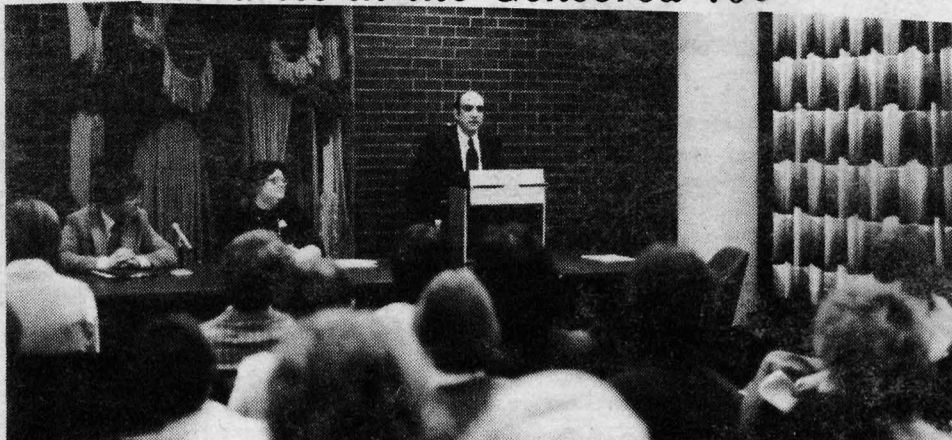


# APLA BULLETIN

VOL. 42 NO. 5

## Libraries in the Censored 70s



Peter MacLellan

Lorraine McQueen

Louis Vagianos

Two morning speakers, an afternoon panel session, and a practical resolution by participants constituted the highlights of a one-day Halifax Library Association sponsored workshop "Libraries in the Censored 70's" held at the Patrick Power Library, Saint Mary's University on Saturday, February 3.

D. Peter MacLellan of H.H. Marshall Co., a regional paperback and magazine distributor, presented a case against the obscenity and its punishment clauses of Bill C-21 (amending the Criminal Code) now under parliamentary committee study. He remarked on the Customs Act's inconsistent grouping of immoral with treasonous materials and the customs officials' arbitrary decisions which vary from one locale to another. He described the child-corruption aspect of the obscenity issue as a red herring tactic of righteous moralizers.

Louis Vagianos, Dalhousie University Finance and Administrative Vice-President, spoke on the relationship between libraries and censorship. He defined censorship as interference with communication. He considered that the information explosion has necessitated an increasing prevalence of censorship. Thus, librarians, in attempting to cope with a concomitant rise in functional illiteracy, must, however reluctantly, themselves act as censors.

The afternoon panel permitted points of view from representatives of allied groups. Elizabeth Eve, bookseller, expressed a concern with the difficulty of

appeal in cases of customs refusal to allow importation. Paul Kitchen, C.L.A. Executive Director, reported on C.L.A. actions opposing censorship: the statement on intellectual freedom, development of processes for action in individual cases, and participation in the Canadian Book and Periodical Development Council's censorship statement. Marjorie MacFarlane, Halifax County School Libraries Supervisor, indicated that the N.S. School Librarians Association was producing a selection policy. Larry Amej of the Dalhousie School of Library Service posited the need for all such interested groups in the area to plan together for a unified proclamation of and action for intellectual freedom. Moderator Lorraine McQueen reminded the gathering that increased public awareness of inter-library lending would aid in obviating problems of censorship in certain instances.

The day concluded with a most interesting development as suggestions and library-related associations in the Atlantic region be approached to consider endorsement of the C.L.A. statement on Intellectual Freedom, the group was asked to assert solidarity with the Gay Alliance for Equality of Halifax for supporting the Red Herring Co-operative Bookstore of Halifax in their seeking to import allegedly obscene material. Although only half of the 62 workshop registrants were present at the time, the move was supported by a majority.

## From the President's Desk

The last couple of months have seemed quite hectic and we can be thankful that winter storms did not interfere with the schedule.

Many members were heavily involved in getting our first mid-winter program organized. This year it was decided to expand our regular executive session to allow time for committee meetings of the Association and to encourage other groups to meet at the same time. As a result many other meetings such as the Provincial Directors and the Atlantic Universities Librarians met around our schedule.

Highlight of the weekend was a workshop on Censorship conducted by the Halifax Library Association. Although the workshop was supposed to be limited to fifty, about seventy actually registered. The practical and the philosophical sides of the issue were ably presented by Peter MacLellan and Louis Vagianos. We were very happy that Paul Kitchen could join us for this workshop and again the next day for a preliminary meeting of the Atlantic Provinces Book Council. This meeting, as will future meetings, fall under the work of APLA's Committee on Relations with other Organizations and it was agreed that until more formal ties are made APLA will continue to host these meetings. Discussion centered mainly around what representation should be on the Council, who its members should be and the need for a set of guidelines before becoming a formal organization with all the paraphernalia of constitution and by-laws.

Also meeting on Sunday was the APLA Bibliographic Centre Project Committee under the convenership of Ron Lewis. Roddy Duchesne of the National Library

was present for these sessions and the consensus was that the day was very well spent and that the work has progressed very well over the last few years. Now it will be time to think about implementation.

Sunday ended with an enjoyable wine & cheese party provided by H.H. Marshall after which a number of the group went out for a belated dinner.

Monday meant an all day session for the Executive. Highlights of this meeting were the news that our membership drive was successful in that we have now passed the 300 mark. Plans are in the works to provide a new card and receipt form and to automate the membership list.

Tax rebates from governments are netting us almost \$2000 with the new format of our Bulletin we are well and truly into the black for a change.

Publications has been charged with producing a booklet of Atlantic authors to go with posters being prepared by the Atlantic Publishers Association.

A further report on the depository library situation was given to those who had been unable to meet with Phil Leroux of Supply and Services on the Saturday afternoon.

Several suggestions were offered concerning workshops for the Annual Conference to be held in Moncton May 4-6, 1979 at the Universite de Moncton.

In closing just a special word of thanks to Tom Flemming, Lorraine McQueen, Ron Lewis and all the others who helped make the weekend such a success.

Terence K. Amis  
President

## P.E.I. School Library Association

The Library Week report contained information that the materials for the packet distributed to each school include posters, bookmarks, and promotional materials. Library Week was observed February 19 to 23, 1978, with the theme Count On Your Library..

The semi-annual meeting of the P.E.I. School Library Association was held at Montague High School on November 22, 1978, with 52 members present.

The Education Committee report contained no good news for the members. Under present conditions, it is not possible to have an accredited course offered at UPEI, due to insufficient numbers for such a course, and limited budget at the university. Negotiations with Dalhousie University Library School and the Atlantic Institute did not produce any practical results, but it is possible something may be worked out with Nova Scotia Teachers' College.

## Upcoming Events

March 9 (Friday) Dalhousie School of Library Service. Anne Woodsworth: The Library Administrator. Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. Time: 10:45 a.m. Contact: Norman Horrocks. Phone: 424-3656.

March 9-11 (Friday-Sunday) Halcon 2. Guest: Ben Bova; with Spider and Jean Robinson. Location: St. Mary's University, Halifax, N.S. Cost: \$6.00, \$12.00 or \$21.00. Contact: Bob Atkinson, P.O. Box 3174 South, Halifax, N.S. B3J 3H5. Phone: 422-7361.

March 16 (Friday) Dalhousie School of Library Service: Guy Marco: International Librarianship. Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. Time: 10:45 a.m. Contact: Norman Horrocks. Phone: 424-3656.

March 17 (Saturday) Dalhousie School of Library Service. Music Collections and

Services Workshop: Guy Marco. Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. Cost: \$10.00; \$15.00 with lunch. Contact: Norman Horrocks. Phone: 424-3656.

