilled water to extract the acidic or alkaline compounds for measurement with a ph meter. The hydrogen-ion concentration of acids is expressed in logarithms.⁴ This was reported by TAPPI.⁵

Note should be made here that a Danish chemist, by the name of Sorensen, devised a ph scale for measuring small concentrations of acid. The scale acts like a ruler of 0 to 14 numbers, measuring that range of concentration of acids and alkalies: 0-7 denoting acidity, 7 the point of neutrality, and 7-14 denoting alkalinity.⁶

Barrow showed that if a ph reading lies below 5, the paper will have suffered serious deterioration, and need deacidification. He regarded a reading of 6 to 8 as being desirable for maximum preservation.⁷

Most of the large conservation workshops use a ph meter for testing. This involves the use of a glass electrode to measure the ph of the paper where a drop of distilled water has been placed on the paper. The measurement can be read on a meter. The instruments are rather expensive, somewhat cumbersome and take a little longer to use. For these reasons we shall consider other methods of testing. They may not be quite as

precise, but they give a good indication of the presence and seriousness of any acidity.

The following methods are easy to do, only take a few minutes and are surface tests of existing materials.

There are ph papers that are usually used for solutions, but you can use on flat paper by moistening the paper, put on the indicator paper for 30 seconds and check against a chart. I have had fair luck with this method: The following three methods seem to work better for me.

(1) phydron pencil — you mark the surface of the paper with the pencil, moisten it with distilled water or wet cotton, wait 15 seconds and compare it with the color chart. I use the wide range pencil which tests 1-12. You can also get ones with narrow ranges, 1-7, 6-8, and 6-10.

(2) archivists' pen — It is filled with a brightly coloured ink containing brom cresol green which turns yellow when a small dot or other mark is applied to paper which is dangerously acid (ph3.6) and blue to paper free from dangerous acidity (ph 5.2). The in between limits giving an emerald green spot may be assumed to be reasonably safe.

Both (1) and (2) will leave a stain which in many cases doesn't matter. If you are testing repair papers, folders, boxes, lining materials etc. a small dot can do no harm. However, on a book or document of value it is safer to use (3) special plastic universal indicator sticks. ClorpHast is made in Germany and distributed by EM Laboratories, Inc. They are non bleeding and leave no mark. You can moisten either the stick or the paper, put the strip down with a little pressure and check after two minutes. There is a three-colour comparison chart.

There is another spot test that can be done with a liquid solution, chlorophenol red. I haven't used this test. I believe it also leaves a stain. Likely there are other tests that could be used, but the purpose of this column is to give introductory information to librarians. In the next issue we will discuss the problem of deacidification.

REFERENCES

- (1) Smith, Richard D. "New Approaches to Preservation," in Winger, H.W. and R.D. Smith, ed. *Deterioration and Preservation of Library Materials*. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1970. p. 143.
- (2) Werner, A.E. "Paper deterioration and deacidification," in *Conservation Administration*. North Andover, Mass. The New England Document Conservation Center and the Library of the Boston Athenaeum, 1975. p. 52-53.
- (3) Weiss, Dudley A. "Book deterioration — who is at fault and what can be done about it?" *The Library Scene*, 7:2, June, 1978, p. 9.
- [4] *Permanence/Durability of the Book: A two year research program*. Richmond, Virginia, W.J. Barrow Research Laboratory, 1963. p. 11-12.
- (5) *Ibid.* p. 44
- (6) Werner. p. 64.

APLA. COMMITTEE ON CONSERVATION

The APLA Committee on Conservation of Library Materials, established by the passage of resolution 7 at the May 1978 conference in Halifax, has held its first meeting. Members of the committee are Alice Harrison, Librarian of the Atlantic School of Theology; Ellen Webster, Head of Reference at the Halifax City Regional Library, and Alan MacDonald, immediate past-president of APLA. Convener of the committee in its first year is Tom Flemming, Special Collections Librarian at the W.K. Kellogg Health Sciences Library of Dalhousie University.

The committee has a mandate to increase awareness of the need for conservation in libraries of the region. Proposals to carry out this mandate are currently being considered. The committee will place emphasis on preventive maintenance of materials and environments, rather than on repairs, which can often be so costly as to scare away even those libraries with really unique and valuable items.

