



ELAN

<http://exlibris.ischool.utoronto.ca>

Ex Libris Association Newsletter

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Ex Libris Association Annual Conference By Barbara Kaye	1
President's Report By Rick Ficek	2
Touring the Toronto Botanical Garden and the Weston Family Library By Barbara Kaye	3
Technology Unmasked By Stan Orlov	3
Why I Became a Librarian By Elizabeth Ridler	4
Library and Archives Canada By Rick Ficek	5
Expert Panel Reports on the State of Librarianship in Canada Today By Frances Davidson-Arnott	5
Libraries Named after Librarians By Suzette Giles	6
IFLA History of Librarianship International Conference By Agatha Barc	7
British Library Treasures By Guy Robertson	8
Canadian Library Association Restructuring By Jan Jacobson	8
BookExpo America 2014 By Elizabeth Ridler	9
An Incidental International Career By Kelly Moore	10
In Memoriam: Erik Spicer 1926-2014 By Paul McCormick	11
Gorbachev and the Indians By Dick Ellis	12
Government Publications Services in the Internet Age By Sherry Smugler	13
Gone But Not Forgotten: Defunct Library Associations By Tanja Harrison	13
W. K. Lamb Award	15
Early History and Development of Library Science Education in Ontario By Agatha Barc	16
Books by Ex Libris Members	17
Book Reviews	18
News from the Provinces	19
News from Canadian Library/ Information Studies Schools	21
Milestones	22

Ex Libris Association Annual Conference 2014

By Barbara Kaye

Our 2014 Conference was held on November 17 at the Northern District Branch of the Toronto Public Library (TPL). In the morning Kim Silk, data librarian at the Martin Prosperity Institute (University of Toronto), presented an action plan for the future of Toronto's public libraries. This resulted from an Economic Impact Study of the Toronto Public Libraries system ordered in 2013 by Toronto City Council under Mayor Rob Ford. It was to focus particularly on the impact of opening hours, which had been cut in the previous budget.

Results were impressive. The total dollar value of all hours the libraries were open was \$627 million. The average cost to keep a library open for one hour was \$653, while the value was \$2,515 – a cost-benefit ratio of about 1:4. The total economic input of the library system on the City of Toronto added up to a minimum of \$1 billion! As a result of the study, TPL saw a 1.4 per cent increase in its budget for 2014 over the 2013 levels. The study also highlighted the need to cultivate partnerships with groups such as the Federation of Ontario Public Libraries and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, and to develop more sophisticated methodologies for measuring qualitative impacts in quantitative terms, for example an Index of Community Engagement.

Just before our annual business meeting, Shelagh Paterson, executive director of the Ontario Library Association (OLA), spoke briefly about some recent divisional and broader OLA

initiatives. The public libraries division is developing a four-year learning cycle for board members, while the school libraries division continues to build awareness of the vital role played by school libraries. Broader OLA initiatives included one-day workshops on the library as place, and on children and youth, and a Library Day at Queen's Park on November 26, including one-on-one meetings with cabinet ministers, critics, and other key MPPs.

In the afternoon, Mary Williamson and Liz Driver (with contributions from Fiona Lucas of Culinary Historians of Canada, who was unable to attend) treated us to the ELA Antique Cookbooks Roadshow, a fascinating history of cookbook writing and cookbook collecting through the ages. Liz Driver is the editor of the 2008 book *Culinary Landmarks: A Bibliography of Canadian Cookbooks, 1825-1949*. Longer than 10 years in the making, this wonderfully authoritative work contains more than 2,200 titles, ranging from major publishers' bestsellers and advertising cookbooks to home economics textbooks and fundraisers by church auxiliaries and other community organizations.

But it is the manuscript cookbooks that constitute the largest contribution to scholarship: that "history in grease stains and pencil marks," which has stood the test of time and been carefully preserved to be passed down from one generation to the next. Unfortunately, they can also be very difficult to track down. Many

continued on page 2

HOLD THIS DATE!

The 2015 Ex Libris Annual Conference and AGM will be held on Monday, November 2, 2015, at the Toronto Public Library Northern District Library.

...continued from page 1

find their way into museums, where they may not be catalogued, cared for, or made accessible as effectively as they could be in a library environment. Still, there are some excellent cookbook collections in Canadian libraries, notably the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library at the University of Toronto, the University of Guelph Library, the McGill University Library, and Library and Archives Canada.

Throughout the day, Stan Skrzyszewski hosted a table of second-hand books for sale as a fundraiser for the Ex Libris Association. Also available was a self-published booklet of Stan's *Whistler Poems*, a steal at \$5 a copy!

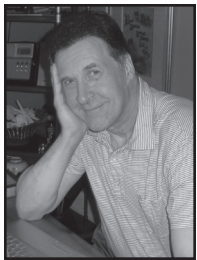
It was another successful Annual Conference with 32 members and five guests in attendance. Many thanks to all the planners, presenters, volunteers, and attendees. ■



Stan Skrzyszewski and Elizabeth Ridler at our booth at OLA Super Conference 2015.

President's Report

By Rick Ficek



What's happening to our collections – whether in our public libraries or in archives such as the National Library and Archives of Canada? Just try to find any book by Mark Twain other than the *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* or the *Adventures of Tom Sawyer* in a public library that serves a population less than half a million; or try to find a copy of the monograph that you submitted several years ago to the National Library. Likely, you won't find them, and you may wonder why we need them. You might be asking: Why do librarians and archivists need to concern themselves with their collections when the thinking and decisions involved in collection development can be resolved and made to disappear into the Cloud, or when you can delegate all those decisions to a wholesaler or jobber? Why do administrators need to worry about print collections, when patrons or customers flock to computer terminals?

Because of such thinking, today we have shelves of books disappearing and we have banks of computers whose uses are not analyzed. Instead of helping our patrons or customers, we can just sign them up at a terminal and forget about them. Nowhere is this problem of disappearing collections more in evidence than in the situation that now confronts Library and Archives Canada (LAC) in Ottawa (For more information, see the article on LAC on page 5).

Fortunately, not all is in earnest at Ex Libris. Our annual conference, held in November 2014 in Toronto, showed that fun and the need to inform and advocate can co-exist. The report of the event by Barbara Kaye appears on page 1 in this issue and describes the sessions provided to members, one of whom came all the way from Alberta!

Finally, as a national organization determined to grow, Ex Libris Association is facing a unique challenge: how to maintain contact with members and involve them in our activities – all that in the second-largest country in the world. To date, our most important way

of keeping our membership involved has been by means of our semi-annual newsletter, *ELAN*, in which our regular contributors, who live across Canada, inform our readership about the lives and activities of all library and archive workers, retired or not, who are interested in the history and future of our profession. To help get members involved, regardless of where you live, the Board of Ex Libris invites you to start local chapters. To this end, seed money is available – up to several hundred dollars – to any member who can help create a local chapter anywhere in Canada. For more details, contact us through our website or email me at ficekrichard44@gmail.com. ■

When You Move

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.

Touring the Toronto Botanical Garden and the Weston Family Library

By Barbara Kaye

Fifteen Ex Libris members signed up for the Ex Libris Toronto fall library tour, held on September 15, 2014, at the Toronto Botanical Garden (TBG). First we were treated to a tour of the Weston Family Library, Canada's largest private horticultural library with approximately 10,000 books, 60 periodical subscriptions, and some fascinating archival material. Librarian John Shewfelt is the only paid employee, managing a team of 30 volunteers, each working about three hours per week. The online catalogue, originally created with Inmagic, is now being migrated to Koha, an open-source software solution (for more information, see www.koha.org).

The general public is free to browse the library, but only members of the TBG are allowed to borrow. However, membership in the TBG is open to all at an annual rate of \$45 per individual or \$65 per family; library membership alone is only \$10. I was impressed by the diversity of clients served by the library. On the one hand, it caters to horticultural specialists and researchers and those studying for their master gardener credentials. On the other hand, it has much to offer the home or hobby gardener. It hosts art exhibitions and has a children's corner with weekly story time.

After our library tour, a master gardener led us on a tour of the gardens themselves. The TBG is a four-acre site situated alongside the much larger Edwards Gardens. It consists of 17 themed gardens, with an emphasis on native plants, environmental sustainability, and education for

people of all ages. It offers more than 150 courses, public lectures, demonstrations, workshops, and special events, as well as a free master gardener information service accessible via phone or Internet. The grounds are open daily from dawn until dusk and admission is free, though donations are encouraged. In addition, new volunteers are always welcome. For further information, visit the Toronto Botanical Garden website at www.torontobotanicalgarden.ca.

At the end of the tour, we enjoyed a delicious and leisurely lunch at Glow Fresh Grill and Wine Bar in the nearby Shops at Don Mills. ■



Photo credit: Frances Davidson-Arnott

Technology Unmasked

By Stan Orlov



These days an ever-growing number of patrons access their libraries using a smartphone or tablet. A recent survey showed that 69 percent of library patrons use mobile applications ("apps") on their portable devices to retrieve information. Of course, libraries cannot ignore this trend. The five laws of library science, declared in 1931 by S.R. Ranganathan, include these two: "Save the time of the reader" and "The library is a growing organism." To save our readers' time, libraries are investing effort in the creation and development of mobile apps.