March 28 (Wednesday) Dalhousie School of Library Service. Mollie Hunter: One writer's view. Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. Time: 7:00 p.m. Contact: Norman Horrocks. Phone: 424-3656.

March 23 (Friday) Dalhousie School of Library Service. Three Views on Regional Libraries: Ann Green, Joel Levis, Katherine LeButt. Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. Time: 10:45 a.m. Contact: Norman Horrocks. Phone: 424-3656.

March 30 (Friday) Dalhousie School of Library Service. Andrew Armitage: Ontario Public Library Information and

Referral Services. Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. Time: 10:45 a.m. Contact: Norman Horrocks. Phone: 424-3656.

April 1-2 (Sunday-Monday) Nova Scotia Library Association Semi-annual Conference: Computers and automation. Location: Colchester-East Hants Regional Library Headquarters, Truro, N.S. B2N 1G9. Contact: Frances Anderson, School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. Phone: 424-3656.

April 6-7 (Friday-Saturday) Atlantic Books Festival. Keynote speaker: Paul Robinson. Location: Hotel Nova Scotian,

April 6 (Friday) Dalhousie School of Library Service. Susan Walker: Book Reviewing in Canada Today. Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. Time: 10:45 a.m. Contact: Norman Horrocks. Phone: 424-3656.

Halifax, N.S. Cost: \$5.00. Contact: Doug Myers, Part-time Studies and Extension Dept., Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

April 9 (Monday) Halifax Library Association. Monthly meeting: Ilga Leja, Legislative Library; Jim Lotz, Free Lance Researcher; Diane MacQuarrie, Halifax City Regional Library; Lorraine McQueen, Provincial Library. "Sabbatical Leave" Location: Dartmouth Regional Library Auditorium. Time: 8:00 p.m. Contact: Susan McLean, Dartmouth Regional Library, Wyse Rd., Dartmouth, N.S. Phone: 463-1742.

May 4-6 (Friday-Sunday) Atlantic Provinces Library Association. Annual Conference: Co-operation, or The More We Are Together ... Location: Universite de Moncton, Moncton, New Brunswick. Cost: \$20.00 (advance) or \$25.00. Contact: Sylvia Guidry, Bibliotheque Champlain, Universite de Moncton, Moncton, N.B. E1A 3E9. Phone: 506-858-4012.



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## APLA BULLETIN VOL. 42 NO. 5

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

### APLA EXECUTIVE 1978-1979

#### 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.

#### SECRETARY:

Gwynne Hughes, Moncton City Library, Moncton, N.B.,

#### EDITOR:

Peter Glenister, Mount St. Vincent University, 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

Association is \$10.00, May-April and includes subscription to the *bulletin*. Institutional subscription to the *APLA Bulletin* is \$10.00 per calendar year. Single copies \$2.50.

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#### Treasurer:

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

#### Past President:

Alan MacDonald, Library, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta.

#### 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
March 22 .....	No. 6

## 1979 Annual General Meeting

### Notice of motions

#### Constitutional Amendments Required by Decisions of the 1978 Annual General Meeting

Existing Article IV - Officers to be replaced by the following:

#### Section I - Officers

The Officers of the Association shall be:

- The President;
- The First Vice-President who shall also be designated President-elect;
- The Secretary residing in an area geographically convenient to the President;
- The Treasurer residing in the Province of Nova Scotia;
- A Vice-President from each of the Atlantic Provinces with principal responsibilities to assure the Association is fully aware of the needs and issues in librarianship in their respective provinces;
- A Councillor with principal responsibilities for the development of the aims and objectives of the Association;
- A Councillor with principal responsibilities to increase the membership of the Association;
- The immediate Past-President.

All of the above shall be elected normally by a postal ballot of the Association

and shall constitute the Executive of the Association. All officers must be members in good standing of the Association at the time they take office.

#### Section II - Terms of Office

- All officers shall serve until the adjournment of the meeting at which their successors are declared elected.
- The President-Elect shall serve the first year after election as first Vice-President, the second year as President and the third year as Past President.
- The Secretary shall normally serve for one year.
- The Treasurer shall normally serve for three years. No member shall hold the office of Treasurer for more than three years.
- The provincial Vice-Presidents shall serve for two years, two being elected each year.
- The Councillors shall serve for two years, one being elected each year.

Moved by Patricia Anglin (Vice-President, Newfoundland, and President-Elect)

#### By-law Amendments Required by Decisions of the 1978 Annual General Meeting

Article III - Nominations and Elections to be replaced by the following:

#### Section I - Nominating Committee

- Prior to each Annual Meeting of the Association, the Executive shall appoint a Nominating Committee of three members to assure that there are normally at least two candidates for each elective office.
- The Convener shall normally be the immediate Past President. No member of the Nominations Committee shall be eligible for nomination.
- The Nominating Committee shall call for nominations for all vacancies in January of each year.
- Any member may nominate any other member for elective office.
- Every person nominated shall be a member in good standing of the Association and shall file a letter of acceptance with the Secretary of the Association.
- Nominations shall close on the last day of March.

#### Section II - Elections Committee

- The Nominating Committee shall be constituted as an Elections Committee after the close of Nominations.
- The Elections Committee shall normally conduct a postal ballot within two weeks of the close of Nominations.

3. The results of the election shall be reported in writing to the Secretary for announcement at the Annual General Meeting.

Article VI - Standing Committees shall be amended to add the following:

- Committee on Conservation of Library Materials - to promote awareness of library conservation.
- Committee of Atlantic Provinces Library Trustees
- APLA Alberta Letts Memorial Fellowship Committee (terms of reference to be added)

Moved by Patricia Anglin (Vice-President, Newfoundland, and President-Elect)

#### Article V Sect. iii (b) Constitution

#### Article V - Management

Section III - Finances (b) to be replaced by the following:

- The Treasurer shall sign all cheques which subsequently shall be co-signed by the President, except that in the absence or incapacity of either or both of those two officers the Vice-President (N.S.) and/or the President-Elect may act as signing officers.

Moved by Joan Moore (Treasurer)

## Bibliotheque Reg. du Haut-Saint-Jean

A very special program on comic strips was held in December 1978 in the public libraries of the region.

Among activities that have taken place around that topic, there were (1) a contest on one of those comic strips called Les Schtroumpfs; (2) an elaborate exhibition at the Edmunston Public Library on the evolution and development of comic strips; (3) the presentation of an animated cartoon "La flute a six Schtroumpfs" in the three public libraries of the region during the week following Christmas day.

This special activite was aimed at making the public more aware of the various comic strips available in their public libraries and especially at helping

them to better understand the language of that type of books.

At a regular meeting held on January 30th, 1979, the Haut-Saint-Jean Regional Library Board adopted a materials selection policy, entitled *Politique d'achat de la documentation*. This policy, which incorporates the Canadian Library Association's Statement on Intellectual Freedom, is intended as a guide for the employees of the Haut-Saint-Jean Regional Library Board and an information statement for the public who wish to learn about the principles upon which selections are made in this library system. A materials weeding policy is also attached to this document.



## CONSERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS Clip No. 8: Marbling Paper

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

Librarians in withdrawing books and discarding them from their collections should check to see if they are discarding books with marbled endpapers. Good decorated papers are hard to find and are collected by bookbinders and conservators to use in the restoration of books. The same is true with books that might have good handmade papers that are undecorated or with plain colours, printed papers and paste papers. All of these are treasures. Endpapers are defined as "paper, white or colored, printed or unprinted, placed at the beginning and end of a book, one half pasted to the inside of the cover" (Holden, John A. *The Bookman's Glossary*, N. Y., Bowker, 1931, p. 55) with the other half remaining free.

