



ELAN

Ex Libris Association Newsletter

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New Wine in Old Bottles

By Tom Eadie

The first presentation at the Ex Libris Association's 2010 Annual Conference was a panel discussion: *Post-Retirement Activities: from Consulting to Volunteering.*

Jean Weihs (consultant, columnist, and writer) spoke on some of the activities she undertook after retirement. (Jean could serve as a poster-child for early retirement, having accepted an advantageous offer from Seneca College then leaving her teaching position at age 55!) Jean continued to teach after retirement (visiting professor at UCLA and Simmons) and observed that there is a range of teaching opportunities to be considered by those who are interested—including instructing library volunteers. She spoke of the option of consulting, observing that consulting is a business, and requires business and technical knowledge, and that it occasionally requires “reading between the lines” to get at the real purpose of the consultation. In discussing writing as a second career-option, Jean stressed the importance of writing based on your interest, knowledge, and personality; her advice: write what you know. She shared with the audience what she felt were the secrets to her success as a writer: deliver the manuscript on time and use the *Chicago Manual of Style*, so that little further editing is necessary.



Shirley Lewis presenting at the Annual Conference

Shirley Lewis (founder, Children of Ethiopia Education Fund Canada) spoke on the subject of volunteer services overseas and, warning that such an experience can be a shock to the system, she stressed the need for flexibility and a commitment to helping others. For some, such volunteer work can be addictive. Shirley went to Ethiopia for a planned two-year tour of duty and stayed for five years. She described her work with the “poorest of the poor” and the challenges of running schools with no texts, and libraries with no books. One of Shirley’s accomplishments in Ethiopia was already familiar to her audience: identifying the need to connect stand-alone computers to the Internet, she successfully sought funds from Ex Libris to “make it so.”

Barbara Greer (Older Women’s Network [Ontario] Inc.) could not be present to deliver her talk, so Shirley Lewis spoke to the conference from

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Barbara's notes. She reported that OWN is a non-profit volunteer organization started in 1986 with federal funding. It is dedicated to the research of women's issues (such as the plight of homeless women) and reports to the Secretary of State. OWN does advocacy work on such issues as health, old age security, CPP payments, elder abuse and neglect, disability support, and the prevention of Alzheimer's. Much of this advocacy is designed to combat the inflexibility of Service Canada. Shirley drew the meeting's attention to the OWN publication *Contact* and to some of its resources and social activities.

The second presentation of the day, *Storytelling: Its History in Libraries and the Effects of New Media*, took place after lunch. **Ken Setterington**, recently retired from Toronto Public Library, gave a brief history of storytelling in TPL, beginning with the appointment of Lillian H. Smith to run the Children's

Room in the College St. Branch, through the donation of the Osborne Collection, to the inception of the John Masefield Storytelling Festival (for more details visit http://www.amtelecom.net/~manchest/Lillian_Smith/bg_house.html).

Mariella Bertelli, of TPL, confirmed both the revival of storytelling in the library and the library's continuing role

in training storytellers. She spoke of the power of personal stories. Both Ken and Mariella treated the audience to examples of their storytelling art.

A video of the conference-speakers' presentations can be found on the ELA website at <http://exlibris.pbworks.com/w/page/37802912/2010-Exlibris-AGM-speakers-video>. ■

HOLD THIS DATE

Mark Monday, Oct. 24 2011 on your calendar for the Ex Libris Annual Conference and General Meeting



President's Report

By Carrol Lunau

How time flies; it doesn't seem possible that it is time to write another column for the Spring *ELAN*,

especially since it is a bitterly cold February day in Ottawa as I write this.

At the February Executive Meeting, we devoted a great deal of discussion to the long-range plan and the responsibilities of various committees. The committee structure was rationalized, but the most significant changes were to the structure of the public relations and recruitment committee, which has been split into three committees.

Responsibility for recruitment and member services was moved from the public relations committee to a separate recruitment and membership committee, ably chaired by Sylvia Murray. This new committee has been busy revising our membership brochure to reflect new member services, such as providing a clearinghouse for information on volunteering and mentoring opportunities. The public relations and recruitment committee was

further streamlined with the executive's decision to establish a separate committee responsible for planning the annual conference. Starting in 2012, responsibility for the conference will be the purview of the vice-president. These changes will allow the public relations committee to focus primarily on public relations.

In reviewing the long-range plan, the board added a new goal, which states, "To provide services to the membership of the Ex Libris Association, ELA will:

- a) provide a clearinghouse for consultants,
- b) arrange tours of libraries, archives and other related establishments."

This goal reflects the Board's expanded focus on membership services. At the April meeting, these goals will be further refined and target dates and responsibility for action will be assigned.

At the November AGM, the Ad Hoc Committee on the Constitution and Bylaws again brought forward the amendment that was defeated in 2009. The amendment, which had been refined, was successfully passed. A revised version of the Bylaws will be

posted on the ELA website. We owe a debt of gratitude to all the members of this committee for their efforts in revising our Bylaws.

I would also like to thank the members of the Board and all the volunteers who work so tirelessly on various committees. Without your dedication, the Association would not exist.

In closing, I would like to acknowledge the loss of Norman Horrocks. Norman was an invaluable member of the Board, and his good humour, hard work and attention to all things parliamentary will be missed by all. ■

When You Move

Please remember to send your new address to:

Ex Libris Association
Faculty of Information
University of Toronto
140 St. George St.,
Toronto, ON M5S 3G6

A Tour of the Royal Conservatory of Music, October 18, 2010

By Edna Hajnal

For its morning tour of the Royal Conservatory, 15 Ex Libris members met in the lobby of the TELUS Center for Performance and Learning, which comprises the new Koerner Hall and new library, the renovated Mazzoleni Hall, and the Leslie and Anna Dan Galleria. Karson Jones, the library services manager, welcomed the group and took us into Rupert Edwards Library. Brian Quinn, the development officer, joined the group there. The architectural firm, Kuwabara Payne McKenna Blumberg Architects (KPMB), designed and planned the new hall and library and the two renovated halls.

The library's staff consists of one and a half librarians and five student assistants. Mr. Jones answered questions after outlining the history of the Conservatory, its renovation and the building of the new hall and library. He performs all librarian functions with the help of the half-time librarian, whom he would like to be full-time. The library has personal computers, electronic programs, and listening stations.

In 1991 the Conservatory and the University of Toronto separated, with the Conservatory emphasizing music performance and the University's Faculty of Music emphasizing the study of music. When radio station CJRT ended its classical music programs, it gave its

classical recordings to the Conservatory. The library relies on such donations, as its budget is small. Its collection of 1,200 pieces of music for clarinet, the largest of this kind in Canada, was another gift. A separate room has a collection of classical music scores for each orchestral instrument. Conservatory faculty, especially those who compose music, recommend many of the purchases. The library is open Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The main users of the library are the 130 students at the Glenn Gould Studio, who come from all over the world, often to study with a specific teacher-musician. At the end of their four-year program, they receive the Performance Diploma. The Young Artists in Performance program has 80 students, who receive the Artist Diploma. A third, smaller group has students with a music degree, who wish to perfect their performance. The Community School students, who are part-time, range in age from preschool children to retired adults. Their instruction, in the evenings, after school,

or on weekends, is at various locations in Toronto.

The Conservatory's faculty is part-time and made up of professional musicians—both local and international artists. The day after Yo-Yo Ma's recent concert performance in Toronto, he gave a master class for Conservatory students and later performed for Toronto middle-school students in Koerner Hall.

Brian Quinn led the tour through the three concert halls. Michael and Sonia Koerner donated Koerner Hall, which opened on September 25, 2009—Glenn Gould's birthday. He had studied at the Conservatory's previous location on University Avenue and College Street.

After this visit, the members had lunch at a nearby cafe. ■



Ex Libris members on the Royal Conservatory of Music tour.

Ex Libris Sessions at Super Conference 2011

By Lorne Bruce

The Ex Libris Association sponsored two workshops at OLA Super Conference 2011, with four speakers. Good questions and discussions helped inform each gathering.

The morning session featured a presentation by Leslie McGrath, on the development of Toronto Public Library's Boys and Girls House and the growth of special children's collections at the Lillian H. Smith Branch, which opened in 1995. Many important people and events at TPL from the 1920s to 1990s were featured in interesting slides of buildings and books as well as facts

about Lillian Smith's work in promoting and organizing children's services, the Edgar Osborne Collection donated to TPL in 1949, and the eventual reorganization of children's work in the 1980s and 1990s. Children's services and collections have changed greatly, and TPL has been at the forefront for many years.

The second morning speaker, Peter McNally, spoke to the issue of academic status for university librarians in Quebec and Ontario. This development began in earnest in the 1970s and has received considerable attention in the

literature, although definitions of terms of employment, academic freedom, academic governance, and faculty status remain contested (and perhaps misunderstood?) by many librarians. Given the primacy of local conditions, librarians have developed status through bargaining as professional staff, academic staff, and faculty, with varying degrees of rights and entitlements. The effort to achieve academic status is ongoing.

The afternoon session began with Elaine Boone's presentation on children's library work at TPL before the 1930s.

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Using an “imaginary interview” as a frame of reference, Elaine worked through the many things George Locke or Lillian Smith expected their librarians to perform during their regular working hours, including keeping books clean and standing when Ms. Smith entered the room for a meeting! Children’s librarians often got their training “on the job” and were encouraged to improve children’s reading with the “best books”.

Formal classes for school library work first appeared in Toronto in the 1930s.

The final presenter, Larry Moore, talked about education for Ontario’s school librarians in the post-1960s period. He featured important educators, such as Margaret Scott, and particular programs, such as *Partners in Action* (1992). The era of the 60s and 70s was an exciting time for school librarians, when educational requirements and

curriculum ideas were expanded, and new school libraries were built across the province. However, financial retrenchment in the 80s and 90s did not allow educators to build on those successes in ways originally conceived to be most effective. Many of the ideas outlined in *Partners* have yet to be implemented on a broad basis. ■

Zimbabwe Library: A Beacon of Light

By Sylvia Murray

The Edward Ndlovu Memorial Library was opened in 1992 in Gwanda, a town in Matabeleland South Province in Zimbabwe. It was founded by Mary Ndlovu as a memorial to her husband.

Mary is a graduate of Haverag College, in Toronto, and the University of Toronto. She took a teaching job in Zambia and married Edward Ndlovu in 1972. At that time he was organizing liberation activities for Rhodesia, and was jailed several times by the Rhodesians. The couple had three children, the third

born in the new country of Zimbabwe. When her husband died prematurely, in 1989, Mary stayed on because of the children. Soon after, Edward Ndlovu was declared a national hero. Mary continued in teacher-education for a while then joined a legal-services NGO, where she developed paralegal training programs and, at the same time, studied law. She feels very strongly that the people of Matabeleland South need a library. As she says, “It is needed more than ever now, because of the decline of the educational system and the lack of resources available to families, schools and communities.”

Despite a series of what would seem insurmountable problems, in a country facing disaster since its founding, a beautiful building was created for the library and a new wing was added in 2009. The library has more than 8,000 books and 14 full-time staff. It has an outreach library program, serving 27 rural African communities with a further 8,000 books. The library provides reading material for nurses’ and teachers’ training programs and textbooks for school children. The new wing was funded by the British and Canadian embassies and some of the operating costs are covered by a Swedish NGO and by private donors consisting mainly of Mary’s friends (of whom I am one), under the auspices of The Cloverleaf Foundation. Donations of books come from individuals and Book Aid International. People pay to

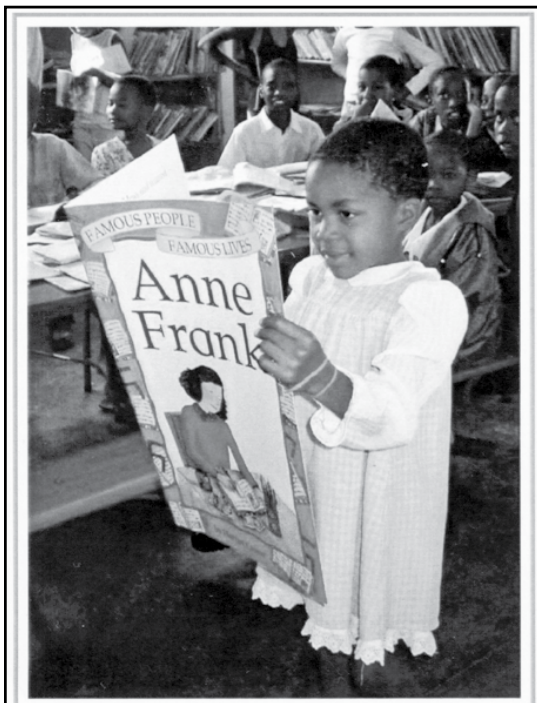
use the Internet and for photocopying. Children, adults and students enjoy reading in the library and borrowing books.