What can these apps be used for? Here are a few examples. Most libraries have a customized application that allows searching the catalogue, placing

and renewing holds, and locating a library branch with the help of GPS technology. Other apps widely used by many libraries are OverDrive (to download ebooks and audiobooks to mobile devices), Naxos Music Library (streaming thousands of tracks), NoveList Mobile (a comprehensive readers' advisory resource for fiction and nonfiction), and Zinio (offering more than 100 digital magazines that can be accessed straight from a computer, tablet, or smartphone).

Additional popular apps are Mango Mobile Languages (with access to more than 34 foreign-language courses and 14 English-as-a-second-language courses), Hoopla Digital (lets you instantly stream television shows, movies, audiobooks, and music), and Freegal (allows free downloads from the three million songs in Sony's music catalogue).

University and college libraries

offer many more apps that allow patrons to browse academic journals (Browzine, EBSCOhost, Gale, JSTOR, Proquest), news articles from around the world (Factiva Mobile); geographic information systems, aka GIS (ArcGIS), legal reports and articles (HeinOnline), and many more.

With a forecast of 5.2 billion mobile users in 2019, it is no wonder that libraries are going to stay current and find ways to deliver information to their patrons when and where they need it.

For more information, visit: <https://salstmt.wordpress.com/thing-10-mobile-library-services/> http://guides.library.harvard.edu/hks/mobile_apps. ■

Stanislav Orlov is systems librarian at Mount St. Vincent University in Halifax. Please send your questions and comments to stan.orlov@msvu.ca.

Why I Became a Librarian

By Elizabeth Ridler

When I was in Grade 1 in Etobicoke, a suburban Toronto neighbourhood, a wonderful teacher diagnosed my reading dyslexia, i.e., reversing letters, and successfully coached me to read. My family moved to Newmarket, a town north of Toronto, where I became an avid reader from Grade 2. I read out the children's collection in the Newmarket Public Library and negotiated with the librarian to borrow two books at a time from the adult collection. My access was limited to what I could carry on my bicycle.

In 1964 my first library job was as a page in the library at York Mills Collegiate Institute in North York; I was in Grade 13 and very proud of the 25 cents an hour I received to shelve and sign out books. All my spare cash went into buying books. At Trent University I studied in the library, which had iron multi-storey stacks accessed by spiral iron staircases. I also developed a lifelong interest in access to books for individuals with disabilities; a friend, who is legally blind, was aided by community volunteers from Peterborough, who made audio tapes of the books she had to read for English courses. These audio books became the foundation of the collections for Trent students with disabilities at Trent's Bata Library.

I graduated with a degree in honors history and headed for the frozen campus of the University of Alberta in Edmonton to study ancient history and archaeology. I was going to become a professor of classical history (Greek and Roman). In Rome I studied and lived in the British School, whose classical library had double-decker stacks around the walls accessed by spiral iron staircases and ladders that slid along the stacks so you could climb up to reach the books. My master's thesis on Roman colleges in Ostia Antica sits in Library and Archives Canada, but as I started PhD studies in Toronto I discovered that there were no jobs in classics. For a couple of years I worked as an accounts administrator at Philips Electronics

and enjoyed leisure time to read.

When all my friends got married, I decided to get a teaching degree in history, but by the time I graduated, there were too many teachers. Luckily, I had minored in school librarianship with Larry Moore as my professor; Champlain High School, in Pembroke, ON, offered me a job as a high school teacher-librarian if I would get my school librarian's specialist certificate. I taught history and ran the bilingual high school library for 1,700 French and English students. My first job was to catalogue 1,000 French titles with no catalogue records available. Luckily a clerk typed the cards. I loved running the library and taking my library club to Ottawa to help choose new books. During this time I was active in the OLA and helped compose the learning outcomes team-teaching curriculum for high school teacher-librarians. Then I was "bumped" out of my library position by a more senior, redundant, high school librarian. After a year teaching history I realized my profession was as a librarian, so I packed up and moved to London, ON, to get my MLIS library degree in a concentrated year at the School of Library and Information Science at the University of Western Ontario. I lived in a little apartment and was a research faculty assistant for a SLIS professor. At that time, many of the students at library school had had experience in public or school libraries.

Once again there were too many library graduates for jobs in Ontario. I worked part time at Mississauga Public Library and had the commute from hell – driving from North York across Highway 401 to Mississauga Central Library. When I asked about full-time positions, I was told it would be at least a year before one came up. But I had two simultaneous job offers from elsewhere – one in a school library in northern Manitoba and the other as regional librarian at Lakeland Library Region, headquartered in North Battleford, SK – and I chose the latter. For Lakeland's 10 branches on First Nations' reserves I got funding

for the first native storyteller-in-residence in a Canadian library system. In Saskatchewan, a local library card enabled you to borrow books anywhere in the province, so when I was in Saskatoon or Regina I would stock up on library books then send them back via the regional interlibrary loans from those cities. During those five years I advocated for literacy, library services for individuals with disabilities, and native library service issues through CLA conferences.

In 1993 at a joint library conference with the New York Library Association and the OLA, I competed successfully for a public librarian position at the Brooklyn Public Library, in Brooklyn, N.Y. I spent 18 years as a branch manager and regional manager for young adult services, and was active in the New York Library Association and American Library Association, where I was elected to three terms as ALA councillor-at-large on the ALA governing council. Choosing a profession as a librarian proved to be the right move for me. ■

Write for *ELAN*

The Newsletter Committee welcomes contributions from our members.

We are seeking articles, news items, and ideas that you think would be of interest to Ex Libris members for publication in *ELAN*. 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.

Library and Archives Canada

By Rick Ficek

A recent and devastating report by the auditor general of Canada discusses our need to be vigilant regarding the loss of collections and archival material. In the report (www.oag-bvg.gc.ca/internet/English/parl_oag_201411_07_e_39965.html), the auditor general noted that there is an astounding backlog of 98,000 boxes of government archival material, which is inaccessible to researchers and citizens. The report also stated that only 30 out of 195 government institutions were fulfilling their deposition obligations. Furthermore, there is no approved plan to eliminate this backlog.

Although LAC has frequently stated it expects to receive an increasing amount of digital records, it has no corporate digital strategy or program in place to manage the anticipated increase in electronic transfers and storage of digital information before

2017, the original date for “going digital.” The audit also reveals that LAC inexplicably abandoned its original custom-built trusted digital repository after spending more than \$15 million on it between 2006 and 2011. These circumstances are the result, no doubt, of the federal government laying off hundreds of employees in 2012. These and other damning revelations speak to the continuing attack on the profession and, in short, the libricide of both archive and library collections across the nation.

LAC has responded in a press release, posted on the website of the Archives Association of Ontario (<http://aao-archivists.ca/Archives-Advisor-Updates/3157971>): “Actions have already been undertaken to address issues raised in the report regarding records disposition authorities and backlog reduction,

as well as LAC’s ongoing work to increase digital capacity and become a trusted digital repository. LAC is also working with other Government of Canada departments and agencies to assess the increasing quantity of digital records that they will transfer to LAC in the coming years.”

ELA has offered Dr. Guy Berthiaume, the new national director of LAC, our best wishes and support in mounting a vigorous and planned response to those conditions now existing. Carrol Lunau comments that, “Dr Berthiaume is very present in the community, is hoping to re-institute some public programming, and staff morale is better. The improvement in morale is palpable when you enter the building as a researcher. Banners are back out front but the building still lacks a name on the outside.” ■

Expert Panel Reports on the State of Librarianship in Canada Today and Recommendations for the Future

By Frances Davidson-Arnott

Two important reports on the status of libraries in Canada have been released recently.

The highly anticipated Royal Society of Canada’s (RSC) expert panel report, *The Future Now: Canada’s Libraries, Archives, and Public Memory*, was released in November 2014, and Council of Canadian Academies’ expert panel report, *Leading in the Digital World: Opportunities for Canada’s Memory Institutions*, was released in February 2015.

The RSC Report

After consulting widely with many interested individuals and groups in Canada and examining research and documents, the RSC produced a report that is a hard-hitting examination of the current situation and makes significant recommendations. The report lays out three important fundamentals upon

which their recommendations are based:

- “... libraries and archives are as vital as ever to Canadian society, and they require additional resources to meet the wide variety of services they are expected to deliver. Equitable societies remove barriers between citizens and the material they need to enrich, inform, and improve their lives.”
- “... while librarians and archivists must work more concertedly in nation-wide partnerships to continue to preserve our print heritage and to develop and maintain digital access, institutions and different levels of government must invest in digital infrastructure to advance these projects.”
- “... a national digitization program ... must be planned and funded to bring Canada’s cultural and scientific

heritage into the digital era to ensure that we continue to understand the past and document the present as guides to future action.”