Rosamond Loring, in writing about the early history of marbling, says that there are differences of opinion as to where the art originated. It seems that it came from the East and that the Persians were the first people to make use of it in books (Loring, Rosamond, B., *Decorated Book Papers: being an account of their designs and factories*, 3rd ed. Cambridge, Harvard College Library, 1973, p. 11). Examples have been found on the borders of sixteenth century manuscripts. Middleton also mentions the art called "Sumingashi" found in Japan as early as 1118 (Middleton, Bernard C. *A History of English Craft Bookbinding*, 2d ed., London, Holland Press, 1973, p. 33). Sir Francis Bacon believed the Turks had invented marbling (Loring, p. 15), and in 1610 George Sandys was writing of the "Turkes" and their method of decorating paper (Loring, p. 15).

From Persia and Turkey the craft probably moved into Italy and Spain, and later to Germany and France, and finally to Holland and England. By the mid-seventeenth century Nuremberg was sending toys to England wrapped in marbled paper. The bookbinders there smoothed them out and used them as endpapers. Zaehnsdorf says that this was done to avoid the heavy English duty on paper (Zaehnsdorf, Joseph W. *The Art of Bookbinding*, London, 1880, p. 29). Loring quotes Zaehnsdorf as having said this. Middleton quotes Woolnough as also saying the same thing (Woolnough, C.W. *The Whole Art of Marbling ...* London, George Bell and Sons, 1881, p. 14). However, Middleton goes on to say that Woolnough gives no evidence for this statement and it is true that Woolnough does not cite any references in his book.

## DIMENSIONS

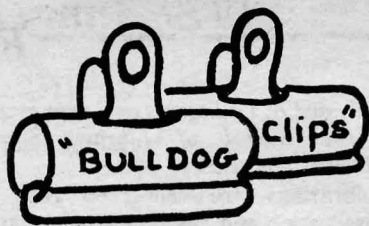
The Ontario Association of Library Technicians/Association des Bibliotechniciens de l'Ontario invites you to attend the 6th annual conference hosted by the Toronto Area Regional Branch. The conference will be held at New College, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, May 24-26, 1979.

If you wish to receive registration forms please write Sue Radder, #407, 15 Rockford Rd., Willowdale, Ontario, M2R 3A3. Phone: 635-0421.

## N.B. Research & Productivity Library

The Library's first serials holdings list, with over 750 titles, has been published and is available for \$5.00. The address is Box 6000, Fredericton, N.B., E3B 5H1.

The Library now has on-line access to Infomart and has purchased a new Texas Instruments Silent 700 Terminal to use the data base.



Papermaking in Holland was an accomplished craft in the late 1600s. The Dutch were the first people known to marble the edges of their books, dating from 1675 (Loring, p. 19). In the early 1600's French bookbinders were using marbled papers for both book covers and endpapers.

In 1891 a machine for making marbled paper came on to the market with the result that these machine-made papers became fashionable according to Loring (p. 29). The art of hand-marbling was kept alive, however, mainly as a result of a book written in 1884 by Joseph Halfer, describing the technique in so much detail that it was used as a text book in Germany, England and the U.S. (Loring, p. 30). This information is difficult to check because at present I have not located in Nova Scotia any of Halfer's seven books on marbling. A bibliography that was compiled by Dard Hunter, mentioned again below, does list his books and one is *The Progress of the Marbling Art: With a supplement on the decoration of book edges*; Translated by H. Dieck. Buffalo, 1893. L.H. Kinder of Buffalo published a 2d edition, but no date is listed.

One of the most distinguished present-day makers of marbled papers is Sydney Cockerell, bookbinder and restorer of books. His studio is near Cambridge in England and I was fortunate enough to visit there in 1976. He defines marbling as a "method of making patterned paper by transferring colour from the surface of a liquid to paper" (Cockerell, Sydney M. *Marbling Paper*, Hitchin, Herts., G.W. Russell and Son, n.d.)

In marbling, the pattern is made by floating colour on the surface of a size and then drawing it into patterns with a comb. To control the pattern the liquid must have a greater viscosity than water. The size used is made from a seaweed called Carrageen or Irish Moss. Gum tragacanth or linseed can be used. Cockerell's colours are water-colours known as marbling inks. Similar marbling inks and all equipment can be obtained from TALAS, 104 Fifth Avenue, N. Y., N. Y., 10011. Mr. Haas of TALAS tells me they have a mill now so that they can print their own colours, rather than importing them from England. They are waiting for a new mixing machine that is arriving in March and by April we will be able to purchase the marbling inks. I imagine they

## Project LOEX

For the past six years, Project LOEX, the national academic library orientation/instruction clearinghouse located at Eastern Michigan University in Ypsilanti, has provided information and loan materials upon request free of charge. Implementation of the LOEX exchange operations has been fully supported by a 1975-77 grant from the Council on Library Resources.

As this national exchange is now financially self-sustaining, memberships (including a subscription to the quarterly *LOEX News*) are available at \$30.00 each. Institutional membership includes all clearinghouse services upon request: loan samples from a collection of over 10,000 materials, referrals to some 1400 library programs, research queries, and newsletter.

Contact Carolyn Kirkendall, Director; Project LOEX, Library, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197, for additional information.

will be making their colours similarly to the method explained by Loring. She says the colours best suited to marbling are those which do not have a mineral base, since they would be too heavy to float on the surface of size (Loring, p. 110).

While in the United States I visited Colonial Williamsburg in order to see the model 18th century print shop and bookbindery. They also do marbling, but use gum tragacanth as their size. Their mini-film (color, sound, 15mm. 2 min.), called "Paper Marbling", is used to show to the Dalhousie library school students who are taking the Conservation course.

Here in the Atlantic Provinces we are fortunate in having someone interested in the art of marbling. Joan Waldron of the Nova Scotia Museum in Halifax has been working on developing the craft over the last couple of years in order that marbling can be used as part of the art programme in the schools. She has just published an article, "Marbling: Ancient Art for Today's Kids", in the first issue of the new journal, *ACT*, pp. 2-3. Last year and again this year she was good enough to give a slide presentation and practical workshop for the library school students. This enabled them to make some marbled paper that they could use in bookbinding and book repair work.

One might ask what marbling has to do with conservation. It seems important and reasonable to know all facets of book structure and its art in order to take care of what we now have in our possession. It is also of interest to us when collecting materials to use in restoration repairs and bookbinding.

A good bibliography of marbled paper by Dard Hunter, including sixty-nine books on the subject, can be found in the GPO-PIA Joint Research Bulletin, Binding Series No. 1, *The Process of Marbling Paper*, prepared by Morris S. Santrowitz and Ernest W. Spencer of the U.S. Government Printing Office.

If one is interested in the early makers of decorated papers, Loring has a very good and quite extensive list arranged alphabetically by the cities in which they worked.

For persons interested in identifying the various patterns it is suggested that the frontispiece of Middleton's book be checked. He has a coloured plate of twelve popular kinds of decorated patterns used in England during the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries, and Woolnough is a treasure with its thirty-one full-page coloured plates. You may become fascinated with the subject and soon be watching for paper of black lacy network and veins of red, called "Stormont", or the fine combed pattern of "Nonpareil".

Next issue: Making paper.

## Dal Med/Hospital Library Workshop

Continuing a triennial pattern, Dalhousie University's Division of Continuing Medical Education and its School of Library Service have agreed to offer their third jointly sponsored Workshop, July 16th-27th, 1979. A minimum enrolment of 10 would be necessary.