Mary says, “What we are attempting to do through the library is to make information available to both children and adults ... so that development can take place in a democratic environment.” She realizes that Zimbabwe reached a terrible state due to a greedy, vicious and repressive government. She feels that, although the country is in desperate need of humanitarian aid, it is still very important to “put sufficient effort into development and into those aspects of social interactions which build the capacities to provide good government.”

The library is constantly changing and developing, and continues to plan for the future. Some plans include improvement of Internet services, cultural activities, production of children’s stories in indigenous languages, extension of study circles to all communities served and wider distribution of book boxes. The library needs all the help it can get either through donations, by spreading information about the library, or by sending writing materials and books. As it says on the library brochure, “We are a small organization but we dream big!”

For more information email: Chris@cartergroup.org.

Or donate funds directly to: Friends of the Edward Ndlovu Memorial Library, c/o The Cloverleaf Foundation, 56 Regina St. N., Waterloo, ON. N2J 3A3. They issue charitable receipts and forward 100 percent of the money to the Edward Ndlovu Memorial Trust. ■



Edward Ndlovu Memorial Library

ZIMBABWE

A youngster selects one of more than 8,000 books in Zimbabwe library



Technology Unmasked

By Stan Orlov

If you read any current article in an academic journal, you will likely encounter citations that have a DOI (Digital Object Identifier) name in them. DOIs are used frequently nowadays and, if you don't already know about them and how to use them, we hope this article will help you next time you encounter one.

First, some background information. Most of us use web browsers and type the links, called URLs (Uniform Resource Locator), into the address bar of the browser. One URL example is <http://exlibris.ischool.utoronto.ca>. This URL allows the browser to communicate with web servers in the language they both understand. The browser tells the nearest Domain Name Server (DNS) that it is looking for the Ex Libris website. The server examines the URL and tells the browser that it is located on the ischool server, which in turn is located at utoronto.ca. Your browser then talks to the ischool.utoronto.ca web server, which sends it the Ex Libris home page, and is then displayed on your computer screen.

URL is just one (albeit the best known) of a few implementations of URI (Uniform Resource Identifier). The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)

published its first specification of URI in 1994 and it got constantly updated with new types of resources. Here are a few more examples: <mailto:pm@pm.gc.ca> tells the computer that an email is going to the Prime Minister;

<ftp://pubftp@blueline.mlanet.org> tells the computer that you have files to send to or get from the Medical Library Association's file server.

The resource type DOI was introduced in 2000. Its goal is to uniquely identify documents or other objects. The most popular use of DOI is to create persistent online links to articles in academic journals. By associating as much descriptive metadata with an article as possible, including its current web address, publishers make it easier to find this article on the web. DOI linking is done through CrossRef—an independent membership association, founded and directed by over 3,000 societies and publishers, both commercial and nonprofit. CrossRef runs the official DOI link registration agency for scholarly and professional publications, so its members agree to assign DOIs to their current content and to link from DOI references in their publications to over 48 million items from other publishers.

Let's deconstruct the following DOI link: [doi:10.1016/j.lisr.2007.04.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lisr.2007.04.006).

Although it is called a name, it looks more like a number or, to be precise, a combination of digits and letters. In our example, the abbreviation "doi" is followed by the DOI name prefix (10.1016), which identifies Elsevier as the creator of this link. Separated by the slash, the suffix (j.lisr.2007.04.006) tells us that this article is published in the Library & Information Science Research journal in 2007. There is much more information stored about this article on the CrossRef server and the readers need not know anything about DOI to access this article because its metadata, including the online address, is stored perpetually. Should Elsevier sell this publication so it ends up on another server in a different country, its new owner will update the location for all its articles.

Usually, online DOIs are clickable, bringing you straight to the document they represent. If, however, you have a print version and want to look up a citation, go to one of these sites below and type the citation's DOI in the search box to "resolve" it: <http://www.crossref.org/> or <http://www.doi.org/>.

Stanislav Orlov is Systems Librarian at Mount Saint Vincent University in Halifax. Please send your questions and comments to stan.orlov@msvu.ca. ■

Ex Libris Biography Project

By Nancy Williamson

At the time of writing, the Biography Database is in the process of being moved to a wiki, in order to facilitate easier and more rapid addition of new names to the list. Currently the earlier version of the database is accessible via the website, but the most complete version is on the wiki and contains six additional entries including: Harry Campbell, Richard Crouch, Dean Halliwell, Jean Lunn, Lachlan MacRae, and Raymond Tanghe. As of this moment, the wiki information is not accessible to general users. We hope that this problem will be solved shortly. For the moment, if anyone wishes to

see any of the above six entries, please contact Nancy Williamson at nancy.williamson@utoronto.ca.

My sincere thank you to those who produced the entries for the above six

names. A number of them were Ex Libris members from the Ottawa area. Contributions to the database are always welcome. ■

Welcome to New ELA members

Clare Beghtol, Toronto, Ont.
 Michael Colborne, Halifax, N.S.
 Barbara Myrvold, Toronto, Ont.
 Marilyn Read-Stark, Newmarket, Ont.
 Linda Steinberg, Thornhill, Ont.
 Joanna Zalewa, Niagara Fall, Ont.

How I Became a Librarian

By Dawn Monroe

When I was about two years old, my parents divorced. Mother found it difficult to work full time and care for me, so she sent me to live with my great aunts and great uncle in the country on the outskirts of Toronto (near the present-day zoo). Mother felt country life and loving guardians were the best she could do for me. The local library was actually located in my new home.

Highland Creek Public Library had lost its location at the end of World War II, and my aunts had moved some of the collection to a room in their home in order to save the library. Whenever I received books, as I always did, for Christmas or birthdays, I would naturally keep them in the library with all the other books. In fact, my books were the only children's books in the library. That was OK because I was the only youth member who could read! I often said my first titled position was Head, Children's Department, at our local library.

There were two families who were regular members of the library-in-the-house. One couple were a retired sea captain and his wife; Captain and Mrs. Variety always brought delicious toffee wafers as a treat for me when they came. (Maybe that is why everywhere I worked I always had a candy dish in place for people to enjoy a sweet.)

The second family who came regularly included a university professor, his wife, and their infant son. Whenever the boy tried to teethe on one of MY books or, when older, wanted to take one of my books home, he got hit over the head with the book—by me. He was taking MY books! I had somehow missed the

concept of a lending library. In later years we would be classmates, and both of us would go on to university. Did I knock some sense into him in those early days? It was an interesting technique in customer service that I did not carry into my adult career.

In the mid 1950s, the township actually built a small building to house the Highland Creek Public Library—on Morrish Road, right beside the local fire hall. It was a really small building, with double doors promising a future expansion. In winter, the local firemen would flood an ice rink for the children of the area. Everyone came to the rink, then warmed up in the library afterwards.

I earned my allowance by working in the little library. I made sure that the children's books, which had been purchased with the new township library budget, were re-shelved. In those days the Golden Books were not adorned with a gold spine, but rather came in library-cloth binding in different colours. My first attempt at a filing system was to place all the same-colour bindings together. I thought it looked neat and clean. Eventually I began to place together other larger books that looked the same. Then I noticed that the books often had the same author and, voila! I had discovered a new filing system for fiction works all on my own! On Thursday nights, if I worked fast at shelving the books, I could listen to the latest Lone Ranger episode on the library radio—as long as it was turned down low, you understand.

Meanwhile, at Highland Creek Public School, Mrs. Donaldson, the librarian,

would come to visit and read library books to our classes. Her book reviews were always intriguing. Not hard to imagine why speech-making in class was always a Mrs. Donaldson-type book review. Yep. Did well on those speeches, too! In high school they actually had a Library Club. It didn't take me long to work my way to president. Held that post for a while. Then the township hired "pages" at a newly located Highland Creek Public Library. I was finally being paid more than my allowance to work at the library! How amazing is that? I also held a summer job at one of the branches of the newly formed Scarborough Public Library System. Highland Creek, Bendale, and Agincourt Public Libraries comprised the new Scarborough system.

Was there any decision to make as to what career I should choose? After attending the University of Guelph, and holding a student job at the beautiful new library there, I attended The University of Western Ontario for my library studies. Professional jobs have taken me to the National Library in Ottawa, the National Archives Library and finally, before retiring for the first time, to the job of manager of the library at Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

When my daughter asked us to move closer to her and our grandson and mentioned that, by the way, Cochrane Public Library needs someone, well, I worked until retiring the second time. I had returned to my roots in a small-town public library.

This retirement includes volunteer hours at the District of Cochrane Archives, at Cochrane Public Library. ■

Books by Ex Libris Members

Jean Weihs

Places to Grow: Public Libraries and Communities in Ontario 1930-2000, by Lorne D. Bruce. Privately published, 2010. 490 pages, illustrations, maps. Available from L.D. Bruce (78 Sanderson Dr., Guelph, ON N1H 7L9) \$35.

A significant and detailed study and an essential purchase for all institutions that provide library-education programs, all public libraries in Ontario, and historians.

ELAN welcomes news about books by ELA members. Send a brief description or an advertising brochure to jean.weihs@rogers.com. ■

A Library Career Can Be Exciting

By Al Bowron

I'm a social animal. I have always looked forward to the annual schedule of social and professional gatherings—even library conferences. Although most were routine, a few were productive and noteworthy.

At the St. John's, Nfld., CLA conference in 1969, I proposed the dissolution of the Association from the floor of the general assembly. My reasoning was that the CLA had failed to become bilingual and did not represent fairly the provincial and regional differences of our country and its native people. I didn't expect my proposal to pass, but I did get a seconder—Deane Kent, chief of the London Public Library. Father Morrisette was the Chair and he told me later that my brash proposal made him very uncomfortable. I was persuaded to withdraw my motion.

Another highlight of my career took place in Saint John, N.B., in the late 70s. After planning a new main library for the city, I was invited to the official opening, a splendid affair with brass bands, tours, food, etc. There were three large models of WWI aircraft hanging above the book collection, with Billy Bishop as the pilot in one of them—fantasy pieces built and installed by my son, Julian. I didn't know he was in

town; we finished the opening together.

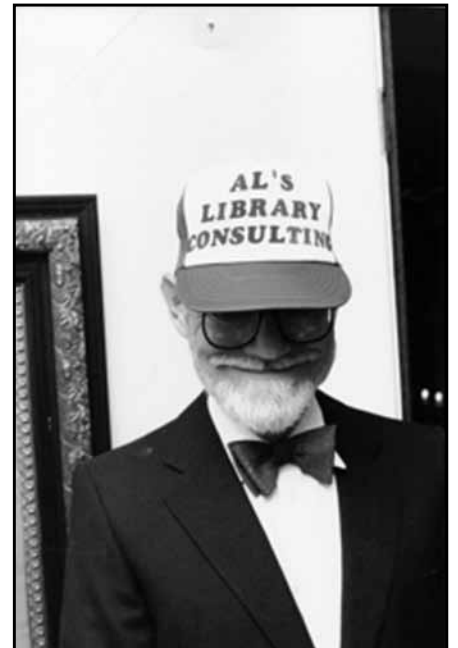
Things weren't all pleasant in my career. When I was head of the Technical Services Division of the Toronto Public Library (from 1958 to 1963), a new paper-cutter arrived and was being tested in the Book Repair Department by a staff member. His finger was accidentally severed by the machine. I was called down from my office to witness a bloody scene. It turned out that this unfortunate young man was studying to be a classical pianist after hours. The memory of this depressing moment remains with me.

I spent several months in 1964 living in West Berlin and studying its library system. At the time, the city was divided into West and East by the Berlin Wall. Each time I entered East Berlin by the famous opening, Checkpoint Charlie, my ancient Volkswagen Beetle was turned inside-out by the East German border guards. On one visit, I had lunch with a charming librarian who complained about the restrictions put on her collection by the East Berlin government.

In Café Kranzler on the Ku'Damm, I met the author Gunter Grass, who explained in detail the character of each single woman entering the bar, and went on to describe how he would approach

each one to ensure a compatible meeting. I wasn't fluent enough in German to test his theories.