Bold recommendations are made for: Library and Archives Canada; the Canadian Council of Archives; the Canadian Library Association; the Canadian Urban Libraries Council, and the Canadian Association of Research Libraries; provincial and territorial ministries; provosts of U15 Canadian Research Universities; faculties of education and faculties of library, archival, and information science; and the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada. *Expert Panel Report on the Future Now: Canada’s Libraries, Archives, and Public Memory*. Ottawa: Royal Society of Canada, 2014. ISBN: 978-1-928140-01-6. \$64.38

continued on page 6

...continued from page 5

The full report is also available as a free download at:

https://rsc-src.ca/sites/default/files/pdf/L%26A_Report_EN_FINAL_Web.pdf

The Council of Canadian Academies' Report

The Council of Canadian Academies' report was commissioned by Library and Archives Canada and the Treasury Board Secretariat of Canada. In the press release, the Council says that the report of the 13-member panel "addresses the challenges and opportunities that exist for libraries, archives, museums, and galleries as they adapt to the digital age. Canada is falling behind, and vast amounts of digital information are at risk of being lost, because many traditional tools are no longer adequate in the

digital age." They describe current and potential future challenges, which they anticipate will be worse.

Throughout the report the term "memory institutions" is used to encompass libraries, archives, museums, and galleries. The findings, in overview, are:

- "Canada's memory institutions must exercise their capacity to be leaders within and among their respective organizations."
- "Many ... challenges ... are rooted in technical issues associated with managing digital content, the sheer volume of digital information, and the struggle to remain relevant."
- "The digital world has the potential to change the relationship between memory institutions and people."

The integration of a participatory culture into the daily operations of memory institutions can encourage a sustainable, authentic relationship with the public."

- "Collaboration is essential for adaptation. It enables memory institutions to access the vital resources required to deliver the enhanced services that users now expect in the digital age."
- Leading in the Digital World: Opportunities for Canada's Memory Institutions.* Ottawa: Council of Canadian Academies, 2015. 186 p. ISBN 978-1-926522-01-2 (Paperback); ISBN 978-1-926522-03-6 (pdf). To download a copy of the panel's report go to: www.scienceadvice.ca. The press release is found at: www.scienceadvice.ca/en/news.aspx?id=144. ■

Libraries Named after Librarians

By Suzette Giles

This is the eight in a series of articles about outstanding librarians and the libraries named after them.

Mary J.L. Black Branch

In June 2011 the Thunder Bay Public Library celebrated the opening of its latest branch, the new Mary J. L. Black Library. This replaced the original Mary J. L. Black branch, which was opened in 1938, renovated in 1962, but in need of replacement by the early 2000s.

One hundred and two years earlier a young woman with no formal professional training had been appointed the librarian of the Fort William Public Library. Mary J. L. Black remained librarian for the next 28 years, and left such a remarkable imprint on the life of the city, the surrounding area, and public librarianship, that she is still recognized for her contributions.

Mary Johanna (Joanna) Louisa (Louise) Black was born April 1, 1879, in Uxbridge, ON, the fourth of five children and only daughter of Dr. Fergus Black and Georgina Elizabeth Macdonald. Her mother died in 1901 and a few years later Mary and her father moved to the Lakehead to join a brother who had business interests in the area. No information exists about Miss Black's education, positions, or experience before 1909, when she was appointed librarian of the Fort William (now Thunder Bay) Public Library.

The library had begun as a resource for Canadian Pacific Railway employees in the late 1800s. By 1909 it had become the Fort William Public Library, and was in the basement of City Hall. However, in 1908, a far-sighted city council had successfully acquired funding for a Carnegie Library. The Carnegie library



Mary Black.

Photo courtesy of Thunder Bay Public Library



Mary Black Branch.

Photo courtesy of Thunder Bay Public Library

continued on page 7

...continued from page 6

(now the Brodie Resource Centre) opened in 1912, with the mandated requirements of a central entrance, tiled floors, and columns, but also stained-glass windows on three sides portraying significant authors. No doubt Mary Black had a leading role in planning the layout, collections, and services of this new library, which included a reading room and a lecture hall.

Until her retirement in 1937, Mary Black proceeded to make this small-town public library an outstanding example of the influence a library could have on the cultural and social life of a community and its surrounding areas. Her philosophy of a wider social and cultural role for the library led to the arranging of exhibitions of paintings from the National Gallery of Canada, by the Group of Seven, and also by local artists and photographers. Authors touring Canada were invited to visit and lecture. The American author Thomas Morris Longstretch was greatly impressed and noted that

Miss Black “saw beyond the provision of books to the role the library could provide as a social center.”

The Thunder Bay Historical Society was provided with quarters in the basement of the Carnegie library for many years, and Miss Black, who was a staunch supporter of its work, took responsibility for the archives. She published a number of articles about the library under the Society’s auspices. She was also an active member of many of the social and cultural organizations of the area. Her intelligence, personality, and concern for the community gave her credibility and influence in these organizations and collaterally supported her endeavours as a librarian.

Her influence extended beyond the local area; in 1917 she became the first female president of the Ontario Library Association. She was also active in the Canadian Library Association and the American Library Association, where she was elected chair of the lending division in 1926. Such was her

reputation that she was selected as one of the three Canadian commissioners (the others were George Locke and John Ridington) for the American Library Association’s survey of libraries, *Libraries in Canada: a Study of Library Conditions and Needs*, published in 1933. (See *Gone But Not Forgotten* on page 13 for more information.)

On May 1, 1937, Miss Black resigned; her father and a brother had died, and she was not in good health. She moved to be near another brother living in Vancouver and died there in 1939. However in 1938 she had the pleasure of knowing that Fort William was naming the new branch library in West Fort William after her, in recognition of her outstanding contribution to the local community and beyond.

Thunder Bay Public Library provided much of the information for this article. The community’s justifiable pride in Mary J. L. Black’s achievements and legacy is highlighted by the attractive new building bearing her name. ■

IFLA History of Librarianship International Conference

By Agatha Barc

Library history is a lively topic of research and conversation. The IFLA History of Librarianship International Conference, held August 25-26, 2014, in Lyon, France, illustrates that the development of librarianship as a profession is a vital source of interest on an international scale. Professors Steve Witt (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) and Raphaële Mouren (director and deputy librarian, Warburg Institute) organized the event, which was jointly sponsored by IFLA Rare Books and Special Collections Section, IFLA Library History Special Interest Group, and the Centre Gabriel Naudé.

Library and information science scholars, students, and practitioners gathered to present and discuss papers relating to the history and the development of library science education in various countries, the contributions of prominent library personalities to the profession, and

the diverse theoretical approaches that inform their research. Several particularly interesting presentations are summarized below.

Kate Stewart (American Folklife Center, Library of Congress), spoke about her research on Ruth Rappaport (1923–2010), a librarian whose long and accomplished career included working as the director of military libraries in Saigon between 1963 and 1971. She recruited a number of civilian librarians and oversaw the establishment of numerous branches to ensure that every soldier had access to reading material. Suzanne M. Stauffer (Louisiana State University) presented a paper on female librarians who contributed to the American Library Association Library War Service between 1918 and 1920 by working in camps and military hospitals. Their dedicated service coincided with women’s rising prominence in leadership roles within the profession, including in

the ALA. Steve Witt described the roles of librarians in the development of the International Mind Alcove collections. The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace provided funding for the “alcoves” with the goal of promoting peace and international understanding, and they were the forerunners of global movements.

Set within the historic Centre Gabriel Naudé, the conference was a unique opportunity to learn about various events and figures in library history. The program is available online at <http://histlibr2014.sciencesconf.org>. ■

Donate to Ex Libris

Would you like us to extend our programming? A donation or bequest to Ex Libris helps us broaden and increase our activities. All donations are tax deductible.

British Library Treasures: The Wallace Collection and the Eranda Visitor's Library

By Guy Robertson



Franz Hals's *Laughing Cavalier* gazes at us from his portrait in the Great Gallery in London's Wallace Collection, and delivers what

many consider the haughtiest smirk in 17th-century Dutch art. We accept the Mona Lisa's demi-smile as a perpetual mystery, but the Cavalier's expression makes us want to defy him. He is not laughing, but his long, upturned moustache amplifies his arrogant grin.

"He's a toff who needs a sharp slap," says a Canadian art history student who visits the Wallace Collection regularly. "His silk costume is lovely, and everybody admires his proud pose. But we're not sure who he was in real life. Obviously he was rich and well-fed."

Hals's painting is only one of the masterpieces in the Wallace Collection's Great Gallery. Nearby hang works by Rembrandt, Titian, Poussin, Velazquez, and Rubens. In other rooms you will find a world-class collection of French paintings, sculpture, and furniture. Along a wall stands Levasseur's magnificent book cabinet (c. 1775), constructed of oak and ebony. You will not see a more beautiful set of shelves anywhere in Europe; it has been a must-see for visiting librarians since the Wallace Collection opened to the public in 1900.