The programme is designed for staff in hospitals (administration, medical records, medicine, nursing, therapy) or working with hospitals, for personnel in government health services and in community health agencies. It is concerned with the basics of organizing, developing and using health information and/or library services, and for those who wish to improve their ability to use more effectively the facilities which are available to them.

Former participants in the 1973 and 1976 Workshops may have need to up-date or extend their knowledge.

The programme will be directed by Professor M. Doreen E. Fraser, School of Library Service.

Cost is estimated as follows: Workshop - \$60.00; University Accommodation - weekly rate: single \$40.00, double \$60.00; Meals - can be purchased singly or by weekly coupon - \$35/40.00 (1979 rates are not yet set).

Should you be interested in attending, please contact Professor Fraser, at the School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8 (Telephone - (902) 424-3656).

## CAIS

The Canadian Association for Information Science (CAIS) will hold its seventh annual conference from May 12-15, 1979 at the Banff Springs Hotel, Banff Alberta, (located in the heart of the scenic Rocky Mountains just west of Calgary).

The theme of the conference is "Sharing Resources, Sharing Costs." Three to four hundred information specialists (computer scientists, librarians, documentalists, etc.) will gather to share experiences and present ideas on dealing with budget restraints and expanding needs.

The American Society for Information Science Conference (ASIS) sponsored by WESCAN ASIS, will be held in Banff immediately following the CAIS conference.

For further information, please contact: Ronald F. Peters  
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## Dartmouth Regional Library

Dartmouth Regional Library and Women in the Arts are alternating to produce a half hour cable television interview show. The library segment is called "Like an Open Book". The project, originally approached with great caution, is taking far less time than anticipated as former program speakers have been quite willing to be interviewed by Dartmouth Regional Library staff members.

A staff workshop on video equipment is in the works as well as televised talks with staff members to promote services.

"Youth Rights in the Home" the first in the International Year of the Child special program series was taped by the cable technical crew to be shown later. Speakers from the second segment which inspired lively discussion, have agreed to

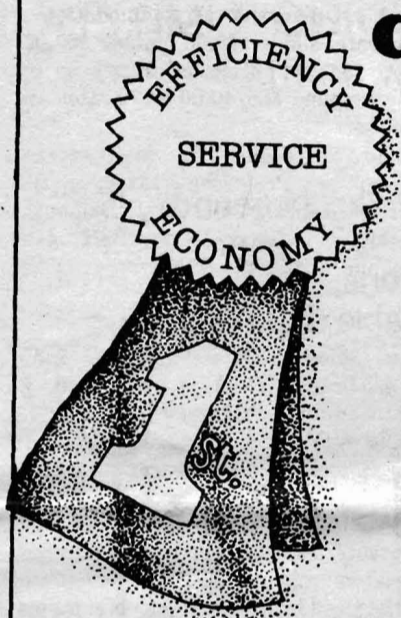
share their views with cable viewers in the near future.

Special International Year of the Child outreach activities will be made possible by the arrival of Marcella Bungay, a Municipal Employment Program worker. This government-funded project has provided six other staff people for a two month period, enabling several departments to proceed with long awaited projects.

The Administration offices have been enlarged and redecorated by removing a redundant wall and installing new carpet.

In the "rabbits out of hats" department, a new office area has been reclaimed from the auditorium foyer. Once again, "humankind conquers space."

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## NSLA Conference

The Colchester-East Hants Regional Library will host the 1979 Nova Scotia Library Association spring conference at library headquarters in Truro, April 1 and 2. The conference theme, "Computers and Automation in Libraries" will provide a general session overview of how computers relate to libraries (speaker: Ann Nevill, Bedford Institute of Oceanography); a workshop on automated catalogues (panel: Emile Theriault, Dartmouth Regional Library, Anna Oxley, Fisheries and Oceans Library and project director AAU/BNA project, and Elizabeth MacDonald, N.S. Provincial Library); and a workshop on automated circulation systems (Patricia Burt, systems librarian, Dalhousie's Killam Library). The workshops will also assess the effects on staff, budget and service resulting from automation.

Non-theme workshops on diverse topics will run concurrently to theme sessions. Included are a workshop on the care and feeding of paperbacks (M. Lyon, student, Dalhousie School of Library Service); a bookmobile programming round table (leader: Don Black, Eastern Counties Regional Library); an office procedures update (Pearl Sayer, Cobequid Educational Centre); and a panel discussion on schoolhouse/Public Libraries (moderator: Larry Amey, Dalhousie School of Library Service, panelists: Mary Fraser, Cape Breton Regional Library and Elizabeth Nitishei, New Brunswick).

Further program details and information on accommodation are available in the NSLA Newsletter.

## Effects of Temperature

Edward A. Collister is a 2d year student at the School of Library Service, Dalhousie University.

Librarians are concerned with the preservation and restoration of a variety of records and documents produced on a wide variety of materials. Photographic records make up an increasingly important part of a library's acquisitions. The audiovisual needs, microform records, and collections of photographic prints are such that this relatively new medium of film deserves to be preserved.<sup>1</sup>

A better understanding of the deterioration, preservation, and restoration of photographic records can only be achieved if one knows what potential sources of trouble may arise from the manufacturing of the primary materials, the preparation of photographic records, and the handling and storage of photographic records.

A library may often acquire motion picture film, sheet film, and roll film negatives, microform records, photographic prints on film or on paper, and, perhaps, colour films and prints. Colour films are not approved by the USA Standards for archival use because dyes fade over a period of years. But modern colour films, if processed and stored according to recommendations, will retain their original colours for many years.<sup>2</sup>

There are several factors which affect the permanence of photographic records: (1) the stability of the support, (2) the control and completeness of the processing operations, and (3) the storage environment.

There are a number of supports for photographic materials. Glass plates are often used in many technical applications where the dimensional stability is very significant. There are no stability problems other than breakage.<sup>3</sup>

The film base is the most common support. The evolution of film base from the early cellulose nitrate through the acetate film to the newer polyester bases is an interesting one and is well documented.

Cellulose nitrate film base is chemically unstable and constitutes a serious fire hazard. It has not been used in the manufacturing of film since 1951. But there are 35mm motion picture films on nitrate bases. It is most imperative that these films be identified and segregated from all other library materials. Plans should be made to duplicate the films using a more stable base. It is evident that these films are unacceptable for an archival purpose.<sup>4</sup>

An acetate film is one which is composed of a cellulose diacetate, cellulose triacetate, or the mixed esters -- cellulose acetate propionate or cellulose acetate butyrate. No matter which support is used for the productions of archival records, it should comply with the norms of the USA Standards. Accelerated aging laboratories and years of experience have established the high degree of chemical stability of acetate films.<sup>5</sup>

Polyester films were introduced in 1955. Accelerated aging tests and experience demonstrate that polyester films are equal to or better than cellulose triacetate films with respect to permanence.<sup>6</sup>

The problem of durability and permanence of paper is well known and the

problem is equally significant for photographic records on paper support. The photographic paper base must be as durable and as permanent as possible. It must not chemically affect the silver halide emulsion coated upon it. In addition, it must be physically and chemically resistant to the chemical processing required to produce the silver image. The photographic record must be stored under optimum conditions. According to Eaton, the durability and permanence of photographic paper continues to cause problems and new efforts are being made to improve the chemical and physical properties.<sup>7</sup>

Although the actual development of film is crucial to its permanence and durability, it is not the primary focus of this discussion. Much has been written on this subject and Eaton discusses the techniques and chemicals at some length.<sup>8</sup>

The storage is quite important to the permanence of film. The relative humidity, temperature, light, storage materials, and the purity of the air affect film. Wiest points out that the preservation of film requires the cooperation of a large number of people including the film manufacturers, processing laboratory staff, librarians, and the users.<sup>9</sup>

A characteristic of the film support reported by Wiest is shrinkage, which is usually found in very old films. In microfilm, shrinkage is manifested by a buckle or curl, making the film difficult to use. In motion pictures, shrinkage is manifested as a change in perforation pitch which makes films difficult to project and unsteady. These defects are noticed in films that are more than thirty years old. Improvement in film manufacturing has practically eliminated these defects. The polyester base films are very stable in this regard.<sup>10</sup>

Another condition seen in film is brittleness; a condition noted in films stored under poor conditions. Extreme heat and humidity can cause chemical changes which lead to brittleness in some very old films. This problem has been eliminated by changes in the composition of film. The new polyester films have extremely high resistance to embrittlement, even under adverse conditions.<sup>11</sup>

It is quite difficult for the librarian to control the quality of the film and the processing. The profession could pressure the developing laboratories and the film manufacturing companies.