In retrospect, my library career was amazingly interesting. From St. John's to Iqaluit to Vancouver to overseas, I acquired memories that have brightened my retirement. ■



Al Bowron and library friends partying in 1965

Canadian Guidelines on Library and Information Services for Older Adults—Updates

By Jan Jacobson

The 2002 *Canadian Guidelines on Library and Information Services for Older Adults* was updated in 2009 to reflect the changes in society's perceptions of older adults and recent advances in technological developments. A CLA interest group on the subject, chaired by Heather MacKenzie, was responsible for coordinating the changes. Three of our members contributed suggestions. The entire document may be viewed on the CLA website at www.cla.ca under "CLA Interest Group on Library Services for Older Adults."

Several updates were made to the

document. Significantly, the definition of "older adult" now refers to persons aged 60 or older and no longer mentions the standard retirement age as 65. "Older adult" has replaced the term "senior" throughout.

In Section 3, **Make the library's physical facilities safe, comfortable and inviting for older people**, changes in the wording of section 3.8 make it more general, to reflect the increasing rate of change in technological advances, including assistive technologies. In Section 5, **Target the older population in library programming**, the sentence,

"Consider developing computer and internet courses..." has been changed to, "Develop computer and Internet courses..." In Section 7, the heading, **Train the library's staff to serve older adults with politeness and respect**, has been changed to, **Treat all older adults with respect at every service point**, and in Section 7.1, Provide 'sensitivity training', has been changed to "Provide 'continuous education' to staff ... about the awareness of difficulties older people may have in using the library." ■

Memories of Norman Horrocks

By Michael Colborne

I first met Norman Horrocks in 1974. I was a recent graduate of the University of Wales library school in my first professional position at the Dartmouth Regional Library. Norman, a proud Dartmouth resident, was a library user. He made it a point to meet library staff members, a lifelong characteristic. He always wanted to meet everyone.

Early in my career I ran into a bit of difficulty with my British qualifications. Norman, who, I was starting to realize, knew a lot of people, contacted colleagues in London, and the issue was resolved. It was a thoughtful, generous thing for him to do for a young librarian he hardly knew, but I was to learn that it was not uncommon. And he did know everyone, not just in the North American library community, but around the world.

Years later, when I was working on a CLA committee looking at foreign credentials, he knew exactly who we

should talk to—including name, phone number, and email address—in the U.S., U.K., and Australian library associations. I also learned that dropping his name gave me instant credibility. The contacts list in his head must have been huge. He always knew where every graduate of the Dalhousie library school was at any moment, or at least it seemed that way. He always had time for anyone. It didn't matter if you were the president of the American Library Association or a first-year student, the time and energy he would invest in you would be the same.

One of the comments made at Norman's memorial service was that he was a social networker before the term was invented. He knew everyone and how to connect us all. I was at a CLA conference reception with him once, and he looked around the room and observed that there probably were no other alums from my library school in the room. An hour later, he showed

up with the president of IFLA, a woman from Malawi, a fellow graduate of my school. "I found one," he said. Norman was the glue that held us all together. We didn't know who we needed to talk to sometimes, until he made the connection. Dalhousie alumni receptions were never exclusive occasions. He would invite anyone in the room to attend with him. Over the past few years, I often drove with Norman to NSLA conferences. The time would just fly by as I heard stories of people I knew, people I should know, and people I'd never heard of. I'll miss those trips.

Over time Norman accumulated many awards and honours, and it was fun to see what pleasure he took in them. In 2004, Norman was awarded

the Kaula Gold Medal at a ceremony at ALA's Midwinter Conference, in Boston. I was interested watching him network with his colleagues from around the world and seeing how highly regarded he was. In the course of his lengthy acceptance speech, he mentioned that one of the most rewarding things that had happened to him recently was the establishment of the Norman Horrocks Award for Library Leadership, by the Nova Scotia Library Association. And then he made a point of introducing me in the audience as the first winner. He always had time to share a moment with others, and he did it with grace and class. Norman's table was never full—there was always room to pull up another chair.

One of Norman's passions was parliamentary procedure. I'm not sure how many of us could have coped with the responsibilities of running meetings without his practical and generous advice. He was always willing to share what he knew, whether through formal sessions (I'm sure anyone who was lucky enough to attend one of these still has the notes) or acting as parliamentarian at association meetings. He always believed that parliamentary procedure was "to facilitate the will of the group, not to obstruct it." How many of us have attended meetings when the opposite was true!

Through his work as regional representative for Ex Libris, Norman kept in touch with people even after they had left the profession. It was not uncommon for him to see an obituary and then get on the phone to track down some library connection. When we drove to conferences, there was always a box in the trunk with Ex Libris T-shirts and promotional materials.

Above all, he paid attention, in a way that no one will again. When I retired earlier this year, Norman was the first person to call me and take me to lunch. His passing greatly diminishes the library community. I will always remember him with admiration, respect and a great deal of affection. ■



Norman Horrocks, Courtesy of Dalhousie University School of Information Management

Centennial Library Buildings in Ontario

By Lorne Bruce

Buildings have attracted much commentary in library histories. Architectural styles, architects such as Raymond Moriyama, and debates about library “space” and “place” appear in journal literature. The Carnegie era in the early 20th century is well documented by *The Best Gift*. However, the second “library building boom” in Canada remains understudied, a neglected aspect of the dynamic 1960s when almost 150 centennial library projects were undertaken within a short span of time. Now, I would like to consider Ontario’s participation in this program—a busy period that encompassed half the Canadian library projects.

The spurt in library building gathered impetus after the 1961 *National Centennial Act* established a federal Centennial Commission, which reported to Parliament. The Commission intended to promote Canada’s birthday by planning and assisting with projects related to historical

significance. Provincial departments across Canada helped coordinate projects and finances with local groups and municipalities. In all, the total expenditure under various grant programs for all governments reached \$200 million for about 2,500 projects, including the building of Confederation Memorial Centres in each province.

In Ontario, in 1965, the Department of Tourism established a Centennial Planning Branch to help plan and finance celebrations such as armed forces ceremonies, canoe pageants, the Confederation and train caravans, aboriginal events, sports events, and Queen’s Park celebrations. The Minister of Municipal Affairs was assigned to cooperate with the federal government, and libraries were included in provisions

for acquisition and construction of buildings, parks, and other capital works.

Approved local projects received funding from the federal government, on average, receiving \$1 per capita to a maximum one-third of the total cost (or up to one-half if eligible for other federal funding). Provinces usually matched the federal amount and municipalities funded the balance. Some new regional library co-operatives also provided funds for a few projects, notably Teck Township (Kirkland Lake), where regional facilities were included. Eventually, approved Ontario municipal projects totalled approximately \$7 million; more than 75 libraries qualified

for funding. Smaller municipalities sometimes entered into joint projects with their neighbours, to combine their financial resources. One municipality, suburban Toronto Township, built three smaller libraries (3,000 square feet)—Malton, Lakeview, and Clarkson-Lorne Park—which opened on the same day in October 1967. The cost of some centennial libraries meant communities often engaged in extensive fundraising, for instance, Chatham’s Rotary Club raised \$100,000 for the new 27,000-square-foot library, which opened in July 1966.

The Centennial Commission, of course, was not concerned with library architectural features or functional requirements of libraries. By now, the excesses of the Carnegie era were well known and some communities—Cornwall (1956), Sarnia (1960), and Guelph (1964)—had unceremoniously demolished their old buildings and rebuilt, without regard to heritage considerations. The general architectural style of centennial libraries might be described



Renovated buildings, such as this repurposed service station at Sioux Lookout, did not present opportunities for architectural statements.

as “commercial-vernacular,” with the following general characteristics:

as “commercial-vernacular,” with the following general characteristics:

- most new buildings were 4,000 to 8,000 square feet in size and based on a simple rectangular or box plan, sometimes allowing for future expansion;
- modernist-style exteriors were rectilinear in form, with plain surfaces featuring extensive use of glass, and horizontal rooflines;
- buildings had approachable street-level entrances, often with adjoining parking;
- interiors had an open-plan mix of stacking and public space, which provided more convenient, individual study areas, larger lounge areas for reading, and improved interface with staff and book collections;

continued from page 9

- structural elements featured concrete, glass, and steel that revealed skeleton-frame structure;
- lighting took on more importance, with visible fluorescent tubing and long, metal window mullions providing strength in single-storey buildings and allowing more interior daylight to make study and programming pleasant for users;
- in larger libraries, modular column squares made load-bearing and functionality needs simpler to plan, for future redesigns;
- use of vernacular, localized style, combined with contemporary wood-steel furnishings, created streamlined library spaces.

Obviously, the vast majority of centennial libraries and extensions did not continue the monumental traditional style of the Carnegie era. Many additions were constructed to alleviate space problems, thereby limiting their scope and style. Renovated buildings, such as a service station at Sioux Lookout, did not present opportunities for architectural statements.

The architectural qualities of Centennial libraries varied tremendously. One library, Mimico, opened in November 1966, received a Massey Medal for Architecture for its architect, Philip R. Brook, who took special interest in libraries. Mimico was a spacious 18,000-square-foot attractive building with a capacity for 60,000 books and an auditorium for 250 people. Other larger libraries, such as Oakville, formed part of a civic complex and were combined with gallery space to satisfy

municipal needs. Some structures were built with an eye for successful extensions, such as Fort Erie. Others, such as Nepean Township's modular octagon at Bells Corners, were too small to cope with population growth, even with later additions. A small number, notably Cornwall's Centennial Simon Fraser wing, opened by Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson in July 1967, were additions to existing buildings. The largest library built in Ontario was the handsome, international-style, two-storey building along Sault Ste. Marie's waterfront in a park setting.

Very little critical study of Centennial building projects exists, Bracebridge being a helpful exception. Its 1908 Carnegie, of course, was cramped for space when the trustees and town council decided to renovate the basement for a children's library and a small extension for a separate entrance. The project cost was just less than \$20,000; it included renovation upgrades in the main building and a "centennial wing," which was really "just a concrete-block bunker" that blemished the heritage aspects of the original Carnegie design. Nonetheless, speeches at an official ceremony on May 13, 1967, deemed the town's decision to be a wise investment in children's education. Certainly, the Centennial helped enhance the library's public image about an expanded range of services—for example auditoriums for programming, exhibit areas and accommodation for audio-visual departments. These advantages reinforced the library's position as an educational and

recreational locus for community activity. Across the province, centennial libraries were a visible symbol of local pride, the growth of national identity and the utility of shared federal-provincial programs for the national benefit.

In summary, Centennial library projects were exciting opportunities for trustees and librarians. Building or renovating library facilities on such a scale seldom happens. Within a few years, many communities erected new buildings that reflected the "open concept" and provided more space for users, collections, staff, program needs, meetings, and exhibitions. Within the limitations of the federal and provincial funding formula, smaller towns and townships in Ontario made a heartening effort to recognize the need for library facilities, an important ingredient in library development. Today, many buildings have been replaced or renovated. Some, such as Toronto's Centennial branch, have become branches within larger municipalities, due to government restructuring. Unlike their Carnegie predecessors, Centennial buildings have not stood the test of time—they were functional projects conceived with utilitarian aims. Nonetheless, some of our Centennial buildings continue to be useful libraries that remind us of the library's significant cultural role in local communities.

There's more: charts with detailed information about all of the Ontario Centennial Library Projects will be published in the ELAN Fall 2011 issue. ■

Book Reviews

This Book Is Overdue! How Librarians and Cybrarians Can Save Us All

By Marilyn Johnson
New York: HarperCollins,
2010. 272 p.

ISBN 978-0-06-143160-9. \$32.99
Reviewed by Elizabeth Warrenner

This book explores the future of libraries and librarianship from the point of view of an interested supporter. The author, a journalist, is well acquainted

with libraries through her research for the book and her general use of various collections. She is a computer enthusiast and delves into the technological innovations that will supposedly drive the libraries of the future. She views politics, conflicts and innovation as an outsider to the field. Still, her research is well done and some of her conclusions are cogent, to the point and thoughtful.

The subtitle of the book, *How Librarians and Cybrarians Can Save Us All*, refers to the public service that

librarians provide, the intellectual freedom credo, and librarians' ability to locate information in various databases and reference tools. With the proliferation of information, librarians are an important go-between and source of help to the bewildered user.