When researchers want to find out more about the works that line the walls or sit in display cases, they go downstairs to the Eranda Visitors' Library, which offers first-class reference services. The reference resources allow the staff to answer questions on the Old Master paintings, 18th- and 19th-century French paintings and decorative arts, porcelain and maiolica, miniature paintings, and the history of art collecting. The library holds approximately 20,000 items, including exhibition catalogues and auction records. Researchers often ask for information on the Wallace Collection's arms and armour exhibits, which include a selection of deadly but nonetheless gorgeous swords, crossbows, and other weapons. On long-term loan to the library is a collection of rare fencing books printed from the 16th to the 19th centuries. Wallace Collection guards joke that there are almost no security problems because they are so well armed.

The Wallace Collection is an associate member of the University of London Research Library Services (ULRLS). Students use the Eranda catalogues to obtain historical and



Photo Courtesy of Deborah Johnson

current information on various works in the galleries, from the most famous oil painting to the obscurest miniature watercolour or piece of porcelain.

"Along with its library, the Wallace Collection is one of the best resources for teaching Western art history," says a visiting Cambridge lecturer who is writing a book on Dutch art and culture. "You have the artworks to examine closely, and the library materials to support further study. Much larger British and European galleries don't offer the same level of service coordination." He notes that with the French-style brasserie in the courtyard, visitors can comfortably spend entire days conducting research or simply looking at favourite paintings.

For more information: www.wallacecollection.org/thecollection/libraryandarchives/library. ■

Canadian Library Association (CLA) Restructuring

By Jan Jacobson

CLA president Marie DeYoung explained the reasons behind CLA's proposed restructuring: "This is a very exciting and challenging time for CLA. The need for change has been apparent through declining membership and many questions regarding the value CLA membership brings to both individuals and institutions. At the Toronto Summit regarding the future of CLA, it was

quickly apparent there is a desire for a strong and articulate national library voice. In the coming months there will be concerted effort to map out what this national library voice will look like."

I also spoke with Sandra Singh, vice-president/president-elect, about the January 2015 document, *Canadian Library Association: A Proposed New Vision for Our National Association*, in which CLA provides

two new organizational models for the consideration of Canadian library associations and their members.

The contention is that it is no longer affordable to keep the current structure in place at an annual cost of \$1.2 million. Provincial and territorial organizations effectively meet most needs of their constituents, and CLA wants to focus on being a voice at

continued on page 9

...continued from page 8

national and international levels to advocate on issues that affect library rights and services, and to hire experts to undertake research on these matters. For example, an article "Parliament Hill Shooter Zehaf Bibeau's Library Internet Access Untraceable," which appeared in the November 15 issue of the *Ottawa Citizen*, stated "police have long considered library computer terminals to be havens for the criminally minded, since their history logs purge themselves after each individual user signs off." Libraries, on the other hand, must protect the privacy rights of their users. In another example, digital information management publishers/vendors try to restrict access to print and audiovisual information by making it accessible for a limited time and only to those who possess a specific device. They may also set limits on, or prevent copying of, material. Library values, such as providing access to those with print disabilities, are also under dispute when vendors disallow software that translates print into voice. The Marrakesh Treaty, signed in June 2013 by 186 countries, seeks to overcome this difficulty in International Copyright Law. Libraries must be able to present their cases at the national/international level to influence telecommunications policy.

CLA has proposed two models: the first is an association of associations with each library group contributing an additional sum of money from its membership fees to CLA, and a board with representation from each of the provincial and regional associations. The second would be a coalition of associations, with a steering committee appointed to give advice on national issues. Both models would require a budget of about \$300,000 to \$350,000 annually, as well as additional money for research on relevant topics. CLA is seeking feedback from its constituent groups and their memberships on the two models; both would allow CLA to speak with an independent voice and reduce the cost of maintaining the organization. The restructuring will be discussed at the AGM at CLA's June conference in Ottawa. ■

BookExpo America 2014

By Elizabeth Ridler

BookExpo America 2014, the trade show of American publishers, held in New York from May 28 to 31, highlighted new publishing techniques and publications for bookstore and library orders. There were also meetings and lectures for bookstore owners, publishers, and librarians.

I attended the eighth adult librarians' dinner of the Annual Association of American Publishers, which was attended by approximately 260 people. Authors book-talked new titles and librarians received galleys by: Maureen Corrigan, *So We Read on: How the Great Gatsby Came to Be and Why It Endures*; Sue Miller, *The Arsonist*; Pat O'Brien; Robyn Carr; and Joel Decker. I shared a table with former colleagues from Brooklyn Public Library, including the DC37 local union president; my former assistant branch manager, now a grandmother; and retired and retiring Brooklyn librarians. Toronto Public Library has managed better than the three New York library systems, which have lost one-quarter to one-third of their staff and operated without a union contract for the last five years.

The Galley and Signing Guide by Barbara Hoffert of *Library Journal*, highlighted pre-publication title alerts, including publishers, copies available, giveaway schedule, author signings, and location of the publishers' booths. In addition, if all the copies were picked up before getting to the booth, the guide indicated the e-galleys available

from NetGalley or Edelweiss. Authors signed their books in publishers' booths and the autographing area.

I picked up galleys at the Javits Center exhibits and prioritized interesting galleys available without impossible lineups. The autographing area had 350 authors, but I chose only the fantasy young adult author Garth Nix, a former editor and bookseller from England, whose new book, *Clariel*, a prequel to the Abhorsen series, will be released in the fall. I got the last autographed copy – after waiting 45 minutes in line!

At the AAP Adult Librarianship box lunch, librarians listened to authors read from, and talk up, their titles, and I received galleys of all the authors (Deborah Harkness, *Book of Life*; Kathy Reichs, *Bones Never Lie*; Garth Stein; Matt Richtel; Cary Elwes). That afternoon I talked to the autographing writers at Mystery Writers of America and schmoozed with publishers celebrating anniversaries, e.g., DK Publishers' 40th anniversary.

Floor gossip abounded about the Amazon-Hachette feud over how to share profits from book sales. Bricks-and-mortar independent bookstores have increased to more than 2,000 in the United States. Last year, 41 percent of books were sold online, 22 percent by bookstore chains. At the end of the Expo I shipped a 28-pound box to my home and continued my vacation in New York. ■

Biography Project Update

By Nancy Williamson

Work continues on the Biography Project and we are moving towards 80 entries. Recent additions in the database are Claude Aubry and Eric Spicer. Entries currently in process are Laurent G. Denis, John Marshall, John Snell and Elizabeth Brewster. We can always use more help with entries. If you are interested in being involved, please email: nancy.williamson@utoronto.ca. ■

An Incidental International Career

By Kelly Moore

It's not something that was talked about much when I was at library school 15 years ago, but the concept of "international librarianship" has been around since scribes began copying works in the ancient library of Alexandria. And with the explosion of electronic communications, it has developed rapidly in recent decades. As a new graduate, I had no expectations of an international career, in spite of having previously studied and worked abroad. But neither did I have a specific plan mapped out for my librarian life. I have often referred to my career path as "serendipitous"; indeed, even arriving at librarianship as my professional sphere took a circuitous path. While this approach certainly isn't for everyone, not having a plan has allowed me the flexibility and freedom to take advantage of a variety of international opportunities that have come my way.

When I left the Faculty of Information Studies (now the iSchool) at University of Toronto, I had hopes of finding work in the field of rare books and special collections. But I had the opportunity to move to the Netherlands and look for a job there, and I jumped at it. Serendipity soon found me employed at the headquarters of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), based in The Hague, as the manager of memberships.

IFLA essentially exists to facilitate international librarianship in its truest sense. As discussed by Dr. Peter Lor, based on an earlier definition by Steven Parker (and I had the privilege of working with both of them during my time at IFLA HQ), international librarianship is based on activities carried out among or between institutions, organizations, groups or individuals of two or more nations, to further library services and the library profession (<http://peterlor.com/international-comparative-librarianship>). By supporting the work of thousands of volunteers from more than 150 countries, IFLA is the focal point for a wide range of activities that advance libraries and librarianship.

The years I worked at IFLA coincided with a time of rapid development for the federation. IFLA was forging its

way in a new realm of international activity: advocating for libraries at international forums where decisions were being taken that affect the ways and means by which librarians do their work and provide their services. The first concerted advocacy effort was IFLA's participation in the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), which was held in two phases (Geneva in 2003 and Tunis in 2005) and included many preparatory conferences and meetings, in addition to the summits themselves. IFLA continues to expand the activities of international librarianship to ensure that debates on issues that directly affect libraries – such as copyright, intellectual property rights, and freedom of access to information – include the perspectives of the international library community.

My own work at IFLA provided me with opportunities to engage with members from around the world; to work at IFLA conferences on five continents and attend national and regional conferences in different countries; to be part of an international headquarters staff; and most importantly to learn about my profession through its international impact. It was a unique opportunity.

International librarianship does not necessarily require working abroad. Often people participate and engage without leaving home. Again serendipitously, I had the chance to come back to Canada to work at Library and Archives Canada (LAC), where I was able to practise a different form of international librarianship. While I was working on a project to chart LAC's participation in different national and international organizations, it became clear that we needed to develop a process to determine which activities LAC should be involved in and to evaluate the impact of LAC's participation in those activities. So I started contacting colleagues in other national libraries to see what practices and tools already existed. What I discovered was a desire for international co-operation by those who manage international activities within their own organizations. And at the IFLA conference in Quebec City in 2008, I hosted the founding meeting

of the National Organizations and International Relations Special Interest Group (NOIR SIG) as a forum for addressing that need for co-operation.