The external factors influencing film permanence are more controllable by the user and the librarian than are the intrinsic factors. In establishing conditions for film storage, Wiest deems it important for a number of variables to be considered. These variables are temperature, relative humidity, air purity, and protection from fire and flood.<sup>12</sup>

According to Wiest, the most important and most often neglected factor is the humidity. Storage areas with a relative humidity which exceeds 50 percent should be avoided. Relative humidity exceeding 60 percent encourage the growth of fungus which can result in image destruction. On the other hand, a very low humidity can result in brittleness which may lead to severe damage if the film is used carelessly in viewing devices.<sup>13</sup> In general, the relative humidity should be

## Colchester-East Hants Regional Library

The Library is offering a Family Law Lecture series for the public in February and March. The weekly series is being co-sponsored by the Continuing Legal Education Society of Nova Scotia, the Consumer Association of Canada — Colchester Local and the library, with speakers drawn from among local

lawyers, social workers and other professionals, including several resource people from Halifax. Topics being discussed are Consumer Contacts and Contracts, Violence in the Home, Divorce, Legal Rights of Children and Young People, Wills, Adoption and Fostering.



## and Humidity on Film

maintained between 40 and 50 percent.<sup>14</sup>

Properly controlled air conditioning of the storage area is recommended for optimum long-time preservation of archival film. In libraries where air conditioning is impractical and the humidity is high, the humidity can be reduced by inexpensive home dehumidifiers. Humidification should be used only when the relative humidity is lower than 15 percent.<sup>15</sup>

Wiest states that low-temperature storage increases the permanence of a wide variety of materials, including photographic film. To maintain a repository in the 50°F range is expensive but temperatures in the 70°F range are quite satisfactory for long-term storage.<sup>16</sup>

A combination of a high temperature and a high humidity is particularly dangerous. In order to preserve the colour in films it is very important that they be stored in an area that has a low temperature and a low humidity. Wiest reports that temperatures as low as 0°F are often used.<sup>17</sup> Interestingly enough, he does not mention the condensation problem that characterizes the storage of books at cold temperatures.

As was the case with paper, air conditioning maintains an even temperature, an acceptable relative humidity, and can purify the air of noxious gases and dust which contribute to the deterioration of film.<sup>18</sup>

Although John Calhoun writes from the archivist's point of view, his suggestions on storage conditions for the different types of film may apply to the librarian's situation.

Films made on nitrate base are a constant hazard, not only to the record it contains but also because of the danger of spontaneous ignition and fire. So therefore, it must be segregated from the rest of the collection to ensure the safety of the other films from fire and chemical damage.<sup>19</sup>

To preserve valuable nitrate films as long as possible or as long as necessary for duplication, it is recommended that they should be stored in an Underwriters' approved vault, air conditioned at a temperature below 50°F and at a relative humidity of 40 to 50 percent. Although a lower relative humidity would better retard decomposition, old nitrate films would become brittle and a moderate humidity is preferred for this reason. Nitrate films should be stored in cans that are not taped or sealed in any way that would prevent the escape of nitrogen oxide gases evolved during decomposition of the base, since these gases further decompose.<sup>20</sup>

Calhoun reports that black and white acetate films and polyester films should be stored at a temperature of 60° to 80°F and a relative humidity of 40 to 50 percent.<sup>21</sup>

Colour films are not considered by the USA Standards to be safe for archival storage because the colours fade. Heat and humidity contribute to the fading of colour motion-picture films.

In normal commercial practice it has been suggested that color negatives and originals be stored at 55°F or lower and at a relative humidity of 40 to 50 percent, but optimum storage for particularly valuable color films in archives is at a temperature below 0°F and a relative

humidity of 15 to 25 percent. If this condition cannot be achieved it should be approximated.<sup>22</sup>

According to Calhoun, the simplest means of obtaining low relative humidity at a low temperature is to condition the film by passing it through a conditioning cabinet controlled at the desired room temperature than sealing it in a metal container for storage in a deep freeze. It is important to note that when the film container is removed from the refrigerator it must not be opened until it has been allowed to warm up to room temperature. This procedure will prevent moisture condensation from settling on the film.<sup>23</sup>

As Harrison points out, the humidity is relative to the temperature, so when the constant level for temperature has been selected, then the humidity is also set. Gelatin in the film base absorbs moisture easily, swells and becomes sticky. Eventually it strips off the emulsion from the base. If the atmosphere is too dry, the plasticiser which maintains the film's elasticity and the moisture in the emulsion evaporates. Such is the case in both nitrate and acetate films. When the moisture and plasticiser have gone, the film becomes brittle and shrinks; the distance between the sprockets is diminished and will tear at the time of projection. If the film becomes brittle, there is very little that can be done. If the deterioration is slight, then it is possible to restore the elasticity but only long enough for a copy to be made. Harrison firmly asserts that when the humidity level has been set it should remain constant -- fluctuation causes damage.<sup>24</sup>

The permanence and/or durability of photographic records depends on a large number of variables and conditions. If film is correctly manufactured, exposed, processed, stored, and used, it will prove to be an ideal medium -- one that combines low cost, maximum accessibility, and maximum durability.<sup>25</sup>

### Footnotes

- G.T. Eaton, "Preservation, Deterioration, Restoration of Photographic Images," *Library Quarterly*, v. 40, no. 1, 1970, p. 85.
- Ibid.*
- Ibid.*
- Ibid.*, p. 86
- Ibid.*
- Ibid.*
- Ibid.*, p. 87.
- D.G. Wiest, "Film: The Durable Medium," *Special Libraries*, v. 62, no. 11, 1971.
- Ibid.*
- Ibid.*
- Ibid.*
- Ibid.*
- Ibid.*
- Eaton, *op. cit.*, p. 95.
- Wiest, *op. cit.*
- Ibid.*
- Ibid.*
- Both Wiest and Eaton discuss the effects of atmospheric pollutants on film.
- J.M. Calhoun, "The Preservation of Motion-Picture Film" *American Archivist*, v. 30, no. 3, 1967.
- Ibid.*, p. 520. Harrison, in *Film Library Techniques*, states the optimum temperature for nitrate film is 35°F ± 3°F (2°C ± 2°C).
- Calhoun, *op. cit.*, p. 52. Harrison recommends 54°F ± 3°F (12°C ± 2°C). A high temperature and humidity will encourage fungus to grow in the emulsion until it destroys the image.
- Ibid.*, p. 523. Harrison states there is no broad agreement on the optimum conditions for the storage of colour film. Kodak states the 0°F (-18°C) is acceptable while Agfa reports that 59°F (15°C) is acceptable.
- Ibid.*
- H.P. Harrison, *Film Library Techniques: Principles of Administration*. (New York: Hastings House, Publishers, 1973), p. 182-183. Harrison discusses various methods of storing film and repairing damaged film.
- Wiest, *op. cit.*, p. 479.