Johnson talks about librarian activists, "librarian missionaries" (those dedicated people who teach international students how to use computer databases efficiently), librarian bloggers, and virtual and avatar librarians. She waxes



Artist: John Warrenner

enthusiastic about technological changes that allow third-world students to complete degrees in their own countries. She discusses the librarians near her home in the northeastern United States and their struggles with changing computer programs, migrating records, etc. She looks at the friction between IT librarians and reference librarians. This is a very present problem and I'm not sure that Johnson gets the balance right in her discussion of it. There is a "rah-rah" aspect to her view of technology that is not completely realistic.

There is an interesting chapter on the (American) Patriot Act of 2001, reauthorized in 2006. She looks at the case of four activist library workers who fought the FBI's demand for library records. The discussion of gag orders and their impact on the personal lives of the hold-out librarians is more than slightly unsettling.

Johnson also writes a very sobering chapter on the changes at the central reference branch of the New York Public Library. Diminishing funding, a desire to "democratize" the 42nd St. building and make it more "relevant," loss of departmental reading rooms to make way for other uses of the space, loss of staff specialists through attrition and layoffs—it's a familiar story. To her credit, the author realizes that something major is being lost while the library's direction is being modernized.

This book provides a glimpse into what the most enthusiastic and up-to-date library patrons think of our profession. Librarians are seen to be vital links to knowledge, if not understanding and wisdom. I found myself getting a little testy with Johnson's cheeriness as she goes on about cyber-possibilities and trendy young librarians with piercings and green hair. And the chapter on avatars and virtual librarians was just so "out there." She does not address privacy issues and never explores the downside of technological changes. An index would have been most helpful. Still, she gets the point of the traditional ways and how they worked. She is aware of what is lost with some of the innovations and she respects the integrity of practitioners. Her heart is often in the right place, but this is not a particularly balanced book.

The Black Cat: A Richard Jury Mystery

By Martha Grimes
Viking, New York 2010. 323 p.
ISBN 9780670021604, \$25.95
Reviewed by Jan Jacobson

The Black Cat is the 23rd book in the Richard Jury series. Like all of Grimes' mysteries, the story unfolds in a pub. It starts with the murder of a librarian (well actually library assistant) and features Grimes' usual cast of eccentric characters, human and animal. These include Wiggins, Jury's assistant from the Metro Scotland Yard; his aristocratic friend, Melrose Plant; his nemesis Harry Johnson, on whom Jury can never get the dirt, and Mungo, Harry's telepathic dog who has previously helped Jury solve mysteries.

Jury is called in when the body of a glamorous escort, wearing designer shoes, is found outside *The Black Cat* pub. The body is that of Stacy Storms, a weekend worker with a London escort agency, aka Mariah Cox, a plain and retiring local librarian with "good bones." When the second and third bodies of escorts, also wearing designer shoes, are found in London, it becomes obvious they are dealing with a serial killer. Jury is assisted by a local policeman, Dave Cummins, whose wheelchair-bound wife has a huge collection of designer shoes. Meanwhile, Morris, the black cat from the pub, has been kidnapped and taken home by Harry Johnson. Befriended by Mungo, the two animals conspire to help Jury solve the mystery.

The plot of *The Black Cat* is meandering, however the characters are loveable and the tone delightfully whimsical.



Quebec Library Association: an Historical Overview, 1932-2007 = L'Association des bibliothécaires du Québec: un survol historique, 1932-2007

By Peter F. McNally and Rosemary Cochrane
Montreal, Quebec Library Association, 2009. iv, 3, iv, 32 p.
ISBN: 0-9697803-2-8. \$20
Reviewed by Shirley Lewis

This authoritative history of the Quebec Library Association (QLA) is a masterful sample of political correctness, with two distinct publications bound together: the English version, and the the French version. The QLA would be hard-pressed to find two more authoritative authors: Peter McNally is a professor at McGill University's School of Information Studies and the 2010 recipient of the Anne Galler Award, and co-author, Rosemary Cochrane, is the 2002-2003 president of the QLA.

In 10 short chapters they cover the history of the association in 10-year segments, except for the 1940s and 1950s, which are covered in one chapter. And who would have guessed that an association's story could be so concisely and snappily recorded? The text notes the contributions of distinguished supporters, as well as such historical developments as the 1939 publication of the QLA Bulletin, which continues to this day, and the QLA's various relationships with library schools, other library associations and the Quebec government.

McNally and Cochrane have been remarkably successful in capturing the history of the QLA without going into the minutiae that is so tempting for an historian to record. This is a publication that provides an interesting overview for librarians. And, true to their profession, the authors have been diligent in providing detailed footnotes, an extensive bibliography and two appendices: The first appendix outlines the QLA's mission, goals and objectives, and the second lists every president of the QLA from 1932 to 2007.

An entirely satisfactory publication and a welcome addition to Canadian library history, although the price is a bit steep. You can always borrow it from the University of Toronto Inforum, which has a copy. ■

Books I Recommend

By Jean Weihs

Three of the books on this list were published in the last three years by the American Library Association. ALA offers discounts to its members.

The Library. An Illustrated History, by Stuart A.P. Murray. (New York: Skyhorse Publishing; Chicago: American Library Association, 2009) combines the art-book format with a cultural history of libraries, set in world events. Its glorious coloured illustrations of libraries, books and works of art are printed on the heavy glossy paper usually found in coffee-table books. The introduction describes the book as, “the history of libraries is a cultural world history, seen through library-coloured lenses. The present volume is a brief historical survey that serves as a modest introduction to human history as it relates to the transmitted record of civilization.” This is a book for the general public, who will be attracted by the lovely illustrations and the accessible written content. Librarians will also enjoy it; however, it skims the surface and does not add much additional information for someone who has read widely on library history.

The Librarian's Book of Quotes, compiled by librarian Tatyana Eckstrand (Chicago: American Library Association, 2009), has “sought out

words of inspiration that might describe libraries and librarians in their true, untarnished light.” These words span the centuries from Cicero to Obama. As someone who graduated with a degree in library science in the days when men rose far more quickly than women in library positions, I particularly enjoyed Melvil Dewey's comment: “To my thinking, a great librarian must have a clear head, a strong heart, and above all, a great heart ... and I am inclined to think that most of the men who achieve this greatness will be women.”

Buy a copy to read on days when everything is going wrong, and buy a copy for your relatives and friends—particularly those who remarked sometime in your career that you are “just a librarian.”

The Librarian's Book of Lists, edited by George M. Eberhart (Chicago: American Library Association, 2010) includes serious lists, such as 10 top things a library administrator should know about technology; interesting lists, such as top 15 books about real librarians, and amusing lists, such as 10 suggestions for a library-related Ben and Jerry's flavour. It was interesting to note that three of the top 10 library music videos were made in Canada: No. 4 at the University of Toronto, No. 5 at

the University of Alberta, and No. 9 at Seneca College, Toronto. This is another book to add to a casual collection of library-related tidbits, books that can be picked up and enjoyed when you have a few free moments.

The Most Beautiful Libraries in the World, by Guillaume de Laubier (New York: Harry N. Abrams, 2003), contains pictures of 23 historic libraries from 12 countries, most of them in Europe. The countries that are deemed to have the most “beautiful libraries” (each containing three of the buildings) are England, France and Germany. There are three-page fold-out pictures of some of the libraries, which made me feel as though I was standing in the library.

Books That May Also Be of Interest

House Beautiful Decorating With Books. Use Your Library to Enhance Your Décor, by Marie Proeller Hueston (New York: Hearst Books, 2006), is a book for those needing to find a way to house their books in some attractive manner.

Reading the OED. One Man, One Year, 21,730 Pages, by Ammon Shea (New York; Toronto, Penguin, 2008) describes reading through the 20 volumes of the Oxford English Dictionary. He lists his favourite words in each letter of the alphabet, together with humorous comments. ■

The Librarian (2004-2008) Made-for-TV Movie Series

Reviewed by Shirley Lewis

Deliciously farcical and with a cast featuring Noah Wyle (of ER fame), Olympia Dukakis, Jane Curtin, and Bob Newhart, this spoof of the Indiana Jones series features a librarian, Flynn Carson, as the hero.

Saving the world at every turn, our protagonist uses his vast store of knowledge (gained from his 22 university degrees) to ward off the strategies of the evil-doers who would doom the world. Noah Wyle as Carson depicts our hero as an education-loving genius who knows about everything, except life. In each of the three movies, a beautiful co-star joins him as he rescues some historical artifact about

to fall into the hands of the criminal element.

First is *Quest for the Spear*, which establishes *The Librarian* as saviour of the world. Next is *Return to King Solomon's Mines*, where our hero meets the beautiful archeologist, Emily Davenport, who is actually smarter than he is. Third is *Curse of the Judas Chalice*, featuring vampires, New Orleans, and the oh-so-lovely Simone Renoir, who falls madly in love with Flynn. In all three movies, library colleagues, Dr. Robert Hartley (Bob Newhart), the boss, and Prymaat Conehead (Jane Curtin) the budget-obsessed office manager, offer Flynn sage

advice and support.

It doesn't get more “camp” than that, and this series, produced by Dean Devlin, cable producer of Turner Network Television (TNT), has captured an audience of more than seven million viewers.

Is the premise ridiculous? Yes, but having a hero who believes with all his heart in the value of reading and education, and who also wins the girl, isn't all bad, is it? Not to mention many very witty and laugh-out-loud library scenarios—all in all a series to recommend—with reservations! Available at your local video store. ■

ELAN has an Index!

We now have an index to *ELAN* and its predecessor, *Ex Libris News*. Thanks to ELA member Jean Wheeler for undertaking this large project and for her expert and thorough indexing of the issues. For the first time, it will be easy to track down people, events, places, subjects, and a wealth of information about the “life and times” of our Association, and about libraries, librarians and other relevant topics.

The index is in two parts:

- Part 1: Number 1, 1987 - Number 26, 1999
- Part 2: Number 27, 2000 - Number 46, 2009

It's available in two forms:

- ▶ It's on ELA's website, accessible from the homepage, and with easy access to the online collection of all the issues from 1987 to 2009.
- ▶ You can order it in paper form for \$8 per copy. Send your order with cheque to: Ex Libris Association, c/o Faculty of Information, 140 St. George Street, Toronto, ON M5S 3G6

Have Your Library Recognized

Libraries—public, academic, and special—that want to contend for the W. Kaye Lamb Award for Service to Seniors can find the application procedure on the CLA website: http://www.cla.ca/AM/Template.cfm?Section=W_Kaye_Lamb_Award_for_Service_to_Seniors.

This prestigious award is named for Canada's first National Librarian.

The W. Kaye Lamb Award is sponsored jointly by Ex Libris and the Canadian Library associations. The award, along with a prize of \$500, is given to the library that best served its senior population in the preceding year (2011).

The award winner will be announced in April 2012, so if a library in your area offers an innovative and successful program serving senior citizens, urge the library to apply for the award.

What's Happening at CLA

By Alvin Shroeder

The following is the gist of a message posted on the CLA website by President Keith Walker in March 2011.

The Executive Council has approved a balanced budget for 2011. After much work by many CLA staff, executive, and council, and in consultation with members and others in the library community, the Executive Council wrote the Future Plan and the budget plan. These will be presented at the 2011 CLA AGM for approval. This is a major achievement with a reduction in the budget of \$100,000 from 2010. A new structure being introduced suggests even better results in future years. Proposed changes to expenditures, especially around governance and professional activities, have resulted in the greatest savings. CLA is also working to diversify the revenue streams, with increases expected in memberships, specifically from institutional members. ■

The Songs of the Library Staff

Sam Walter Foss, a librarian at Somerville (Massachusetts) Public Library, wrote *Songs of the Average Man*, in 1907. Five of these songs were about library staff members. This is the fifth and final one of these songs, with the accompanying original pictures, published in *ELAN*.

The Children's Librarian

See the Children's gay Librarian! Oh, what boisterous joys are hers

As she sits upon her whirl-stool, throned amid her worshippers,

Guiding youngsters seeking wisdom through Thought's misty morning light;

Separating Tom and Billy as they clinch in deadly fight;

Giving lavatory treatment to the little hand that smears

With the soil of crushed strata laid by immemorial years;

Teaching critical acumen to the youngsters munching candy,

To whom books are all two classes—they are either “bum” or “dandy”;

Dealing out to Ruths and Susies, or to Toms or Dicks or Harrys,

Books on Indians or Elsie, great big bears or little fairies;

For the Children's gay Librarian passes out with equal pains

Books on Indians or Elsie, satisfying hungering brains;

Dealing Indians or Elsie, each according to his need,

Satisfying long, long longings for an intellectual feed.