When I was appointed executive director of the Canadian Library Association (CLA), my participation in IFLA expanded. While I continued my role as convenor of the NOIR SIG, I also participated on the Management of Library Association Section Standing Committee (MLAS SC), a group of association leaders from around the world. I attended the annual IFLA congresses, and in co-operation with the executive director at ASTED, we co-hosted the Canadian caucus meetings at the congresses.

While most of my international engagement has been within IFLA, I have had opportunities to contribute to other international library activities. Starting at LAC, and continuing at CLA, I participated on the Culture, Communication and Information Sectoral Committee of the Canadian Commission for UNESCO, where I was able to contribute to discussions and consultations that inform Canada's official position on issues being addressed at UNESCO, including many follow-up actions from the World Summit on the Information Society. I was also a member of the Committee of Principals, the Co-Publishers and the Trustees of RDA (Resource Description and Access), the new international cataloguing standard which is replacing the former AACR.

Serendipity will strike again, and it will surely include continued involvement with the international community and the increasingly complex issues and challenges facing library and information professionals globally. There is much work to do. ■

Notice to Members The Help us keep our email listserv current. If you and/or someone you know are/is not receiving our emails, please send your new email address to Bob Henderson at bob_1949@hotmail.com.

In Memoriam: Erik Spicer 1926-2014

By Paul McCormick

With the death of Erik Spicer in September 2014, Canada lost one of its library giants. Parliamentary librarian emeritus and honorary officer of the House of Commons and the Senate, Erik Spicer was described in various articles at the time of his death as a “visionary,” a “great librarian,” a “gentleman [who] revamped Parliament’s library,” and someone who brought “professionalism, [and] modern technology [to the Library of Parliament].” When he was named to the Order of Canada in 1994 his citation noted that he had: “...worked diligently for more than three decades to enhance the reputation and operation of the Library of Parliament. Over the years he introduced many new and valuable services and made particularly effective use of technological innovations. He also contributed to Canada’s political heritage by inaugurating an oral history project about Parliament and parliamentarians.”

There is no question that the Library of Parliament was transformed and modernized during Spicer’s 34 years as parliamentary librarian. Spicer brought to the Library of Parliament his experience in the military, and in research and public libraries, as well as formal professional training as a librarian at the University of Toronto and the University of Michigan. Services were revamped, the research branch was created, basic tools in support of reference established, collections were enhanced, and technology embraced – all in support of meeting the diverse and time-sensitive information needs of Canada’s parliamentarians. Given the political environment in which he thrived through eight prime ministers, and reporting to some 10 speakers of the House of Commons and 12 speakers of the Senate, not to mention the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament, he was able to position the Library of Parliament for success and growth, but more importantly as a trusted impartial source of information and knowledge.

Spicer was very much a leader in networking on Parliament Hill, in Ottawa, and in provincial, national and international professional associations. He had forceful views and contributed greatly to a number of professional organizations including the Ontario Library Association, the Canadian Library Association, and the Association of Parliamentary Libraries in Canada. With tenure from 1960 to 1994, he was the longest-serving ex-officio member of the National Library Advisory Board. He also was a key figure in supporting international groups such as IFLA and building its parliamentary libraries section, and in providing expert advice to parliamentary libraries in Canada and abroad. When asked, in 1985,

in an interview marking the 25th anniversary of his appointment, he summed up his intentions thus: “We are geared toward the special needs of parliamentarians and we give real research, in depth, in many fields.”

Jean Weihs added, “In 1986 I was awarded the Margaret Mann Citation in Cataloging and Classification at the American Library Association Conference. I was astounded to see Erik Spicer in the audience and to have him take his valuable time to congratulate me and, I am certain, to support a Canadian. An elegant and charming man.”

For a full obituary, see www.cla.ca/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Home&CONTENTID=15604&TEMPLATE=/CM/ContentDisplay.cfm. ■



Photo Courtesy of the Library of Parliament

Gorbachev and the Indians

By Dick Ellis

This is a meditation on books, bookstores, serendipity, and the joy of reading. While it will mention books, it is not a book review. Book reviews say Important Things about books. I am not really going to talk about the books themselves. And, if you have got this far, yes it is about *that* Gorbachev and it is about *those* Indians. Although just as the discussion of the books is not really about the books, the discussion of Gorbachev and the Indians is not really about Gorbachev or the Indians.

The bookstore in question is Crow's Nest Books, in Collingwood, ON. (I am told that some members of ELA are not resident in Ontario, so I will place Collingwood for their benefit.) Collingwood is on the shore of Georgian Bay, about 150 kilometres north of Toronto. Depending on who you ask, it is probably best known for being the last stop before the Blue Mountain ski resort, or for holding an annual festival of Elvis impersonators. Like many places given over to tourism, Collingwood once had a real life – in this case as a ship-building centre.

Crow's Nest is an independent bookstore and it really is named after the nest of a real crow; regardless of Collingwood's past, it has no nautical connotation. The main selection of titles runs to literature and fiction, but there is a large and comprehensive collection of children's books and young adult literature in three rooms in the basement. There is also a nonfiction section that is interesting, if selective. It is one of those bookstores that invites the visitor to tarry among the tomes. I came away with a copy of Thomas King's *The Inconvenient Indian*, Martin Sixsmith's *Russia*, and a couple of other books. An independent bookseller deserves support.

On my flight home to St. John's, I began with *Russia: A 1,000-Year Chronicle of the Wild East*. I once started a book on the great terror under Stalin, but did not finish it. Too many Russian names, and just as I got them established in my mind,

they were killed off. This account moved much more briskly. After finishing it, I noticed David Remnick's *Lenin's Tomb*, an account of the rise and fall of Mikhail Gorbachev, on my daughter's bookshelf. She had begun but not finished it. Too many Russian names. However, I found it more approachable, in part because the major actors lasted longer.

Steeped in intrigue, mythologized history, and its correction, I turned to *The Inconvenient Indian: A Curious Account of Native People in North America*. Immediately I was, once again, immersed in intrigue, mythologized history, and its correction. But there was a difference. In the former Soviet Union, after years of repression by a strong central government, there was an appetite in the population for answers. In Canada, after years of repression by a series of elected governments, there is little or no appetite for answers, even when they are available.

Perhaps it is easier to blame an individual leader (Stalin) than a series of governments of both traditional parties. In some respects, one can blame the churches for their role. Or perhaps, because our elected governments were put in place by all of us, we feel more complicit. In general, one might say that the Russian body politic was wounded deeply by the intrigue and terror, whereas in Canada and the U.S., the body politic generally benefited from the seizure of lands and the further marginalization of native peoples. Challenging our general affluence may be a harder sell than challenging the affluence of a cadre of party officials amidst general poverty.

While writing this piece, events overtook me. The Supreme Court of Canada issued its decision in the case of the Tsilhqot'in First Nation. Building on previous decisions, the Court seems to have invited us all to look again at our history, its follies, and the implications of an understanding grounded in a more verifiable version of events. Perhaps because of my recent reading, the parallel with

Gorbachev's invitation to openness (*glasnost*) immediately suggested itself. Gorbachev's invitation was prefigured by Khrushchev's 1965 denunciation of Stalin, which conservative forces had managed to mute. The Court's decision was based on a series of earlier judgements that successive governments had managed to ignore. The forces that Gorbachev unleashed had impacts that were unpredictable at the time and greatly feared by those with a stake in the status quo. I see that the Fraser Institute has issued a report, in response to the Supreme Court's decision, that puts forth the proposition that the sky is falling.

I said at the outset that this was a meditation, not a book review. It is primarily about the sort of serendipity that reveals connections and feeds our innate ability to recognize patterns, sometimes when they are not there. It is also a tribute to the sort of browsing that a bookstore encourages. Is there a conclusion? Find a bookstore with an interesting stock and let your curiosity lead the way. And the next time you are in Collingwood, drop into Crow's Nest Books. ■

Welcome to New ELA Members

We're proud to welcome the following new ELA members:

Harry van Bommel, Toronto, ON

Sam Coghlan, Embro, ON

Judy Ginsler, Kitchener, ON

Susan Morley, Brampton, ON

Alison Stirling, Toronto, ON

Winnipeg Public Library

Board, Winnipeg, MB

Government Publications Services in the Internet Age

By Sherry Smugler

The provision of government publications services in Canadian libraries has undergone a remarkable and rapid transformation in the past two decades. Over this period, librarians specializing in Canadian government information have been confronted with a bewildering range of government information and access policies. Changes to Canadian government publication distribution began in the early 1990s with the cessation of the public distribution of a number of print parliamentary publications. By July 2013, the Treasury Board of Canada had announced that electronic publishing would be the new standard for all federal government documents, thereby officially making print publications the rare exception. However, there has been no concurrent comprehensive federal government policy on digital integrity, preservation, or long-term access, clearly demonstrating an undervaluing of government information as a public resource and increasingly poor management of this resource in the electronic era.