A plan to present a workshop on conservation at the Moncton conference of

APLA in the spring of 1979 was discussed. Committee member Alice Harrison prepared a talk and display for presentation to the October 2nd meeting of the Halifax Library Association. Her popular column, "Bulldog Clips", will continue to appear in the *Bulletin*.

The committee will act as a clearing house and referral center for librarians in the area with questions or concerns about conservation matters. Anyone interested may write the committee for recommended reading. The committee will also offer its experience and knowledge to assist Atlantic librarians in making practical decisions about preserving the usefulness of the whole range of library collections.

Suggestions from members of APLA about activities on which the committee could spend its energies to good effect are welcomed. All such correspondence should be addressed to Tom Flemming, Convener -- APLA Committee on Conservation, W. K. Kellogg Health Sciences Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H7.

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Journal of the Canadian Library Science Society

The *Journal* is the successor to the *Canadian Library Progress* and preparations are now underway for the new edition, the first under our new title, covering library publications for 1977. Features will again include:

-Annual review of Canadian Libraries by Professor Sam Neill of the University of Western Ontario School of Library and Information Science.

-Complete reprints of articles from the major periodicals in the field.

-Tables of contents from as many periodicals as can be obtained.

-Original articles on important subjects in the library field.

Indexing and Abstracting Society of Canada

The purposes and objectives of the Indexing and Abstracting Society of Canada (IASC) are to encourage the production and use of indexes and abstracts, to promote the recognition of indexers and abstracters, and to improve indexing and abstracting techniques. Membership in the Society is open to any person, institution corporation, and indexing and abstracting service interested in the promotion of the Society's objectives.

The Indexing and Abstracting Society of Canada owes its inception to a recommendation made by the participants at the Canadian Abstracting and Indexing Services Workshop, convened by the National Library Advisory Board's Committee on Bibliographical Services for Canada (CBSC) at the National Library of Canada in Ottawa, March 7-8, 1977. Members of the CBSC arranged for an Open Forum for indexers and abstracters to discuss the formation of an association during the 1977 Annual Conference of the Canadian Library Association in Montreal.

IASC activities during the balance of 1977 and up to June 1978 have served to consolidate the establishment of the Society as well as identifying its objectives more clearly.

With the approval of the Society's membership the possibility of affiliation with the Society of Indexers (Great Britain) is currently being investigated.

The first number of *IASC/SCAD Newsletter*, edited by Clarke E. Leverette, appeared in February 1978. The *Newsletter* is published irregularly. In addition to news of the Society, the *Newsletter* carries information on Canadian indexes-abstracts and indexing-abstracting and maintains a continuing bibliography of reference materials on indexing and abstracting.

To date only one regional group of the IASC has been established. During the 1977-1978 year the Ottawa regional group conducted a very successful series of workshops. During the coming year the national executive of the Society plans to promote the establishment of other regional groups as the most effective way in which to bring indexers and abstracters in contact with each other and to fulfill the Society's objectives.

The first annual meeting of the IASC was held in Edmonton on June 14, 1978, under the auspices of the University of Alberta's Faculty of Library Science.

Further information on the Indexing and Abstracting Society of Canada may be obtained from the Society's Secretary (Edith Auckland, IASC Secretary, Assistant Editor, *Canadian Periodical Index*, Canadian Library Association, 151 Sparks Street, Ottawa (ON) K1P 5E3.

The *Journal* is the ideal way for librarians and people in the publishing industry to keep in touch with events throughout the country. It is a unique publication, designed to bring together the most important writings in Canadian library literature and present them in a clear, compact format.

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Special Libraries Association

Four \$2,500 scholarships will be awarded by Special Libraries Association for the academic year 1979/80. The awards, to be granted in May 1979, are for graduate study leading to a master's degree at a recognized school of library or information science in the United States or Canada. Preference will be given to those applicants interested in pursuing a career in special librarianship. Awards are made without regard to race, sex, age, religion, or ethnic background.

Eligibility: College graduates or college seniors with an interest in special librarianship. Work experience in a special library is helpful.

Citizens of the United States or Canada.

Qualifications: Definite interest and aptitude for special library work.

Good academic record.

Financial need.

Applications: May be requested by writing to:

Special Libraries Association
Scholarship Committee
235 Park Avenue South
New York, N.Y. 10003

Applications must be completed and returned by January 5, 1979.

Friends Die Under Federal Austerity Blade

In recent months several issues have arisen to disquiet Government Publications Librarians.