Personal note from Jean Weihs: an aunt who was born in the 1880s gave me the complete set of Elsie Dinsmore books when I was young, probably considering them to be instructive. Elsie was the perfect young Victorian girl. I thought her very silly and only read one of them. ■



Quebec Librarians of the Past

By Pierre Guilmette

Research on librarians is probably less advanced than on the history of libraries. Although librarians do appear in the background, there are few biographies of librarians in Canada or elsewhere. This problem is the subject of an interesting article by Marcel Lajeunesse in a recent issue of *Argus*, a periodical of the Corporation of Professional Librarians of Quebec.

Lajeunesse, well-known for his many publications on the history of books and libraries, presents some key Quebec figures who became well known in the library world. We know very little about the period of the French regime (1608-1760), even though Lajeunesse mentions the influence of religious communities such as Jesuits and Sulpicians who built teaching institutions. Governor Haldimand started the Quebec Library in 1779, under British rule. The Library of Parliament was founded in 1802. Gilles Gallichan explains the development in *Livre et politique au Bas-Canada, 1791-1849* (Québec, Septentrion, 1991). Several key figures, such as François Romain, father and son, Etienne Parent, and Georges-Barthélemy Faribault, one of the first Canadian bibliographers, started here. After 1867, the Library of the Quebec Legislative Assembly was directed successively by two distinguished librarians: Pamphile Le May, lawyer and writer, and Narcisse-Eutrope Dionne, doctor, historian, and bibliographer. In the 20th century, two well-known librarians stand out: Georges-E. Marquis and Jean-Charles Bonenfant. The University of Laval, founded in 1852, had to establish a library, but we know little about the librarians of that institution over the course of its first century. The author does not discuss it.

We also do not know the librarians who lived in Montreal in the 19th century nor who the craftsmen are behind *L'Oeuvre des bons livres*, *Cabinet de lecture paroissial*, or the *l'Institut canadien*, known for its liberal radicalism. It was only with the arrival of the 20th century that we were able to identify famous librarians such as Aegidius Fauteux, Éva Circé-Côté, Frédéric Villeneuve, Hector Garneau, Léo-Paul Desrosiers, and Pierre Boucher de Crèvecoeur, director of the Fraser Institute. The library at McGill University had three remarkable directors from 1892 to 1964: Charles Henry Gould, Gerhard R. Lomer, and Richard Pennington.

The creation of library schools at McGill (1904), the University of Montreal (1937) and the University of Ottawa (1938) promoted the arrival of librarians equipped with specialized training. This also accentuated the influence of librarians who started these training centres. Lajeunesse mentions the involvement of key figures such as Marie-Claire Daveluy, Father Paul-Aimé Martin, Father Auguste-Marie Morisset, Juliette Chabot, Hélène Grenier, Alvine Bélisle, and Raymond Tanghe.

At the end of the 1950s and during the following decade, librarianship underwent a remarkable development. The birth of the public library service under the direction of Gérard Martin and Pierre Matte allowed the establishment of a network of public libraries which took over the parish libraries. The revival of college instruction forced a climate of change in classical college libraries where key figures including Jean-Rémi Brault, Raymond Boucher, Gabriel Allard,

Victor Coulombe, Maurice Auger, and Médard Laroche contributed to the transformed atmosphere. In university libraries, stakeholders such as Guy Forget and Rosario de Varennes were pioneers in systems librarianship.

The 1950s saw the emergence of a professional association, l'Association canadienne des bibliothécaires de langue française (ACBLF), which became the ASTED in 1973. In 1969, the Corporation des bibliothécaires professionnels du Québec was created. In 1961, the École de bibliothéconomie de l'Université de Montréal took over the École de bibliothécaires. The Bibliothèque nationale du Québec was established in 1967. These organisations framed the actions of several well-known figures in Quebec: Laurent G. Denis, Georges Cartier, Edmond Desrochers, and Paule Rolland-Thomas. Father Desrochers, a Jesuit, was probably one of the most influential figures on librarians of the period.

Lajeunesse distinguishes three important periods in the evolution of the profession in Quebec. First, he notes that before the 1930s, librarians were, above all, literary men. Librarian posts were, therefore, traditionally occupied by intellectuals, writers, historians, and bibliophiles. After 1930, the appearance of specialist schools, which were subject to the influence of American institutions, promoted the emergence of librarians with more rigorous training, who put the emphasis on catalogue set-ups, collection development, the emergence of bibliography and reference, as well as management of libraries. Finally, a third period, after 1960, emerged in an environment that combined the influence of the Quiet Revolution, computer science and the Internet.

The history of librarians enlightens us about the contribution of the people who created and developed today's libraries. Lajeunesse's study refers to many publications, books and journal articles, the reading of which will surely promote a better understanding of the evolution of librarianship as a profession in Canada. ■

Write for *ELAN*

The Newsletter Committee welcomes contributions from ELA members. Articles, news items, and ideas that you think would be of interest to Ex Libris members for publication in *ELAN* are sought. Please submit your articles on items of interest to our members, including your memoirs of early days or important figures in librarianship, library history, your own career and your current activities in the field. We especially need contributions to our regular feature "Why I Became a Librarian".

For submission information see the back page.

CRIME IN THE LIBRARY: Library Grand Theft

By Jean Weihs

When I worked as a bibliographer (the title would now be collection development librarian) in the Order Department of the University of Toronto Library (1953-1959), each librarian was responsible for the selection of books in the subject areas of their degrees. There were several areas not covered by our collective education, and these were assigned randomly to the department's librarians. My random assignment was music. Because I knew little about this subject, a professor from the Faculty of Music did the selection; I acted as facilitator. Among the many catalogues the library received was one that arrived from time to time from an antiquarian music materials dealer in Germany. His catalogues offered rare items that the Faculty of Music felt we must buy, even though their allotted budget would be severely strained. After much discussion with the professor about ways to juggle the music materials budget, usually we purchased one or two items from each of the dealer's catalogues.

In 1959, a Toronto newspaper published the following story about

the dealer. The dealer only sent his catalogues to libraries outside of Europe. He also was careful to have his buyers on the same continent widely separated; in addition to the University of Toronto, his North American catalogues were sent to one university in California, one in the U.S. southeast, one in the U.S. northwest. Each catalogue listed the more important music holdings of a particular German library, not mentioning, of course, that the items already belonged to an institution.

Because of their archival nature, these documents did not have any library ownership markings. On receiving an order, he would go to the library and, because the items were rare documents, he would be required to use them in the library. The German dealer was a man who looked much like the stereotype of the absent-minded professor, the sort of man who would be very involved in research. The dealer would then spend day after day ostensibly using the chosen items until the librarians became used to his presence. When he determined that the librarians were no longer watching him, he walked out with the items and

immediately moved out of the city. The items were then sent to the library that had ordered them. He repeated these actions over a number of years in different German cities, never returning to a place where a theft had been made.

He was finally caught because he was recognized by a librarian who had worked in one of his "theft libraries" and had moved to a library where he was in the process of setting up another theft. German police were puzzled by his motives. He had a very large sum of money in his bank account, but lived in a miserly fashion in a series of small, single rooms. He appeared to have no family to support, no extravagant tastes, no glamorous mistresses, no large purchases of any kind. Perhaps, stealing rare books was his Everest.

This Library Grand Theft tale was first published as part of an article in Technicalities July/August 2007 issue.

Do you have stories about crime and libraries? We would be happy to print them in *ELAN*. Send your stories to jean.weihs@rogers.com. ■

Ex Libris at Faculty of Information

By Tom Eadie

Joan Giannone (of Mentor Group Training Inc.) gave an informative and interesting talk on informational interviews to a highly motivated audience of almost 50 students and others, at a March 16 session held in the Faculty of Information at University of Toronto. The talk was co-sponsored by Ex Libris, the FI Alumni Association, and the Faculty of Information, and continues what has become an annual tradition.

Informational interviews are designed to help job-seekers extend their networks of professional connections—most important in an environment where an estimated 50 percent of

jobs are obtained through connections. Unlike job interviews, information interviews provide a stress-free opportunity in which to learn about career possibilities, because the goal is

not to get a job but instead, information that could lead to a job—perhaps to turn the person who has agreed to give advice into a potential advocate.

Joan gave practical advice on how to identify potential interviewees, how to ask for and conduct information interviews, and how to follow up afterwards. Throughout her presentation she emphasized ABCC: Always Be Collecting Contacts.

After her talk, Joan responded to numerous questions from her audience. Attendees left with a handout providing background information, sample letters, scripts and questions, and job-search resources. ■



Joan Giannone and Bob Henderson (event organizer)



News from British Columbia

By Sylvia Crooks

The BC Library Association

Conference in April

will celebrate the Association's 100th birthday, and to mark the anniversary, BCCLA will launch a comprehensive history of libraries, librarians, and library service in the province. Author of the book, *The Library Book: A History of Service to British Columbia*, is Dave Obee, well-known Victoria journalist, author and genealogist.

BC Books Online, a unique e-book collection, was launched last spring and is running in 12 B.C. public and academic libraries at the moment, with more slated to participate as funding becomes available. The collection consists of a broad range of nonfiction titles from BC publishers and focuses on BC history, arts and culture, Aboriginal culture, political commentary, biography, and contemporary issues. A consortium of library organizations and publishers initiated the project, including the BC Library Association, BC Electronic Library Network, BC Libraries Cooperative, The Association of Book Publishers of BC, and the Educational Resource Acquisition Consortium. The project is the first-ever collaboration between publishers and libraries with the objective of delivering digital content to an entire province.

The Greater Victoria Public Library has introduced an innovative program in partnership with the Art Gallery of Greater Victoria, which loans to adult GVPL card-holders, free passes to the Gallery's exhibits and programs. Called *Access to Art*, the passes are loaned to households of up to two adults and up to four children for a one-week loan period.

The Irving K. Barber Learning Centre (**UBC Library**) has launched a **Small Business Accelerator**, a gateway to business information for small firms and entrepreneurs throughout the province, of value also to public and college libraries. A highlight of the program is its range of 36 in-depth research guides,

tailored for specific industries, such as alternative energy, Web development, landscaping and restaurant retailing. ■



News from the Prairies

By Alvin M. Schrader

The Manitoba Library Associations Working Group

was created in 2010

by CASLIS Manitoba, the Manitoba Association of Health Information Providers, Manitoba Association of Library Technicians, Manitoba Law Libraries Group, Manitoba Library Association, Manitoba Library Consortium Inc., Manitoba Library Trustees Association, and Manitoba School Library Association, to investigate the feasibility of creating one umbrella library organization within the province of Manitoba, and to provide oversight and guidance for the 2012 conference-planning process, after the 2011 conference had to be cancelled.

Winnipeg Public Library is hosting "Books2Eat," an edible book event that gives new meaning to the term "food for thought". Local residents are challenged to create a piece of edible art related to books, with judging to be held on April 9, 2011. This is WPL's first year participating in the International Edible Book Festival, a yearly event throughout the world uniting bibliophiles, book artists, and food lovers to celebrate the ingestion of culture and its fulfilling nourishment.

NEXT, a symposium replacing the annual Netspeed conferences sponsored by The Alberta Library (TAL), brought together over 245 members of Alberta's library community October 21-22, 2010, to engage in inquiry and conversation about the future of Alberta's libraries. Netspeed 2011 will be held October 19-21, 2011, in Calgary. Netspeed focuses on technology and how libraries can use technology.

The Workshop for Instruction in Library Use (WILU) 2011, with the theme "Learning under Living Skies," will be held for the first time in Saskatchewan at the University of Regina, June 1-3, 2011, jointly hosted

by Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology (SIAST), University of Regina, and University of Saskatchewan. WILU is the only Canadian library instruction conference, an annual event, now in its 40th year, devoted to bringing together the latest research and innovations in the area of information literacy and library instruction. For the first time, WILU will expand its focus beyond academic librarians to include public librarians, teacher-librarians, and library students.

Strathcona County Library (Alberta) celebrated the official opening of its new 64,000 square foot facility March 14, 2011, with Alberta Premier Ed Stelmach as guest of honor. Described as "the community's living room," and now serving 90,000 residents, the first public library opened in 1977 with 17,000 square feet. Sharon Siga, who oversaw the planning and construction of the projects, has been library director since 2001.