At the same time, Canada's Depository Services Program (DSP) and Library and Archives Canada (LAC) have faced major challenges in fulfilling their mandates to facilitate current and future access to government information. As of April 2014, the DSP has stopped supplying publications

in print to depository libraries and is currently attempting to provide electronic access to selected documents. Recent budget cuts at LAC have had devastating effects on its ability to acquire, preserve, and provide continuing access to government information.

Canadian government libraries have struggled to operate with dwindling resources. In the past few years, almost all Canadian federal departmental libraries have either faced massive budget reductions or complete closure. Important specialized collections have been disbanded and discarded. Valuable historic and contemporary collections and the accumulated knowledge of experienced documents librarians have been lost forever.

Canadian university libraries have also been forced to deal with severe funding cuts. Staff and acquisition budget reductions have affected the academic librarian's ability to build government publications collections while providing exemplary reference support for these complex resources.

The explosion in Internet access and the subsequent, almost exclusively online, delivery of Canadian federal government information has rapidly transformed a system previously based on paper. Traditional preservation systems based on this format no longer function well in this new milieu. Critical problems related to the integrity of, and access

to, government information have been recognized. Institutions, both public and private, are seeking to ensure that government information remains available in accurate digital formats. Their efforts include the digitization of historic, paper-based documents, web archiving, and systematic attempts to preserve born-digital content in perpetuity.

A healthy democracy thrives on open access to government information. Simply releasing government information online is not enough. It must be presented, maintained, and preserved in a truly accessible fashion. As librarians, we have a duty to acquire, preserve, and support access to the scholarly and historical records of our times. This process is not limited to the most popular current information and should support government information resource discovery for today's users and users of the future.

For further reading see: Smugler, Sherry. "Facing Change: A Perspective on Government Publications Services in Canadian Academic Libraries in the Internet Age." *GODORT Occasional Paper*, #9, 2013. <http://wikis.ala.org/godort/images/1/19/OP9-smugler.pdf>

Sherry Smugler retired in 2014 after 23 years as a government publications librarian at the University of Toronto's Robarts Library. ■

GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN: DEFUNCT LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS Maritime Library Association 1918–1949 and the Maritime Library Institute 1935–1940

By Tanja Harrison

Seventh in a Series
Series editor: Lorne Bruce. This article is the seventh in a series. Watch for the eighth one in the next issue.

Much of the early 20th-century public library growth in Canada was due to the generous funding of Scottish businessman and philanthropist Andrew Carnegie. But of the 125 Carnegie libraries in the country at the time, only one was built in the Maritimes: the Saint John Free Public Library in New Brunswick, which received a new building in 1904. Other libraries existed in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, but with varying levels of service.

At the turn of the century Canadian library workers began organizing around their common interests. The trend would reach the east coast in the spring of 1918, when a group of librarians and supporters gathered in the Library of Acadia University at what would become the inaugural

continued on page 14

...continued from page 13

meeting of the Maritime Library Association (MLA). This positive start was short-lived when the association's first president, Mr. E. J. Lay, librarian and founder of the Amherst Public Library in Nova Scotia, died unexpectedly not long after taking office. The loss of the association's leader dampened the initial spark in members' spirits and the following decade was a tumultuous one for the MLA.

Mrs. Mary Kinley Ingraham, secretary-treasurer of the MLA and head librarian at Acadia, made several attempts to call further meetings to no avail. By 1922 her invitation asked attendees if they could gather to determine "...whether indeed there is a Maritime Library Association." That tactic worked, and that year the collective gathered again, reformed the executive, and appointed Dr. W. C. Milner, then dominion archivist for the Maritimes, as president.

Dr. Milner, who was in his late 70s, was a man of high energy. He rallied the association to lobby the government for free public libraries and pressed for legislation in the Maritime provinces similar to what Ontario enjoyed. Milner was relentless with his pressure, and at one of his many public talks accused the government of "official propagation of ignorance" by failing to offer its support. Members of the MLA on the New Brunswick committee worked with equal pressure, but despite all efforts, the campaign failed to establish new libraries in either province.

For the next six years the MLA members continued to meet. There was library activity, and a few travelling and lending libraries existed throughout the provinces, but any initial traction for the MLA's previous efforts had dissipated. By 1928 only one librarian remained on the association's executive, and two-thirds of its membership was made up of people not engaged in library work. Interest waned in the organization, and no annual meetings were called between 1928 and 1934.

In 1930 the first commission to investigate the state of Canadian libraries was formed: John Ridington, librarian of the University of British Columbia, along with Dr. George H. Locke, chief librarian of the Toronto



Above are shown delegates of the Maritime Library Institute snapped by Staff Photographer Tidman yesterday following their attendance at a public lecture at the Lord Nelson Hotel. The Institute opened yesterday morning in the reading room of King's College with President Bramwell Chandler, Charlottetown, in the chair, and later the delegates were the guests of the Halifax Library Club at a luncheon. In the afternoon they made an inspection of various city libraries. The conference will continue today with election of officers, and a tea at Waverley.

Photograph from the *Halifax Herald*, June 1939, when delegates gathered at the Lord Nelson Hotel for the annual conference of the Maritime Library Institute. Courtesy of *The Chronicle Herald*

Public Library and then-president of the American Library Association (ALA), and Mary J. L. Black, chief librarian at the Fort William Public Library in Ontario, travelled the country surveying the library landscape and its workers. The commission's report was released in 1933 and included several useful recommendations, one of which was to hold a Carnegie library demonstration across the province of P.E.I. That same year, Nora Bateson,* an English librarian who had prior success leading the Fraser Valley Regional Library Demonstration, was appointed director of the island venture. Momentum was revived and excitement among librarians spread across the provinces. A number of founding MLA members, estranged from the association they had helped form, led the Maritime librarians into action. On June 28, 1934, in Montreal, during the 56th ALA conference, 15 librarians, including Miss Bateson and Mrs. Ingraham, met and reorganized the MLA with a new constitution and

bylaws. Mrs. John Stanfield of Truro, NS, was named the new president, with Mrs. Ingraham remaining as secretary-treasurer and as editor of the collective's publication, the *Bulletin*.

When word of the meeting reached Mr. Milner, he was furious. He wrote to the press declaring the Montreal gathering as unconstitutional and continued to call himself the president of the MLA, while cutting off any funds from the association's limited treasury. Imagine two organizations with the same name claiming legitimacy at the same time! An article written for the *Halifax Herald* to draw interest in the next meeting of librarians stated: "Yet upon the librarians themselves rests the personal responsibility for the progress of this movement. If they stand shoulder to shoulder in the confidence of a bookloving people, the Maritime Library Association will strike root and grow." On May 30, 1935, the librarians gathered again at Acadia University with members of both MLA bodies in attendance. A

representative from Milner's executive noted that there were no intentions of holding back the work of the librarians; nonetheless a resolution was passed to change the name from the MLA to the Maritime Library Institute (MLI) in order to operate independently without confusion.

Thanks to the Carnegie demonstration, regional libraries were established throughout P.E.I. By June 1936, when the project ended, 22 branches had been formed. In 1937 the Nova Scotia legislature passed a bill to provide regional libraries to their province, a public library commission was formed, and Miss Bateson was asked to lead a provincial library survey. In June 1939, the MLI met for its annual conference in Halifax at the Lord Nelson Hotel. In attendance were personalities such as Cape Breton native Rev. Father Jimmy Tompkins, known as the father of the Antigonish Movement for co-operative adult education in the province, and Dr. H. F. Munro, superintendent of Nova Scotia education and chairman of the newly formed library commission. President Bramwell Chandler presided over the meetings. The MLI drew a large reception from the press. An article was published that stressed the need for the modern library to house more than "cultural literature," claiming that access to "practical books" was the ideal way to "serve the needs of the primary producer [farmer, fisherman, lumberman] and common man of Nova Scotia."

The summer conference of 1939 was a success, but by September of that year the world was at war. The Nova Scotia government redirected its attention to establishing military libraries for the region and hired Miss Bateson and her assistant Marion Gilroy to lead the work. Dr. Milner died in November at the age of 93. At the annual conference the following year, the librarians changed the name of the MLI and its designation as an "institute" back to the original name MLA as an "association." Two new groups of the MLA were formed: the Saint John branch, with founding member Miss E. M. A. Vaughan serving as president, and the Halifax Library Club, with

Eugenie Archibald, librarian at Dalhousie University, as president. A regular conference of the MLA was held in 1941, but then none again until 1944, when an executive committee met at Acadia to discuss the future of the organization. Mrs. Ingraham, on the verge of retirement, passed the publishing of the *Bulletin* to Dorothy Cullen of the P.E.I. Public Libraries, and for the first time in almost 20 years, the positions of secretary-treasurer and editor were separated.