## Det Danske Selskab

Det danske Selskab/The Danish Institute announces "LIBRARIES IN DENMARK - Structure and Extensive Activities," August 13-23, arranged in cooperation with the Royal School of Librarianship, Copenhagen.

Conducted in English and with expert guidance the seminar will present the library system in Denmark, mainly

concerning public libraries still with consideration to special interests through lectures, study visits and exchange of views with Danish librarians.

The detailed programme is obtainable from Det danske Selskab (The Danish Institute), Kultorvet 2, DK-1175 -Copenhagen K, Denmark.

## P.E.I. Provincial Library

In December 1978 the Prince Edward Island Provincial Library opened its first French language branch library in Abram's Village. The new branch, a combined school public library, is a shared responsibility of the Provincial Library and Unite Scolaire 5.

The new branch is housed in the high school library in the new educational centre. This centre, opened in the fall of 1978, is a combined new construction/renovation which was created by joining up and adding to the existing structures which housed the elementary and secondary schools. The new library is housed in the area which was the old gymnasium.

The public and school libraries will be completely merged with a single collection. During school hours there will be designated times when the facility is open to the public. It will also be open for fourteen hours per week during the times when school is closed.

Abram's Village is in the centre of the

Acadian areas of the Province. When regional school boards were established in this province Unit 5 was established as the Francophone school board. The education centre serves as the cultural and recreational centre for the area and it seemed the only logical location in which a branch library could be established.

The Provincial Library was most fortunate in having solid support for the new branch from the P.E.I. Department of Education and the Department of the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State, under their French language special projects program, has entered into a two year fifty/fifty cost shared agreement which enabled us to spend \$24,000 on the project. It is hoped that the agreement can be extended for one additional year. This will allow us to have established a good core collection in that branch which will serve residents of the area and help supply the growing demand for French materials in other areas of the province.

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## National Library of Canada

The National Library of Canada is offering two new services based on the CONSER data base: CONSER Microfiche and the CONSER Machine-readable Tape Service.

The CONSER data base contains approximately 75,000 serial records input to the CONSER file since 1975, using the OCLC (Ohio College Library Center) system facility. Approximately 21,000 entries represent Canadian titles, created or authenticated by the National Library.

All authenticated records meet the standards of the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules as applied by the National Library of Canada and the Library of Congress. Records authenticated by national centres of the International Serials Data System at the Library of Congress and National Library of Canada also carry the registered ISSN and key title for the serial. Records for Canadian imprints include equivalent name and subject headings in English and French, if they have been assigned by the National Library according to its bilingual cataloguing policy. All other records are catalogued in English only.

The cost of the base register and indexes on microfiche is \$40.00. The annual supplement to be published in 1980 will be priced separately.

Enquiries about CONSER Microfiche and orders should be sent to Canadiana Editorial Division, Cataloguing Branch, National Library of Canada, 395 Welling-

ton Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4. Telephone: (613) 996-7275.

CONSER records are now available for distribution on magnetic tape through the CONSER Tape Service and Selected Records Option of MRDS (MARC Records Distribution Service).

Further information on the CONSER options offered through the MARC Records Distribution Service may be obtained from Canadian MARC Office, Cataloguing Branch, National Library of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4. Telephone: (613) 995-3217 or 995-3325.

NLC also announces that retrospective cumulations of MARC records held in the data bases of the National Library are now available for distribution through Option V of the MRDS (MARC Records Distribution Service).

This new option allows libraries to request complete or partial retrospective files of records on the MRDS master files. Users specify the source file from which records are to be derived and the beginning and ending dates (day/month/year) for the period to be covered. Cumulations will be distributed on magnetic tape in the Canadian MARC communication format.

Enquiries concerning the retrospective cumulation option should be directed to Canadian MARC Office, National Library of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4. Telephone: (613) 995-3217 or 995-3325.



**CLASSIFIED****INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS  
COORDINATOR**

Reporting to the Superintendent of Curriculum, the successful applicant will perform specialized professional work in the selection, acquisition, cataloguing, distribution and use of a variety of learning resources and instructional materials for both the central library services and all Yukon schools. Duties include co-ordinating the purchase, distribution and storage of textbooks for Yukon schools as prescribed by the British Columbia curriculum; providing technical advice to school personnel; liaising extensively with teachers, Library Services Branch staff and suppliers; assisting education personnel in the conducting of in-service workshops. Some travel within Yukon is a requirement of the position.

Applicants must possess a valid Canadian teaching certificate, a degree in Library Science, successful teaching experience preferably in the elementary or special education field and experience in the organization and administration of school libraries or learning resource centres.

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per annum

Effective January

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Effective April 1,

1979: \$23,797 to

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Competition No.: 78-3109-2

Application forms are available from the PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, Yukon Government Administration Building, 2071 2nd Avenue, Whitehorse, Yukon. Telephone (403) 667-5653

**DIRECTOR**

THE OTTAWA PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD requires an experienced, professionally qualified librarian to assume the position of DIRECTOR OF

THE LIBRARY AND SECRETARY-TREASURER to the Board. Appointment will be effective on or about November 1, 1979. As the nation's capital, Ottawa is an attractive bilingual community with many government, university, cultural and recreational facilities. To serve this community, the Ottawa Public Library has a collection of over 600,000 volumes with a significant proportion in French. The system includes a new main library, seven branches, a three-vehicle mobile service and a full-time staff of 188. The annual budget approaches \$5 million and annual circulation exceeds two million items. The library is a member of UNICAT/TELECAT and plans conversion to a computerized catalogue and circulation control system. The Director, supported by an assistant director and an administrative officer, reports directly to the Board. The Director assists in the development of objectives and policies, implements policy decisions of the Board and leads and coordinates the staff in the achievement of the objectives. The Director has fiscal responsibility for the operation of the library, including budget planning, presentation of budget to City Council and allocation of financial resources. The successful candidate will have a strong record of progressively responsible professional and management achievement in providing a comprehensive library service. Administrative and communications skills, public and human relations experience, enthusiasm and good health are qualities which the Board is seeking. Bilingualism in both official languages and knowledge and understanding of the cultures they represent are decided assets. Salary range for 1978: \$36,236 - \$43,365 (under review). Applications, supported by references, should be addressed, before March 31, 1979, to:

The Chairman  
Search Committee  
Ottawa Public Library  
120 Metcalfe Street  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1P 5M2

**INTNATL GRAD SUMMER SCHOOL**

The seventh annual International Graduate Summer School in Librarianship and Information Science (IGSS) will be held at the College of Librarianship Wales, Aberystwyth (United Kingdom) from 2nd July to 25th August, 1979. The school will be organized jointly by the College and the University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences.

Courses for 1979 will cover several specialist areas of librarianship and information science, including children's literature; management and problem-solving in librarianship and information science; media technology; printing and publishing; testing and evaluation of information retrieval systems; computer applications;

the planning and design of libraries and their services; and this year for the first time, curriculum design in education for librarianship and information science. Each student generally takes two courses; in certain circumstances, by prior consultation and permission, the student may also enrol in a third course. For North American graduates in particular, participation in IGSS represents an opportunity for gaining credits, i.e. six semester hours towards a master's degree in library science (MLS) or similar qualification.

For further details, write to: Director, IGSS 1979, College of Librarianship Wales, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, SY23 3AS, Wales (United Kingdom).