The Edmonton Public Library has opened a vending machine for library materials that allows riders on the Light Rail Transit (LRT) system to drop off their returns at the Century Park station, southern terminal.

The University of Calgary opened state-of-the-art Taylor Family Digital Library in January 2011. The facility, a \$203-million investment totaling 265,000 square feet, was designed by the firm, Kasian Architecture Interior Design and Planning of Calgary. The first two floors, the Learning Commons, are overflowing with students, noted **Tom Hickerson**, university librarian and vice provost (Libraries and Cultural Resources), University of Calgary. Architect **Bill Chomik** called the library "a true place of convergence for the students" with all of the media tools necessary for collaborative study. He noted that the evolution of both technology and space requirements has forced the design community to make an exponential leap when designing libraries. **Don and Ruth Taylor** earmarked a \$25-million gift for the new building in 2006.

An Edmonton chapter of the **Progressive Librarians Guild** has been formed, with a view to "understanding, promoting, defending, and extending

the discourse around information issues, policies, and resources." Membership is made up of archivists, communications specialists, educators, librarians, library technicians, researchers, and other information professionals from the City and surrounding area.

Meetings on the Prairies

- **The Manitoba Association of Health Information Providers: Symposium "Virtual Realities – Information Pathways in a Digital World" at Winnipeg Public Library, May 5, 2011.**
- **Saskatchewan Libraries Conference, Saskatoon, May 7, 2011.**
- **Alberta Library Conference, Jasper Park Lodge, April 28-30, 2011.**
- **Canadian Health Libraries Association/Association des bibliothèques de la santé du Canada conference, Calgary, May 26-20, 2011.**
- **International Council on Archives, University and Research Institution Archives Section annual meeting, University of Alberta Libraries, July 12-15, 2011. ■**



Ontario News

By Vivienne James
(Ottawa contributions
by Marie Zielinska)

The Central Archives Ottawa

Public Library Materials Centre is on schedule, and the library is expected to move within the next few weeks.

The Ottawa Public Library budget, presented within the allotted 2.5 percent increase, was approved by the City. However, it does not cover salaries for additional staff, needed for the operation of the extended size and hours of the Greely branch.

The **Ottawa Friends** group achieved an amazing \$109,682 from sales of second-hand books for 2010, earning super recognition at the OLA Super Conference in February.

The OPL Foundation held its annual Gala Dinner in November. Renowned architect Moshe Safdie was the featured speaker. He underlined how an attractive library building can become a destination for families and tourists,

and how it enlivened the Salt Lake City downtown core.

On November 6, 2010, **Toronto Public Library** inaugurated its Human Library collection, with 60 human books at five branches, representing many walks of life. Borrowers learned first-hand about a broad range of experiences – poverty, living with a disability, immigrating, being a war veteran. This event was so successful that TPL plans to increase the collection.

November 6, 2010, saw the national launch at the **Burlington Public Library** of *Lest We Forget*—interactive workshops for high-school students to learn about men and women who served in the First and Second World Wars. Library and Archives Canada, The Canadian Urban Libraries Council and the Canadian War Museum collaborated on this project.

If you are a Burlington smart-phone user, BPL Mobile allows you to access the library from wherever you are. Launched on December 2, 2010, to the app allows you, among other things, to browse the collection, place reserves and connect to the library's social-media sites. Hamilton, Markham, Ottawa and Pickering have also adopted the bMobile iPhone app.

Most Ontario public libraries celebrated Black History Month in February 2011, with events highlighting authors, other literary activities, lectures about prominent people and events, storytelling and exhibits. Useful information and links are available on library websites.

The provincial launch of First Nations Public Library Week, February 14–19, took place in Six Nations, Ohsweken, Ont., on February 14. *Speak Up for First Nations Public Libraries* was the commemorating poster caption. ■



Quebec News

By Pierre Guilmette

Quebec Minister and MLA for Mont-Royal, Pierre Arcand, announced a grant of \$48,900 to acquire

collections for the **Reginald J.P. Dawson Library** in Mount Royal. This subsidy

is part of a provincial program granting \$17,782,100 to 131 autonomous public libraries during this financial year.

The Congrès des milieux documentaires du Québec (Conference of the Library and Information Community of Quebec) was held November 3-5, 2010, in the Palais des congrès de Montréal. It brought together nearly 1,100 participants, attendees, and exhibitors. With the theme, *Imaginer de nouveaux partenariats* (Imagining New Partnerships), more than 140 papers were given by participants from Quebec, other parts of Canada, the United States and Europe.

Montreal has a network of 43 neighbourhood libraries. Though there was a decline in loans in 2006, the number of loans increased from 8,774,278 in 2008 to 9,688,266 in 2009, and could reach 10 million in 2010. An agreement between the city and the provincial government in 2008 foresees an investment of \$125 million for local libraries over 10 years. The number of librarians per 6,000 residents has grown from .36 in 2004 to more than .47 in 2009. Nevertheless, this ratio is far behind the average Canadian ratio of .86 per 6,000. The building of three new neighbourhood libraries is expected by 2012.

The **Jean-Baptiste-Duburger Library** in Quebec City was closed in September 2010 for one year, following major structural problems with the building. Provisional repairs were made after a major crack was found on an exterior wall. There were also water-leaking problems. It may be necessary to reconstruct this library, which was built in 1998. The book collection has been relocated to other areas in the city and staff have been placed in Les Saules Library.

Last October, the Canadian Forces closed **St-Jean Quebec Garrison Library**, hoping to save \$200,000 a year. This library served 3,000 students and personnel from the region. The closing of this 65,000 volume-library will certainly hurt the students and officers of 60 countries who come to study at the Garrison.

Moving the **Monique-Corriveau Library** in Quebec City is a project that began in 1995. This library will be

relocated in an old church, which needs major renovations costing \$17 million. The financing of this project was to have been shared equally among the City of Quebec, the Government of Canada, and the Quebec Ministry of Culture. The City of Quebec was unable to meet the requirements of the Canadian government that the work be completed by March 31, 2011, so the City of Quebec must assume the expense of \$11.5 million instead of the originally planned \$5.7 million. The province maintains its \$5.5 million investment. The work is expected to be finished by the end of 2012 or the beginning of 2013.

The Montreal borough of Lachine is renovating its **Saul Bellow Library** and adding 1,194 square metres of floor space to the building. The \$10.9-million renovation and expansion is to be completed by spring 2013, but until then, the library will continue functioning at another location. The city of Montreal and Quebec Culture Department each will contribute \$4.3 million to the project, while \$2.3 million is from Lachine.

L'Association des bibliothécaires du Québec Library Association (ABQLA) will hold its 79th annual conference on May 12th, 2011. This year's theme will focus on emerging trends in mobile technologies. Sessions will consider the role of librarians and information specialists as educators and innovators developing strategies, approaches and attitudes appropriate to the 21st century.

Thanks to Peter McNally for sending some news items. ■



Maritimes News

By Tanja Harrison

On October 14, 2010, the library world lost a dear colleague and friend, **Norman**

Horrocks. For years, Norman was the proud reporter for this column and it is with fond memories of him that I write my first submission. Dr. Horrocks, which I called him often out of habit and respect, was first my professor, and over the years he became a mentor

and friend. When I began researching Maritime library history, it was Norman who connected me with Ex Libris. No one can replace him, but it is an honour to help carry on his legacy.

The **New Brunswick Public Library Service** has added downloadable audiobooks and ebooks to their collections available from the NBPLS website. In February, the UNB Saint John campus unveiled its plan for a University Commons, expected to begin construction in April. The building will include a café and number of academic and technology support services.

Prince Edward Island Public Libraries launched its early literacy program in January, offering weekly reading programs for pre-schoolers across the province. School-age children will enjoy access to interactive, multimedia storybooks, to encourage literacy and numeracy skills.

The design phase of the future **Halifax Central Library** wrapped up its last of five public meetings in November 2010. The construction of the new library, which will be located on the corner of Spring Garden Road and Queen Street, is slated to begin in late spring of 2011.

The **South Shore Public Libraries** will soon have a new library branch and administrative offices. The new library will be located in the Lunenburg County Lifestyle Centre and share its facilities with other services, including those for education, sport, recreation, and leisure; there will be plenty of cultural space, an NHL-size arena and an aquatic centre.

In January, the **Dalhousie's Killam Library** opened an innovative new addition to its second floor called the Learning Incubator and Networking Centre or LINC. The space features flexible teaching and learning options for faculty and students, including moveable furniture, wired pods with display screens, surround whiteboards, wireless teaching station, media support, and mobile video camera and microphones.

The **Mount Saint Vincent University Library** is now the Atlantic regional repository for the **Canadian Children's Book Centre** (CCBC) collection. The growing collection of more than 6,000 titles, to date, include picture books,

YA books, nonfiction, and series—all published in Canada by Canadian writers. Sister collections are located in Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton, and Vancouver.

Maritime libraries look forward to CLA in Halifax and I hope to see many Ex Libris members there. Sainte!

Many thanks to Sharon Hailey Mancini (Bedford Public Library, N.S.) and Sarah Kilfoil (New Brunswick Public Library Service) for their assistance with these news items and the Maritime milestone submissions.

Godspeed Norman. ■

Newfoundland and Labrador News

By Dick Ellis



Newfoundland and Labrador Public Libraries celebrated its 75th anniversary in 2010, dating its

founding from January 22, 1935, when the Public Libraries Act was passed by the Legislative Council. This was one of the most far-reaching and well-received pieces of legislation promulgated by the Commission of Government, the British caretaker regime that ruled the formerly independent dominion from 1934 to 1949.

It is usually the case that mention of the Amulree Report and the Commission of Government brings forth a debate about the value of Confederation, either political or literary (see *Baltimore's Mansion*, by Wayne Johnston), but the undisputed fact is that the public library regime is one of the major accomplishments of that experiment.

Work continues in **Queen Elizabeth II Library** as the third floor is revamped to act as the focus for special collections and archives. Space has been made available by the diminishing need for stack space for bound journals, and is being used to showcase the richness of the library's special collections, featuring, of course, the Centre for Newfoundland Studies.

The **Atlantic Provinces Library Association** is holding its 2011 annual

conference and trade show in St. John's, Nfld., this year and Ex Libris will be there. The conference will be held from May 16-19 at the Sheraton Hotel (previously the Hotel Newfoundland), approximately at the foot of Signal Hill. (For more information on the conference, visit <http://www.apla.ca/bulletin/73/4.ogm.2011>. Ex Libris members planning to attend should

contact me at rellis@nl.rogers.com to sign up for an hour or so of meeting old friends at the Ex Libris booth. Get the coveted "Exhibitor" badge and free entry to the exhibits as well.

For those of you who attended CLA in 2006, the restaurants have only gotten better and the places to stay more comfortable. Ex Libris members who are planning to attend with their

significant-others should check out the special Eat-Sleep Package at Atlantica Restaurant/The Beach Houses at <http://atthebeachhouse.ca>. And in case you are wondering, the food is as good as the website. The special continues through the month of May, but book early because there are only eight suites. ■



News from Canadian Library/Information Studies Schools

Compiled By Diane Henderson.

With thanks to contributors at our eight schools for again providing their accounts of recent and forthcoming highlights at their school.

University of British Columbia, School of Library, Archival and Information Studies

By Sylvia Crooks

SLAIS has been accepted as a member of the iSchools, an international consortium of institutions with an interest in the relationships between information, people and technology. Six SLAIS graduates in the library program have been named recipients of Alumni Service and Leadership Awards, presented at the School's 50th anniversary banquet in April. They include **Ann Curry, Sarah Ellis, Dean Giustini, Cate McNeely, Ingrid Parent** and **Judy Saltman**.

The Canadian Association for the Humanities and Social Sciences has shortlisted **Gail Edwards'** and **Judy Saltman's** book, *Picturing Canada: A History of Canadian Children's Illustrated Books and Publishing*, for Best Book in the Humanities for 2010. It is one of only five shortlisted books.

Four MLIS students were among only 15 students selected from across North America as the 2010-2012 Association of Research Libraries Diversity Scholars.