In 1945 Miss Bateson voiced her frustration at the slow pace of government action in support of public libraries; to everyone's dismay, she was released from her duties. If anything positive occurred that year, it was when representatives of the MLA were appointed to the ALA and the Canadian Library Council. By the time the MLA held another conference, in 1948, the Canadian Library Association had been operating for two years.

In 1949 Nova Scotia finally followed in P.E.I.'s footsteps by establishing its first regional library system in Annapolis Valley. Other counties in the province soon followed suit and eventually New Brunswick rounded out the three sister provinces, establishing regional libraries of its own. The largest gathering of the MLA to that date occurred in June of that year at Acadia – where the work of the association had begun three decades earlier. As a welcoming gesture to Newfoundland, the newest sister province in the Confederation, the MLA changed its name to the Atlantic Provinces Library Association (APLA).

The association flourished, and to this day the APLA continues as a strong voice for library workers across the region. Although the members of the MLA and the MLI are now just names in history books, we remember these pioneering women and men for their collective efforts and unwavering determination to champion the importance of libraries and advocate their growth throughout the Maritimes. ■

** To find out more about Nora Bateson, you can read a feature article on her in the Fall 2014 issue of ELAN.*

The W. K. Lamb Award Seeks Innovative Library Services for Seniors

The Ex Libris Association is trying to track down the best and most innovative library services in Canada aimed at engaging seniors. Is there a library out there that goes the extra mile in providing library services of benefit to older adults? Which library has designed or organized library facilities or equipment that improves access and encourages use by seniors?

This search may not be as simple as it sounds. A quick review of recent library conferences in Canada suggests that librarians focus more attention on topics such as collaboration, leadership, and advocacy than on the nitty-gritty of how to engage the oncoming tsunami of seniors in library services. There was a time in the library world when services to seniors were topical. That does not seem to be the case these days. There may be several reasons for this. Perhaps with the more active senior (the "zoomer"), services to seniors are the same services that libraries provide to all adults, with little to differentiate services according to age. Perhaps services to seniors have simply entered the day-to-day fabric of libraries and are no longer seen as new or innovative. There is also the question in our politically correct age as to the correct description for seniors. Has the trendy term zoomer replaced the more placid

continued on page 16

NEWSFLASH!

The winner of the W.K. Lamb Award for Innovative Services to Seniors 2015 is the Ajax Public Library. Watch for more information about the winner in the next issue of ELAN.

...continued from page 15

term senior? Interestingly, a review of the language used in the excellent *Zoomer* magazine shows that even there, the most commonly used term for us older folk is senior, not older adult, zoomer, or old fart, although all these terms can be found in *Zoomer*.

In any case, Ex Libris, in partnership with the Canadian Library Association/Association canadienne des bibliothèques, wants to find examples of innovative library services to seniors in Canada. We plan to present the W. K. Lamb Award for Innovative Library Service to Seniors to the best example we can find at the annual conference of CLA/ACB

in Ottawa in 2015. The deadline for applications was February 28, 2015, and a good number of applications have been received and reviewed by the Ex Libris awards committee – thanks to the help of the membership of Ex Libris. We are always looking for libraries that qualify. So wherever you are, please have a look at your local library, of any size or stripe, and see if it is doing something innovative in serving seniors. If it is, then please encourage that library to submit an application for the award. If it isn't, ask them why not? Let us know what you learn as you pursue this mission.

The Lamb Award should be more than just a bi-annual presentation.

It is also an opportunity to promote library services to seniors on an ongoing basis. Although the award is presented bi-annually, in the intervening time between presentations, Ex Libris can continue to promote services to seniors on a regular basis by highlighting innovative services as we become aware of them.

Applications for the W. K. Lamb Award for Innovative Library Service to Seniors are available from Stan Skrzyszewski (stan874@gmail.com). Even if the applications missed our current deadline, we will use them to promote services to seniors and submit them for the next award. We look forward to hearing from you. ■

Early History and Development of Library Science Education in Ontario

By Agatha Barc

This article is a brief summary of: Barc, A. "Early History of Library Science Education in the Province of Ontario, Canada." IFLA International Conference History of Librarianship, Lyon, France, August 25-26, 2014, 32 p. The conference proceedings had not been published at the time this issue was produced.

The goal of this research project has been twofold: to contribute a critical, inclusive narrative to the history of library science education in Ontario and to understand the changing models of professionalism within librarianship between the 1910s and the 1960s. In researching the numerous achievements and the contributions of the historical figures who defined the formative decades of education for librarianship, I have sought to establish an intellectual foundation for my professional practice, informed by the values and the ideals that Winifred Barnstead and Bertha Bassam exemplified in their careers as librarians and educators.¹

The existing literature on the history of educational preparation for librarianship emphasizes the importance of instilling a service ethic in the informally trained librarians at the Ontario Summer School in the

1910s and the 1920s. Elaine Boone argues that the short summer sessions should be considered to be on par with formal professional education. The graduates advanced their professional service expertise and developed a

**Our dedication
to guide our
patrons and
assist them in
their information
needs is an
established,
historic tradition.**

patron-centred model of service that is distinct from the service provision in the older, more established professions.² Our dedication to guide our patrons and assist them in their information needs is an established, historic tradition. However, we are to an equal extent an intellectual profession and librarianship has been defined by our dedication to knowledge. In their

roles as library leaders, Professors Barnstead and Bassam made significant contributions to defining librarianship as an intellectual service profession.

Winifred Barnstead (1884-1974), the first director of the University of Toronto Library School, was a skilful administrator, devoted to the educational advancement of librarianship in Canada. She formulated her own philosophy of professionalism, which was defined by a strong academic background in diverse subjects and dedication to service. She described these two ingredients in "Librarianship as a Vocation," an essay submitted to the vocations committee of the Canadian Federation of University Women in 1933.

According to Barnstead, a potential recruit to the profession should have an interest in books, scholarly qualifications, an aptitude for library science, a high academic standing, a congenial disposition, and a love for library work. Noting that "[t]he requirements for library positions have become more exacting," she states that an individual desiring to enter the profession "must not only have a love for books but must also

continued on page 17

...continued from page 16

enjoy the personal contacts that the distribution of books to the public will bring." A librarian, she writes, must be aware of the political, economic, social, and educational powers that control her service and must be proficient in her knowledge of history, economics, as well as English, Canadian, and American national literatures. In addition, she must be able to have a working knowledge of one foreign language, preferably French or German.³ Barnstead expected aspiring librarians to be scholars devoted to advancing education through their contact with library patrons, and these standards were also reflected in the curriculum of the U of T Library School.

The directorship of Bertha Bassam (1896–1989) represents the further advancement of education for librarianship and the professional standing of librarians in Ontario. As a leader in library education, Bassam confronted an increasingly complicated social and economic reality that had important implications for Canadian libraries and by extension, the Library School. The proliferation of all types of libraries resulted in severe shortages of librarians. Bassam did not allow the increased enrollment to lower the admission requirements, maintaining that the selection of candidates was "an important and serious business."⁴ Bassam's philosophy on the nature of librarianship was

described in her annual reports: the chief characteristics of the librarian were knowledge of books, an interest in service to the public, and an understanding of reading habits. Individuals desiring to enter the profession were advised that a "broad academic education" was required for a career in libraries, in addition to a reading knowledge of French and German and some familiarity with Latin.⁵ She also expected librarians to be aware of the influence of the scientific, social, and economic developments on library services and collections.⁶ As Barnstead's successor, Bassam upheld commitment to service and knowledge as a significant tenet of professionalism within a markedly different social and economic library environment.

The historic legacy of the pioneering library science administrators represents a model of professionalism that envisioned the librarian as a well-educated intellectual who was dedicated to serving her community and upholding the educational mission of her library. As my foremothers, their contributions, reforms, and advocacy within the profession represent to me the intellectual foundations of Canadian librarianship.

Agatha Barc is a reference, research, and instruction librarian at E.J. Pratt Library, Victoria University in the University of Toronto. ■

¹ Juris Dilevko describes this approach in his book, *The Politics of Professionalism: A Retro-Progressive Proposal for Librarianship* (2009).

² Elaine Adele Boone, "Holding the Key to the Hall of Democracy": Professional Education for Librarianship in Toronto 1882–1936" (doctoral dissertation, University of Toronto, 1997), 13.

³ Winifred Barnstead, "Librarianship as a Vocation" (1933), B1974-0041, Winifred Glen Barnstead Fonds, University of Toronto Archives and Records Management, Toronto, Ontario, n.p.

⁴ Bertha Bassam, "Selecting Library School Students," *The Bulletin of the Canadian Library Association* 13.5 (April 1957), 204.

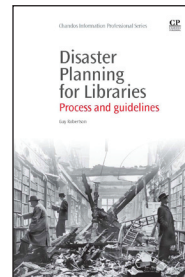
⁵ Bertha Bassam, "Report for the Year Ending June, 1953," *President's Report* (Toronto: University of Toronto, 1953), 58.

⁶ University of Toronto, *Library School, Ontario College of Education, Calendar 1954–1955* (Toronto: University of Toronto, 1954), 8.