**Head of Technical Services**

**QUALIFICATIONS:** Competence in technical processing, computer applications, networking, and the implementation of contemporary automated systems; Master's degree from an accredited library school or equivalent; minimum of 6 years related experience, with at least 2 in a supervisory capacity.

**RESPONSIBILITIES:** Administration of a Technical Services Department, including acquisitions and cataloguing; supervision a staff of 20; use contemporary systems to acquire, organize and process library material.

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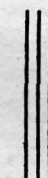
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# People

**Carol Morris** was appointed as a general librarian in the N.S. Technical College Library, November, 1978. Her duties involve supervision of the architectural resource center and the circulation services at the main library. She will also share responsibility for reference work with rest of the staff.

**Karin Hendriksen** is now employed at the Nashwaaksis Public School Library. Once she becomes familiar with the job requirements, she will be in charge of this library. She was formerly employed at St. Patrick's High School Library and at Grosvenor-Wentworth Elementary and High School, Halifax.

**Dianne Taylor**, a graduate of the University of Western Ontario Library School, has been appointed the Librarian in charge of the Riverview (N.B.) Public Library. Dianne also has a B.Sc. from the University of Guelph, was previously Reference Librarian at the National Defence Headquarters Library in Ottawa, and has been teacher-librarian in a senior high school in Ontario.

## Nova Scotia Provincial Library

The Library Assistants course (last mentioned in the *APLA bulletin*, vol. 41, no. 4, April 1978) is being conducted for the first time in Nova Scotia, commencing in February. A committee composed of Andrew Poplawski, Irene Reimers and Emile Theriault from Regional Libraries, Elizabeth MacDonald, Carin Somers, Provincial Library worked very hard to adapt the New Brunswick course to Nova Scotia requirements. All chapters were thoroughly reviewed and re-written and, the bibliography revised and expanded. Contents range from book repair to reference work with a comprehensive section on Canadian reference sources. Public Library candidates will be writing the required pre-course quiz in different areas of the Province on February 1, 1979. The 18 months course has been designed for home study with three periodic review sessions. Upon completion of the initial course, an evaluation will be done by both the supervising librarians and course participants on the usefulness of the topics studied, to the library assistant and to the

Effective 22 December 1978, **Christine Hayward**, Systems Librarian, was appointed Acting Librarian, Kellogg Health Sciences Library, Dalhousie University.

In September 1978, **Marion Beyea**, became New Brunswick Provincial Archivist, replacing Michael Swift who accepted the post as Director, Archives Branch, Public Archives of Canada.

**Susan Svetlik** has been given a contract by the Bedford Institute of Oceanography Library to re-catalogue older holdings for the BNA data base. **Betty Sutherland** will spend three months in England this spring and will attend the PRECIS course given by the British Library. **Ann Nevill**, Chief Librarian at B.I.O., is Vice-President-Elect of the International Association of Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers. The Association's meeting will be Charleston, N.C., in November, and the 1980, in Halifax.

**Deborah Nicholson**, Head Cataloguer at Acadia University since 1977, has been appointed Co-ordinator, Technical Services at the Halifax City Regional Library replacing **Edith Clare** who retired at the end of December, 1978 after twenty-eight and a half years of service.

library system.

The Provincial Library in consultation with the Department of Education and the N.S. Civil Service Commission, has completed a comprehensive review of all library positions and classifications. Position specifications were completely re-written in such a manner that they can be applicable in every section of the Provincial Library and can also be used in other government funded libraries in Nova Scotia. The resultant position categories are:

Library Clerks I-IV, Library Assistants I-III, Librarians I-IV, the Provincial Librarian being a Librarian V.

The Library Assistants group will accommodate certified graduates of the course as per the Regulations pursuant to Section 15 of the *Libraries Act*. Graduates of library technician programs and B.A. graduates can also be classed in the Assistants categories. As a matter of fact, there is a table of "equivalencies", depending upon training and experience.

## The First Alberta Letts Memorial Trust Fellowship: an Informal Report

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

During the May 1978 meetings of APLA there was some discussion about the Alberta Letts Memorial Trust Fellowship, and a number of people asked me about it since I had received the first grant. The following is not a lengthy report (all of this information is on file), but rather an informal report to interested persons.

The grant is for librarians who have had at least five years experience. At the time of application I had a qualifying twenty-five years of experience! It is a travelling fellowship. I was fortunate in that my husband was on a two-year appointment to the University of the West Indies in Kingston, Jamaica, and I was also granted leave of absence from my library position to accompany him with our two daughters. I was therefore free during this period to travel.

The grant provided the travel funds. The candidate for the proposed travel program has to explain suitability of the program in relation to library service in Canada. The proposal I submitted to the selection committee was in an area that I had become interested: Conservation of library materials. It was an area I knew little about at the time, but I was very keen to learn all I could. I felt, and still feel, that it is a necessary area of librarianship with which we must become acquainted if we are going to attempt to stop the deterioration of our library collections. Evidently the committee felt it was an important area of study as well because I was awarded the grant.

During the year 1976 I travelled to seven foreign countries, the United States, England, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland, Italy and Jamaica, and also toured Eastern Canada. During this year's travels I made sixty visits. Twenty-three visits were to conservation workshops and twelve to binderies. The other 25 visits included museums, libraries (especially theology libraries), library schools, printers, and archives. I visited quite a number of supply houses and attended four conferences: I.F.L.A. in Lausanne, The Library Association in Scarborough, Society of Archivists in York, and CLA in Halifax. A sidelight, but a highlight, was seeing the exhibit at the British Library celebrating the 500th Anniversary of the introduction of printing to England by William Caxton. In all, there were thirteen special exhibits in libraries visited.

At each visit I was seeking the answer to certain questions, hoping to be able to draw up a composite list of answers that have some uniformity as recommendations. The questions I asked were mostly concerned with conservation techniques such as:

What methods were used in paper repair?  
What deacidification method and tests for pH were used?  
What adhesives were used?  
Were they using leaf-casting?

## New Brunswick Legislative Library

In April, 1978, a Committee on Indexing of New Brunswick material was organised under the Council of Head Librarians of New Brunswick/Conseil des directeurs de bibliotheque du N.B. The members of this committee are Patricia Ruthven (UNB), Agnez Hall (NBIS) and Eric Swanick (Legislative Library), chairman. The purpose of this committee is, in part, to inventory completed and on-going indexing projects related to New Brunswick. In this regard a questionnaire has been sent to certain libraries, museums and other institutions or individuals within the province. If you know other persons or institutions etc. who have not received this questionnaire and are indexing New Brunswick material please

Was binding included with the conservation work?

I also was anxious to see some of the workshops I had read about and meet the conservationists who had written some of the most important papers. I was received courteously everywhere I went (and often it was a matter of "dropping in", if I was unable to arrange a schedule appointment ahead of time). People shared their information quite freely with me, so that the entire tour was a marvelous opportunity for training that I feel could not be equalled by merely attending a training institution for one year. Notes were taken on the visits and then sent back to persons I had visited for checking. All cooperated and returned corrected copies to me. I had assistance in the planning of my itinerary from Peter Waters, of the Preservation Office, Library of Congress, who had been participating in a workshop at the School of Library Service at Dalhousie University during the fall of 1975. I later made two visits to the LC Preservation Workshop.

I have been asked which visit I most enjoyed, which workshop was the best, and so on. It would be as difficult for me to answer that as for a librarian to name a favorite book! How could one choose between seeing the restoration work after the flood of 1966 at the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale in Florence, or the historically famous Istituto di Patologia del Libro in Rome; between conservation work being done at Oxford and Cambridge (while noting that both universities have women doing their conservation work!); between the rare book collections at Yale's Beinecke and Harvard's Houghton, or Chicago's Newberry and Toronto's Thomas Fisher; among specialists in restoration such as Carolyn Horton, Sydney Cockerell and Denis Blum; among the craftsmanship of famous binders, the document repair of archives and the Public Record Office, the work done in the national libraries and, coming back to Canada, the work of the Canadian Conservation Institute and its branch in Moncton. One could not choose!