University of Alberta, School of Library and Information Studies

By Ernie Ingles

SLIS is blessed with talented students. Last fall we admitted 55 new students with 89 previously earned degrees completed at 19 universities. The cohort is pan-Canadian and has international representation. Last spring SLIS offered its first international practicum placements, including sites in Australia, Finland, and the United States. Continuing the internationalization theme: **Heidi Julien** enjoyed a visiting professorship at the School of Information Studies, Charles Sturt University, and SLIS welcomed visiting scholars **Brenda Chawner**, from the University of Wellington, N.Z., and renowned library educator **Brooke Sheldon**. Faculty presented at local, national, and international conferences.

Two publications were launched within the School: **Lisa Givens** co-edited, *Critical Theory for Library and Information Science: Exploring the Social from Across the Disciplines*, and **Toni Samek** co-edited *She Was a Booklegger: Remembering Celeste West*. Faculty continued their record of awards: **Heidi Julien** (Graduate Student Supervisor Award); **Lisa Given** (Martha Cook Piper Research Prize, and UWO's 2010 Young Alumni Award of Merit), and **Margaret Mackey** (Honorary Fellowship, GSLIS, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Ill.).

University of Western Ontario, Faculty of Information and Media Studies

By Becky Blue

The ALA accreditation team visited FIMS on February 14 and 15, and completed their review of the Library and Information Science graduate program. We are now awaiting their final report on their visit. FIMS would like to congratulate **Dr. Catherine Johnson**, who was the winner of the ALISE/Bohdan Wynar Research Paper Competition, for her paper, "I'm like the librarian bartender sometimes: How informal interactions between public library staff and patrons help to create social capital."

FIMS would also like to congratulate MLIS graduate **Natasha Isajlovic-Terry** and **Dr. Lynne (E.F.) McKechnie**, who received an Honorable Mention in the ALISE/LMC Youth Services Paper Award, for their work, "I don't think they should stop you' (Emily, 9 years): Children's views of censorship." And finally, congratulations to LIS PhD student, **Lucia Cedeira Serantes**, who won the Youth Services Graduate Student Travel Award, sponsored by ALISE/University of Washington Information School.

University of Toronto, Faculty of Information

By Kathleen O'Brien

The iSchool hosted nearly 60 alumni at an OLA Super Conference reception in Toronto. Author, activist, journalist and blogger, **Cory Doctorow**, was a popular draw as keynote speaker of

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the third annual student conference, Boundaries, Frontiers & Gatekeepers, held March 4 to 6.

Professor **Heather MacNeil** will be the next Associate Dean (Academic) following the end of Professor **Joan Cherry's** term on July 1. In February, **Senior Fellow Wendy Newman** won the Ontario Library Association's President's Award for Exceptional Achievement. U of T Art Centre curator and Museum Studies lecturer, **Dr. Matthew Brower**, has published a book, *Developing Animals: Wildlife and Early American Photography*. The Faculty is working with Coach House Institute Director, **Dominique Scheffel-Dunand**, to plan activities for McLuhan100, in honour of the centenary of **Marshall McLuhan's** birth.

The Alumni Spring Reunion will be held on May 26. The Faculty is proud to be hosting the next iConference, Feb. 7-10, 2012.

University of Ottawa, School of Information Studies

By Lynne Bowker

In recognition of their 25th anniversary, the **Friends of the Ottawa Public Library Association (FOPLA)** established a scholarship fund for students of the Master's of Information Studies (MIS) program at the University of Ottawa. Members of FOPLA, the Ottawa Public Library Foundation and the University of Ottawa contributed enough for the fund to reach over \$105,000, ensuring that annual scholarships for future information professionals in the National Capital Region can be awarded from the interest earned from the fund. A reception to honour the donors was held at the School of Information Studies on January 12th, 2011. Students and

professors from the MIS program joined in the celebration, where we heard from Professor **Antoni Lewkowicz** (Dean of the Faculty of Arts), **Cindy Streefkerk** (FOPLA president) and the charming **Mr. Ernest Côté** (former OPL trustee, co-founder of FOPLA, and principal donor to the fund).

McGill University, School of Information Studies

By Peter McNally

Dr. Carolyn Hank joined McGill's School of Information Studies as an assistant professor on January 1, 2011. Her dissertation, "Scholars and their Blogs: Characteristics, Preferences, and Perceptions Impacting Digital Preservation," reflects her interest in digital curation, scholarly communication, and digital publishing.

January and February 2011 were occupied interviewing candidates for two new faculty positions. Areas of strength among candidates included: bioinformatics, health information, human computer interaction, and knowledge management.

Major research grants received recently by the School's faculty include: \$139,953 from SSHRC for Professors **Beheshti** and **Large** to study, "Virtual environments as an intervention agent in the information-seeking process of elementary school students"; \$38,426 from FQRSC for Professor **Elaine Ménard** to study, "Development of a taxonomy for the indexing of digital ordinary images in a multilingual retrieval context"; and \$335,692 from NSERC for Professor **Catherine Guastavino** to study, "Physical characterization and perception of vibration transmission of road bike components."

Université de Montreal, École de bibliothéconomie et des sciences de l'information

By Isabelle Bourgey

The winter semester at EBSI was marked by the implementation of our revised PhD program. After almost 15 years without modifications (it has been in place since 1997), it was definitely due for a rejuvenation. With a less cumbersome course load and more emphasis on the thesis itself, the new program can be completed in a more prompt fashion than before (four years). The program is also now more centred on each student's research interests, making it more engaging and satisfying.

On a more festive note, we are also planning the celebrations of the 50th anniversary of our school. All graduates of our programs are encouraged to update their contact information by sending an email to ebsiinfo@ebsi.umontreal.ca. The Congrès des milieux documentaires du Québec, which will take place in Montréal on December 1, 2011, will be a good occasion to reunite with other alumni.

Dalhousie University, School of Information Management

By Louise Spiteri

Dr. Louise Spiteri was appointed the new director of the School in August, 2010.

Dalhousie's fifth annual Information without Borders MLIS student-led conference featured several notable speakers, including Hugh Ritchie, industry manager for energy and manufacturing at Open Text and Green IT consultant Bill St. Arnaud.

The School was very saddened by the death of Dr. Norman Horrocks, OC, who was a pioneer and icon in the information-management profession during his long and glorious career.

The Masters of Information Management program, launched in 2008, awarded its first certificates to three students during the Fall 2010 Convocation. **Terry Tomchyshyn**, Head of a Special Library with the Department of National Defence, was chosen as this year's Outstanding Alumna. ■

Upcoming Events

Atlantic Provinces Library Association Conference, St. John's, Nfld.

Dick Ellis is organizing the Ex Libris desk at the APLA Conference, May 16-19, in St. John's, Nfld.

Canadian Library Association Conference, Halifax, NS

Michael Colborne is organizing the Ex Libris booth at the CLA conference, May 25-28, in Halifax.

Milestones

Compiled by Merlyn Beekmans



Obituaries

Maureen Dolores (Diaz) Adams died on March 19, 2011 in Toronto, six days before her 87th birthday. She held a BA (1949) and a BLS (1950) from the University of Toronto. She worked as a children's librarian in public libraries in Niagara Falls and Welland, Ont., Saskatoon, and Leeds, England. She and her librarian husband, John, became puppeteers and performed in many schools in southern Ontario.

Charles A. Armour died on December 4, 2010 in Halifax, at the age of 76. He held a PhD in chemistry from University College, London, England, and taught at Mount Allison, N.B., and Kingston College of Technology, Kingston Upon Thames, England. A chance discovery of shipbuilding records in his family home in Taylor Village, N.B., changed the course of his career. He returned to England and did research into maritime shipbuilding at the Public Record Office and other British archives. In 1970, he was appointed university archivist at Dalhousie University and, in addition to acquiring university records, he expanded the collection to include British and Canadian shipping records, a labour history, medical archive, theatre, business and music archives, and private manuscripts of historians and writers. He retired from Dalhousie in 1999.

Rhoda Baxter died on December 23, 2010 in Vancouver, at the age of 87. She was the head of the Fine Arts and Music Division at Vancouver Public Library for many years, and previously had served as a branch head at two VPL branches. She was a devoted patron of the arts and supporter of numerous charitable, cultural, and human rights organizations. She received her degree in library science from University of Toronto.

Judy Capes died on October 30, 2010 in Vancouver, at the age of 63, after a long and courageous battle with cancer. She worked for many years in senior administrative positions at Vancouver Public Library, and previously in

Toronto and North York library systems. She left the library field a decade ago to become a grief-and-loss counsellor in Vancouver.

Lois Carrier died on November 5, 2010 in Vancouver, at the age of 80. She came to University of British Columbia Library in 1966 as head of the social sciences division, and from 1984 until her retirement in 1988, was reference librarian in the humanities/social sciences division. Previously, she had worked as a librarian in Edmonton and Calgary. She received both BLS and MLS degrees from University of Toronto.

Prudence Doris Emily Clunie died on January 24, 2011 in Toronto, at age 97. She was a lieutenant in the Canadian Navy during WWII and a long-time librarian in Niagara Falls and North York, Ont.

Clifford Duxbury Collier died on February 21, 2011 in Toronto, at the age of 81. He was a dancer in Boris Volkoff's Canadian Ballet Company and taught dance in Toronto and London, Ont. He earned an MLS and became an archivist and records manager, serving on two Royal Commissions. One of his many interests was the Ontario Genealogical Society, for which he created a database and served as education coordinator for the Toronto branch. He was also active in the Toronto chapter of the Jane Austen Society of North America and was an authority on dance in the Regency period. His volunteer time was divided between the genealogical society and the Canadian Lesbian and Gay Archives.

Constance Marie Corkum died on March 2, 2011 in Mississauga, Ont., at the age of 86. She held a BA from Dalhousie University and an MLS from University of Toronto. She was head librarian in Mississauga and head of children's libraries in Etobicoke, Ont. She served as president of the Canadian Library Association from 1978-1979.

Stephen Foster Cummings died on September 14, 2010 in London, Ont., at age 65. He was known to librarians

for his dissertation on Angus Mowat, librarian and father of the writer Farley Mowat. He was a member of Ex Libris.

Sasenaarain Deopersaud died on December 10, 2010 in Ottawa, at the age of 74. He was recognized by former prime minister Paul Martin for his 27 years of loyal service to the National Library of Canada.

William Gordon Dodds died on June 19, 2010 in Comox, B.C., at the age of 69. He held an MA in history and became an archivist at the Archives of Ontario (1972) and later at the Public Archives of Canada. In 1981 he moved to the Archives of Manitoba, becoming provincial archivist in 1998. He championed the archival studies masters program at University of Manitoba.

Margaret Donnelly died on September 2, 2010 in Toronto, at the age of 62. She was the librarian at Crescent School for 25 years before her recent retirement.

David Wilson Farris died on February 15, 2011 in Ottawa, at the age of 55. He held an MLS from University of Western Ontario (1979). His career as a librarian was spent at the Library and Archives Canada, where he became a member of the Canadian subject division. Later, he became editor of Canadian subject headings.

Jacqueline (Jacquie) Girouard died on February 16, 2011, at the age of 59. She held an MLIS from University of Alberta (1986). She worked as a librarian at U of A for 23 years, starting at Bibliothèque Saint-Jean in 1987 and moving to Coutts Education/Physical Education Library in 2003. She was a regular reviewer of children's books in French. In recognition of her long-standing assistance to international students, she was given le prix Association Multiculturelle de l'Alberta in 2007.

Jean Mary (Callander) Goodwin died on January 24, 2011 in Newmarket, Ont., at the age of 90. She was employed as a full-time teacher-librarian at the

Scarborough Board of Education.

Anne Frances (Furnivall) Grasham died on October 23, 2010 in Toronto, at the age of 78. She earned a diploma in library sciences at Ryerson and a worker-in-the-community certificate from George Brown College. She used these skills in volunteer work in downtown Toronto.

Richard Greene died on March 3, 2011 in Ottawa. He held a BA (1965) and a BIBL (1966) from the University of Montreal, and an MLS from McGill University. He was a former chief librarian at University of Ottawa. His career included being director of Bibliothèque des lettres et des sciences humaines, Université de Montréal, 1977-1989; director, Redpath undergraduate area librarian, McGill University; research and planning officer for the Libraries Committee of the Conference of Rectors and Principals of Quebec Universities, and chief librarian, Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

Cora Jewell Hastings died on January 30, 2011 in Lethbridge, Alta., at the age of 85. She held an MA from the School of Librarianship at the University of Washington. She was the founding coordinator of the Faculty of Education Curriculum Laboratory at the University of Lethbridge in 1967. She retired in 1984.

Norman Horrocks died in August, 2010, at the age of 82. See page 8 for a memorial item.