The monthly *Labour Gazette* (published since 1900), the annual *Labour Organizations in Canada* (published since 1911), and the new Labour Department newsletter *Worklife* are to cease publication. All are victims of recent Government "austerity". Anyone interested in the Canadian labour relations scene will feel the loss.

In Spring, 1979, Statistics Canada, in an effort to cut 11% from its budget, will discontinue its job vacancy survey, the general wholesale price index and consumer credit statistics, and some series in health, justice and education. The *Canada Year Book* and the *Canada Handbook* will be issued as biennials rather than as annuals. Publications will be mailed third class instead of first class.

The budget for the free distribution of publications to depositories has been cut by \$2 million.

AMTEC

The first edition of a listing of associations in Canada that are involved in the broad field of communications is now available. It contains 128 entries, each with addresses, phone numbers, executive officer names, background data, purposes of the association, research activity, membership, publications, and dates of meetings. It is alphabetically organized, with a comprehensive subject index.

Compiled by Gerald Brown, for the Association for Media and Technology in Education in Canada, during the past three months, the data is as reliable as the submissions from the associations. It is intended that a second edition will be produced during 1979 to keep patrons information current and to expand the scope of the document. This information will be invaluable to commercial representatives, to researchers, and to the general public trying to keep abreast of the changing media field.

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CFUW Reading Stimulation Grants

The Canadian Federation of University Women is offering two Reading Stimulation Grants of \$850 each for the purchase of children's books for public library use in areas in Canada where the library budget is limited and the need is great. **Conditions:** The staff member in charge of the children's department must be a qualified librarian, or an experienced children's library assistant, working under a qualified librarian; or, the library must be, or in the process of becoming, a member of a Regional Library System directed by a qualified Regional Librarian.

Application forms will be sent when request is made to: G. Pal, R.R. 1, Cambridge (Galt), Ont. N1R 5S2. Please indicate whether forms are required in English or in French. The closing date for receipt of completed application forms is March 30, 1979.

CLASSIFIED

LIBRARIAN — RIVERVIEW

The Albert - Westmorland - Kent Regional Library requires a Librarian to head library services in Riverview, where a public library was very recently opened. (The position will become vacant December 1, 1978.)

Main Duties:

Supervision, direction and promotion of the Riverview Public Library.

This is a new and exciting position for a librarian seeking challenge and responsibility. The work is performed with considerable initiative and independent judgment.

Qualifications: BA and BLS or MLS; Some related experience.

Salary: \$14,424-\$18,948 annually.

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Albert-Westmorland-Kent
Regional Library
P.O. Box 708, 51 High-
field Street
Moncton, N.B. E1C 8M9
Phone: 506-389-2631

Publications Received

Canadian collector. v. 12, no. 5 (Sept.-Oct., 1977). (Suite 406, 200 St. Clair Ave. W., Toronto, Ont. M4V 1R1) \$14.00 per year. ISSN 0045-4346.

Canadian Library Association. Information Services Section. Committee on the Directory of Interlibrary Loan Policies and Photocopying Services in Canadian Libraries. *Directory of interlibrary loan policies and photocopying services in Canadian libraries*. Ottawa, Canadian Library Association, 1978. \$12.00 ISBN 0-88802-119-4.

Early Canadian life. v. 2, no. 8 (August, 1978). (Goldenglow Publications Ltd., 181 Main St., Milton, Ont. L9T 1N7) \$7.50 per year.

Saskatchewan Library Association. Task Force on Standards. *Standards for branch libraries*. Regina, Saskatchewan Library Association, 1978. (P.O. Box 3388, Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3H1).

Canadian Association for Information Science

If you have not replied to the first "call for papers", will you reconsider? This year's CAIS Conference will provide a forum for expressing your ideas and experiences on "SHARING RESOURCES - SHARING COSTS".

The program agenda will be developed to provide an opportunity for the presentation of a variety of paper styles. Project reviews, progress reports, research findings, etc. are all encouraged.

Authors who plan to submit a paper must notify the Programme Chairman by Nov. 1, 1978, indicating the title and including an abstract.

A typed rough draft of the full paper must be submitted by Dec. 20, 1978. Notification of acceptance will be sent to authors by Jan. 22, 1979. For papers accepted, camera ready copy must be supplied by March 1, 1978. Further guidelines will be forwarded to each respondent; instructions on preparation of final text copy and visuals will accompany acceptance notices.

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