Finally, mention must be made of a kindness extended to me while visiting in Jamaica. I made application for a six-month training program at the Jamaica Government Archives to learn document repair and binding techniques. I was accepted and had the opportunity of learning from the outstanding archivist in the Caribbean, Clinton V. Black, and his master-foreman binder, L.G. Collesso, and observing the work done by his staff of nine.

So much more could be said about the year of 1976. My "thank yous", I hope, will be paid to APLA and the libraries of the Atlantic Provinces by any information I am able to pass along either through the column, "Bulldog Clips" or through work on the Conservation Committee of APLA. This is done in memory of a friend and fellow librarian, Alberta Letts.

**DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY**

Dalhousie University is seeking candidates for the position of Health Sciences Librarian.

The Health Sciences Library serves the faculties of Medicine, Dentistry, and the Health Professions. It contains a collection of some 110,000 volumes, 3,200 audio-visual items and 9,000 microforms. There are 3,250 serials currently received.

Salary competitive.

Interested candidates should write to:

**Louis Vagianos**  
Chairman, Search Committee, Health Sciences Librarian,  
Dalhousie University,  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3H 4H8

contact the chairman at the Legislative Library, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5H1 or one of the committee members.

At the National Exhibition Centre in May and June, 1979, there will be a display tentatively entitled, "The books arts and book-collecting." The material will be from the collection of Lynne and Eric Swanick and will deal with the typographic aspects of the book such as paper, bindings, illustration and will show examples of private press work such as Bird and Bull and Plain Wrapper presses amongst others. Also tentatively planned are aspects of book collecting such as miniatures, one title, one author etc.



## Saint John Regional Library

The Chairman of the Building Committee and the City Librarian, the Regional Librarian and the Library Consultant are now involved in meetings with the Project Manager and Architect responsible for the New Market Square Project. The first phase of this \$57.3 million development in the City of Saint John will include the City Library and Regional Library Headquarters.

New Members have been appointed by City Council to the City's Library Board. They are William Teed and J. Edwards to replace the expired terms of Basil Stead and L. Machum. Henry Meinhardt, Chairman of the Building Committee was reappointed for a second term.

The Boys & Girls Department entered a float in the Christmas Parade, by painting and covering a small garden tractor to represent *THE LITTLE ENGINE THAT COULD*. Added to the display was the Saint John Regional Library *BOOKWORM* and several children wearing costumes and papier mache heads representing Canadian Childrens' Book characters.

Ten children met every Wednesday afternoon during November and December to make puppets, paint backdrops and props and rehearse their parts for a puppet play *The First Christmas* which they presented over the holiday season. Some of the same children and some new members are now preparing another show for the March break.

### BRANCH NEWS

Lawrence Colpitts, Chairman, St. Croix Public Library Board, suffered a heart attack over the holiday season. He has dropped all outside activities except those of the Library.

St. Croix Library has instituted a series of afternoon programmes for older elementary school children and a recent Magic Show resulted in an overflow attendance.

Janet Currie of the West Branch Library, when she returns with her Florida February tan, plans to begin expanding her Library's services to the children of West Saint John. Half of one staff members' time will be spent in planning and executing new programmes.

The Boys & Girls Department entered a float in the Christmas Parade, by painting and covering a small garden tractor to represent *The Little Engine That Could*. Added to the display was the Saint John Regional Library *Bookworm* and several children wearing costumes and papier mache heads representing Canadian Childrens' Book characters.

Cheer up all who are plagued with building problems and absentee landlords! After three years of continual disasters, the EAST BRANCH LIBRARY has now enjoyed six months of relatively peaceful occupancy, so you can if you wait (and fight) long enough.

## Nova Scotia Technical College Library

The library assumed responsibility to provide copying/duplicating services to the entire college community. The addition of a new Xerox 9400 duplicator effective January 1979 has resulted in a much improved service. The initial response from the college community has been very encouraging.

The machine can make copies at the rate of 2 per second. It can make 2 sided

copies, reduction copies, sort and collate etc. all at the same fast speed. The cost per copy could be as low as 1.5c each depending on the run length etc. Since the machine can copy on different color and weights of paper stock it is possible to do a variety of jobs in-house that previously had to be sent outside.

Libraries in the area are welcome to use the service. Enquiries should be directed to 429-8300 local 254 or 270.

## York Regional Library

At the L.P. Fisher Public Library in Woodstock the Nov. 18-25 Children's Book Festival had to give way to the Leonardo da Vinci exhibit and instead celebrated it from January 23-27. Canadian books were on display and two nationally known authors, Kay Hill and Tom Moore, read from their works. The IODE in co-operation with the Library sponsored a short story contest and the young Canadian winners were presented with prizes and had their stories published in the local paper, the Woodstock Bugle.

York Regional Library is assisting the Canadian Assoc. for Adult Education and CBC sponsored TV series, *People Talking Back*, in its efforts to encourage individuals and groups to join the **Talkback Program**. The staff in the public libraries

and bookmobiles are answering people's questions about the show and talkback procedure, and linking interested individuals up with discussion groups starting in their communities. Copies of leader's discussion and starter notes, feedback summaries of the Province's and Country's reactions, newspaper clippings of the local media's response and book displays and book lists on each of the program's themes are being exhibited. It has provided a good opportunity to show the public the excellent and often overlooked Canadian material in the library's collection. John Morris, regional co-ordinator, was guest speaker at Family Night in the Fredericton Public Library, to explain how one can link up with others in the first T.V. cross-country conversation.

## Publications Received

*Anglo-American cataloguing rules*. 2nd ed. Chicago: American Library Association; Ottawa: Canada Library Association, 1978. (151 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont. K1P 5E3) ISBN 0-88802-121-6 (bound): \$20.00 ISBN 0-88802-122-4 (pbk.): \$14.00

Canada Council. Consultative Group on University Research Libraries. *University research libraries: report*. Ottawa: Canada Council, 1978. (P.O. Box 1047, Ottawa, Ont. K1P 5V8) ISBN 0-88837-010-5 (pbk.): \$2.50 (Canada); \$3.00 (other countries)

Hagler, Ronald. *Where's that rule?: a cross index of the two editions of the Anglo-American cataloguing rules*. Ottawa, Canadian Library Association, 1979. (151 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont. K1P 5E3) ISBN 0-88802-123-2 (pbk.): \$5.00

Nova Scotia Dept. of Education. Ministerial Task Force on Libraries. *Report*. Halifax, N.S., 1979. (Nova Scotia Provincial Librarian, 5250 Spring Garden Rd., Halifax, N.S. B3J 1E8)

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## NOMINATIONS A.P.L.A. EXECUTIVE

The APLA Nominating Committee is now seeking nominations for the following Executive positions for 1979-80:

1. Vice-President, President-Elect (From the Region)
2. Vice-President for New Brunswick (2-year-term)
3. Vice-President for Newfoundland (1-year-term)
4. Vice-President for P.E.I. (1-year-term)
5. Secretary
6. Councillor with responsibility for development of APLA's aims and objectives (2-year-term)

Please submit nominations to a member of the Nominating Committee by March 31, 1979.

Pat Anglin (Nfld.)  
Gilles Chiasson (N.B.)  
Lorraine McQueen (N.S.)  
Sandra Taylor (P.E.I.)  
Edward Hanus (P.E.I.) Convener