Brenda Hurst died on September 27, 2010 in Toronto, at the age of 75. She held four university degrees and enjoyed a distinguished career as a librarian at McGill University and at the National Research Council CISTI in Ottawa.

Leszek (Les) Karpinski died on December 2, 2010 in Vancouver, at the age of 70. From 1969, he served as a cataloguer, humanities reference librarian, and bibliographer at the University of British Columbia library. He was the author of two editions of *The Religious Life of Man: Guide to Basic Literature*, and as bibliographer, built strong collections in the fields of religious studies and German and Italian languages and literature. He received a

BLS from UBC in 1969.

Elaine LeFebvre died just days before her 102nd birthday. Her career included posts in several business libraries such as Sun Life Insurance Company and Hydro Québec. She also established several school libraries in the Montreal district. From 1958-1961 she taught the school-libraries course at L'École de bibliothéconomie de l'Université de Montréal. Her final position before retiring was at Town of Mount Royal Library. She was very active in the Quebec Library Association, receiving in 1996, along with her sister, the Outstanding Service Award of the Association des bibliothécaires du Quebec Library Association (ABQLA).

Douglas Grant Lochhead died on March 15, 2011 in Sackville, N.B., at the age of 88. He was a veteran of WWII. From 1951 to 1952 he was a librarian at Victoria College, B.C., then at Cornell University in 1952. From 1953 to 1960 he was university librarian at Dalhousie University, then director of libraries at York University in Toronto, and associate professor from 1960 to 1963. From 1963 to 1975 he was the librarian at Massey College at the University of Toronto and a full professor of English. In 1975 he moved to Sackville, N.B., to become the director of Canadian studies at Mount Allison University until 1987. He was appointed writer-in-residence at Mount Allison University in 1987 and remained until his retirement in 1990. In 2002, he was inducted as the first Poet Laureate for Sackville. He held the following degrees: BA, BLS (McGill), MA (U of T), D. Litt., FRSC and three honorary degrees. He was a member of Ex Libris.

Alice (Czajkowska) McClymont died on January 29, 2011 in Ottawa, at the age of 64. She held a BA (University of Ottawa) and an MLS (McGill). From 1972 to 1998 she worked at the National Library of Canada. Later, she worked as a human resources consultant for the federal government. She was a member of Ex Libris.

Margaret H. Morris died on March 9, 2011 in Newmarket, Ont., at age 87. She worked as a librarian at Falconbridge Nickel Mines Metallurgical Library in Richmond Hill, Ont.

Michael William Parkinson died on September 11, 2010 in Calgary at the age of 63. He held MAs in library science and in philosophy, from the University of Western Ontario. He spent most of his career as an instructor in the library information technology program, Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT), serving as chair of the program at the time of his death.

Andre Preibish died on September 28 in Ottawa at the age of 88. He was the retired director, Collections Development Branch, National Library of Canada.

Frederick Norman Hall Reeve died on December 14, 2010 in Seattle, Wash., at the age of 71. He earned an MLS from University of Toronto and spent most of his career in the book business.

Margaret Rebecca (Douglas) Sexsmith died on September 21, 2010 in Blenheim, Ont., at the age of 102. She received a BA from University of Toronto in 1931. She married in 1936 and raised a family in the N.W.T. before returning to Ontario and completing a library degree. Her library career was spent at Etobicoke Public Library

John (Jack) Snell died on November 28, 2010 in Guelph, Ont., at the age of 97. He was chief librarian of Guelph Public Library from 1950-1977. During his tenure the library was rebuilt, expanded and automated and a multicultural collection was added. He was a member of the Guelph Historical Society and Guelph Little Theatre. He was a member of Ex Libris.

Jean Snell (wife of Jack) died in October 2010 in Guelph, Ont., in her 90s. She graduated from University of Western Ontario, studied journalism at Columbia University in New York and worked as executive assistant to the chief librarian at London Public Library in London, Ont. She was an avid fundraiser for the Guelph Museum.

Jean-Guy Sylvestre (BA Hons, LPH, MA, Order of Canada, Member of the Royal Society of Canada) died on September 26, 2010, at age 92. He was the director of National Library of Canada from 1968-1983.

Robert David Albert Turner died on November 11, 2010 in Oakville Ont.,

at the age of 61. He held a BA and an MLS. He was an avid book-collector and active member of the Oakville Historical Society. His special interests were military and aviation history.

Dr. Jean-Pierre Wallot died in August 2010. He was a former national archivist of Canada. He presided over the creation of the National Archives Legislation. In addition, he was tireless in his efforts and oversight of the Gatineau Preservation Centre.

Jean Collins-Williams died on March 24, 2011 in Toronto, at the age of 91. She held an MA, BLS and PHD. She spent 15 years with the Ontario government, retiring as chief librarian at the Ministry of Labour.

Retirements

Kathy Carter, BLS (University of Alberta, 1974), retired on March 11, 2011 after 26 years in technical services at University of Alberta Libraries, culminating with 15 years as coordinator of bibliographic services.

Michael Colborne retired from his position as coordinator of user services, Nova Scotia Provincial Library, on March 31, 2010. He holds a BA from Mount Allison University and graduated from the College of Librarianship Wales, in Aberystwyth. He held a variety of positions in Nova Scotia libraries for 15 years, as well as executive positions on the boards of CLA and NSLA. He was the first recipient of the Norman Horrocks Award for Library Leadership in Nova Scotia. (We apologize. The above item appeared in the Fall 2010 issue of *ELAN*. Mr. Colborne's name was incorrectly rendered as Collins.)

Judy Deon retired from Selkirk College Library, Castlegar, B.C., on August 31, 2010, after 33 years as cataloguer reference librarian, information literacy instructor and library department head. She was also instrumental in implementing the library's automation system, and was a recipient of a major teaching award. She received her MLS from University of British Columbia.

Sylvia Duffus retired on December 31, 2010, from Edmonton Public Library, where she had been the business librarian since July 1981. Her previous

employment was at Halifax City Regional Library (1969-1973), followed by Saskatchewan Provincial Library (1974-1981). She earned a BLS (1960) and an MLS (1974) from University of Toronto.

Garth Homer retired in 2010 after a 31-year career at Okanagan College/Okanagan University College Library in Kelowna, B.C., where he served as supervisor of public services and, latterly, as business librarian. He received his MLS from University of British Columbia.

Dr. Gloria Leckie, current LIS coordinator at the Faculty of Information and Media Studies (FIMS) University of Western Ontario, will retire on June 30, 2011. She worked alongside Dr. Catherine Ross (see below) as associate dean of FIMS from 2000-2007. She is also currently chair of the London, Ont., Public Library Board.

Dr. Catherine Ross, long time FIMS University of Western Ontario faculty member, retired in July, 2010. She was associate dean, Faculty of Graduate Studies (1993-1995) and dean of FIMS (2002-2007). Dr. Ross taught a wide selection of masters and doctoral courses in library sciences.

Sheila Wallace retired at the end of 2010 from Emily Carr University of Art and Design Library in Vancouver, where she served as university librarian for the past 18 years.

Appointments

Larry Alford has been appointed chief librarian at University of Toronto and will begin his appointment in August 2011. He is currently at Temple University, where he has been vice provost and university librarian since 2005, and dean of libraries since 2007. His responsibilities currently include the Paley Library system, Ginsburg Health Science Library, Pediatric Medicine Library and Temple University Press. He has also been involved in library operations, chairing the Board of Trustees of the Online Computer Center, which serves 72,000 libraries. He holds a BA and an MLS from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

On January 1, 2011, **Dr. Colleen Cook** became McGill University's Trenholme dean of libraries. She arrived from Texas A&M University, where she served as dean of libraries and holder of the Sterling C. Evans endowed chair. She holds BA and MLS degrees from University of Texas at Austin and a PhD in higher education administration from Texas A&M. Cook helped develop and promote LibQUAL+®, the premier assessment tool for measuring library-service quality internationally.

Kathleen DeLong, associate university librarian for human resources and teaching/learning, University of Alberta, was one of 15 leaders in university and college libraries appointed UCLA Senior Fellow for 2010. She attended a three-week program at UCLA in August 2010.

Elizabeth Denham, a graduate of the masters of archival studies program at SLAIS at University of British Columbia, has been named information and privacy commissioner for British Columbia. She is currently assistant privacy commissioner of Canada.

Laura Emery has been appointed chief librarian of Eastern Counties Regional Library (N.S.). Previously, she worked for Chinook Regional Library, the New Brunswick Library Service and University of New Brunswick Library.

Kristen Hearns has been appointed member services officer for the Canadian Research Knowledge Network (CRKN). Her task is to increase member engagement. Kristin is a recent MLS graduate of University of Western Ontario.

Lenard Lawless has been hired as access services librarian at Cape Breton University. His responsibilities include coordinating access services – circulation, reserves and interlibrary loan. He received his MLIS from Dalhousie University and most recently worked at University of Manitoba.

Troy Myers has been hired as the new CEO for South Shore Regional Library (N.S.). He has been working as a manager for Halifax Public Libraries.

Julia Reinhart was appointed director of the Alberta Public Library Electronic Network (APLEN), effective October

18, 2010. She served as CEO of the Shortgrass Library System, in Medicine Hat, for two years. She was previously acting head librarian for Brooks Public Library and a library manager for the London District Catholic School Board, in Ontario.

James Rout is the new university librarian at Emily Carr University of Art and Design in Vancouver. He follows Sheila Wallace, who retired in December, 2010. James was formerly head of the library and archives at The Banff Centre.

Sandra Singh is the new city librarian at Vancouver Public Library. She came to VPL from University of British Columbia where she was director of the Irving K. Barber Learning Centre. She had previously held two senior management positions at VPL and, while there, led an award-winning national project, Working Together, which involves community planning of services to socially excluded communities. She is a graduate of SLAIS at UBC.

Awards

Dr. Fiona Black, of the School of Information Management at Dalhousie University, has been awarded a nominated research fellowship at the Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities (IASH) at The University of Edinburgh, Scotland. She will spend the autumn focusing on her major project, funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Council of Canada, entitled, "Investigating Complexity in Information Studies: the Example of Print Culture and Geographic Information Studies."

Linda Burrige, university librarian, Brandon University (Manitoba), received the YWCA Woman of Distinction Award on March 3, 2011. The citation mentioned her strong support for Aboriginal women's literary culture.

Thane Chambers has been awarded a \$10,000 grant for a research project looking into the roles of academic health-sciences librarians in the health-sciences research process. She works for the John W. Scott Health Sciences

Library, University of Alberta.

Trish Chatterley, a librarian at the John W. Scott Health Sciences Library, University of Alberta, won the Medical Library Association EBSCO/MLA Annual Meeting Grant. The \$1,000 grant, for travel and conference expenses, enables presenters like Trish to attend the annual meeting.

Wendy Phillips, a graduate of the SLAIS program, Masters of Arts in Children's Literature," and a teacher-librarian in Richmond, B.C., is the 2010 winner of the Governor-General's Award for English-language children's literature. She won the award for her novel, *Fishtailing*, about the emotional turmoil faced by four Vancouver high-school students. ■

Corrections

In the Fall 2010 issue of ELAN (No. 48):

- The information under "BC News" was reprinted from the previous issue. The updated version was sent out to all members on the Ex Libris electronic list and also a hard copy was mailed to members in January 2011. If any readers have not received this replacement item, please contact Frances Davidson-Arnott (see below).

Our New & Improved Website!

The Ex Libris website has been converted to a more convenient and readily updated format using Wiki type resources. We will be able to communicate more readily with our membership and also interested librarians, archivists, etc., who may be attracted by our activities. It will allow us to have more contributors for the website and speed up the flow of information via the web. Check out the changes and additions at <http://exlibris.ischool.utoronto.ca/>

Thank to our webmaster, Cameron Riddle, for his hard work.

ELAN

Number 49/Spring 2011
ISSN 1709-1179

Published twice a year by:

Ex Libris Association
c/o Faculty of Information
University of Toronto
140 St. George St.
Toronto, ON M5S 3G6
<http://exlibris.ischool.utoronto.ca>

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Deadline for next issue:

August 10, 2011

ELAN reserves the right to edit contributions. We use Canadian Press style and the *Canadian Oxford Dictionary*.

Ex Libris Association acknowledges with thanks support from the Ontario Library Association, Canadian Library Association, Faculty of Information at University of Toronto and the Library Services Centre.