Books by Ex Libris Members

Disaster Planning for Libraries: Process and Guidelines

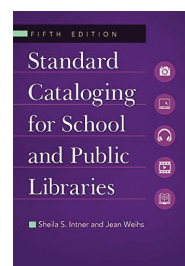
By Guy Robertson. London; New York: Chandos Publishing, 2015. ISBN 978-1-84334-730-9. Paperback: \$82.32; Kindle edition: \$78.20



This is a practical guide for developing a comprehensive plan for any library. Twelve chapters cover an overview of the risks faced by libraries, including: disaster preparedness and responding to disasters; resuming operations after a disaster and assessing damage; declaring a disaster and managing a crisis; cleaning up, managing, and normalizing relations after a disaster; staff training; testing disaster plans; and the in-house planning champion.

Standard Cataloging for School and Public Libraries, 5th Edition

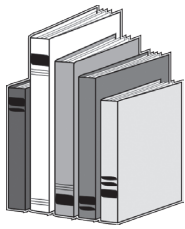
By Sheila S. Intner and Jean Weihs. Santa Barbara, CA: Libraries Unlimited, 2015. ISBN 978-1-61069-114-7, Paperback: \$55; 978-1-61069-981-5 Ebook: \$55



A new edition of a standard textbook about all aspects of cataloguing updates the descriptive cataloguing section to include *RDA: Resource Description and Access*, the new international rules that have replaced the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*. ■

Books of Interest to Members

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



Book Reviews

In Solidarity: Academic Librarian Labour Activism and Union Participation in Canada

Edited by Jennifer Dekker and Mary Kandiuk. Sacramento, CA, Library Juice Press [<http://libraryjuicepress.com/>], 2014. viii, 355 p. ISBN 978-1-936117-62-8. Paperback: \$40

Reviewed by Peter F. McNally



– by looking at the employment of academic librarians since WWII, in the fewer than 100 universities dotting the Canadian landscape.

The introduction sets the mood for the entire work with its title, “Rights, Recognition, and Respect.” Following that are 15 essays, organized in four sections: Origins of Academic Librarian Organizing in Canada; Case Histories; Current Issues and Experiences; and Case Studies. Although the collection’s original intention was to compare Canadian and American developments, it turns out that “few American librarians were willing or able to share their stories” (p. 3). As a result, with one exception dealing with Louisiana State University, all the contributions document the Canadian academic experience.

The volume has two stated aims, the first being to describe and explain the growth, spread, and practice of unionization among Canadian academic librarians. The second is to serve as a textbook advocating on behalf of unionization:

“...to bring about positive changes in our workplaces; to enhance the working lives of librarians; to educate librarians about professional solidarity; and to strip away

some of the fear in asserting one’s rights and making one’s voice heard in the workplace.” (p. 4)

Among the topics considered are collective agreements, labour disruptions, bargaining teams, and failed attempts at unionization. Not surprisingly, feminism and collegial governance emerge as major topics. Surprisingly, academic freedom for librarians is mostly ignored because, the editors state, no one volunteered to write on the topic!

Several aspects of the book catch the eye. First, instead of finding support from library associations, academic librarians found their strongest supporter was the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT). Second, case-study examples focus on Ontario universities: Brock, Carleton, Toronto, Western, and Windsor. Third, developments in francophone universities are overlooked. Fourth, no comparison is provided between unionized and non-unionized universities. Fifth, no clear definition – or distinction – is provided for academic status and faculty status. Are they the same or different? As well, there are tables, but no illustrations. A disappointing index concludes the work.

Despite the above-mentioned omissions, the articles are well written and meticulously footnoted, and the authors are qualified and well identified. Anyone interested in Canadian library history will be fascinated by this illuminating study on the employment of academic librarians.

What is the World Coming to? A Review of Lurid Books About Librarians

By Shirley Lewis

A raft of lurid books are being published about librarians. Not that I am recommending them – but I alternate between amusement and shock that librarians are being written about from this uninhibited perspective.

The first book I read is *The Lake and the Library*, by Canadian author S.M. Beiko. It tells the tale of a teenage girl who falls under the spell of a mysterious library and librarian in a boarded-up house outside a rural community. Not

bad, a little spooky, and a bit obsessive.

Then came *Murder of a Stacked Librarian*, by Denise Swanson, which deals with the murder of the sexy new librarian in the town of Scumble River. This is not your normal spinster-librarian story.

The next book was *Killer Librarian*, in which author Mary Lou Kirwin spins a yarn about librarian Karin Nash, dumped by her sweetheart and plotting revenge against him and his new lover. Definitely not your stereotypical librarian.

It got worse as I moved to *The Librarian’s Naughty Habit*, by Heather Brown, which is unadulterated porn. It’s an ebook published in 2013, and one of many books that have sprung up since *Fifty Shades of Grey* became a bestseller.

It turns out that there is a host of novels pouring off the presses that depict librarians, mostly female, as sexually dynamic, to say the least. Should we be aghast – or somewhat pleased? If you want to know more about the genre of lurid librarian novels, brace yourself and visit these websites:

www.theparisreview.org/blog/2012/12/26/checking-out/
www.chiprowe.com/articles/library.html

Upcoming Events

Toronto Library Tour

On June 2, we are going on a tour of the spectacular new Aga Khan Museum in Toronto. There will be an architectural tour and a gallery tour, including the current temporary exhibitions.

The tours take about 1.5 hours and total is \$20 per person. Lunch will be booked at a separate cost in the restaurant. Watch your email for more details.

Contact Doreen London for more information:
doreenlondon@rogers.com

British Columbia News

By Guy Robertson



This year the **University of British Columbia Library** is celebrating its centenary with special commemorative

programming that will encourage visits to the campus and its library facilities. Winter events include the intriguingly named Student Digital Shorts contest. In spring there will be a photography exhibition featuring the works of Evelyn Nodwell, a retired anthropology instructor from Langara College, who is noted for her photographs of Asia. Dr. Frances Wood, British librarian and sinologue, will give a lecture. Summer events will include Aboriginal Un-History Month and the annual conference of the **Canadian Health Libraries Association**. In the fall, the university will launch the **Library Preservation and Archives (PARC)**, a storage facility to accommodate the growing collection of reading materials. Presentation House will host the Uno Langmann Exhibition, and in October the Digital Library Federation will hold a conference in downtown Vancouver.

In February, **Vancouver Public Library** announced that it would commence the construction of its Inspiration Lab, a free resource to support digital creativity and experimentation. Lab technology will include computers, analog-to-digital conversion equipment, sound studios, video editing suites and self-publishing devices. Work crews began the project by installing special plastic sheets around the space allocated for the Lab. VPL administration expects that the Lab will open in May.

Prairies News

By Alvin M. Schrader



The **Manitoba Library Association** launched *Manitoba Libraries* in December 2014, a new journal for library

and information science professionals in the province. It is an open-access publication for professional articles, research, news, events, editorial pieces, projects and initiatives, community profiles, PD opportunities, reviews related to libraries in Manitoba, and book reviews of any genre or reading level. It is available at www.mla.mb.ca/content/manitoba-libraries.

The **Winnipeg Public Library Board** is now a member of Ex Libris Association.

The **Saskatchewan Archives Board**, in partnership with Saskatchewan History Online, announced in November 2014 the launch of a multi-year digitization project, Saskatchewan Historic Newspapers Online (SHNO). This project will provide online access to all of the weekly newspapers from 1878 to 1964 held in the **Saskatchewan Archives'** collection. The current release focuses on the early years of WWI, featuring local weekly papers from English, French, German, and Ukrainian communities across Saskatchewan, comprising 77 publications in 6,000 issues, capturing almost 50,000 pages of newsprint. The goal is to have the rest of the WWI articles online by November 2015, with thematic sections (e.g., the settlement of the province, the Great Depression, WWII) to follow. When completed, the collection will amount to more than 10 million pages of newsprint, providing a unique insight into the lives and times of the people of Saskatchewan over the past 130 years. Visit Saskatchewan Historic Newspapers Online at sabnewspapers.usask.ca or through the Saskatchewan Archives website at www.saskarchives.com.

To contribute to this column, please contact Alvin M. Schrader by email at alvin.schrader@ualberta.ca.

Ontario News

By Vivienne James



In November/December 2014, **Newmarket Public Library (NPL)** was lucky to be a Canadian pilot site for a survey tool being developed by

the University of Washington's iSchool, thanks to a grant from the Bill and Belinda Gates Foundation, which aims to help public libraries measure the impact of their computer services and public Internet access to library patrons. According to NPL's report on the project, the value is clear and they are hoping that such a survey will be rolled out in 2015 in libraries throughout Canada.

In the **Ottawa Public Library (OPL)**, humans became books in February – an event sponsored by CBC Ottawa, the Ottawa Public Library and the **Bibliothèque municipale de Gatineau**. Two of the 37 people available to be reserved and “checked out” by borrowers for a 20-minute conversation were Hiba Yusuf, who has undergone two kidney transplants, and Inuit artist Mosha Folger, the son of a residential school survivor, who is currently working on a personal documentary about the lasting effects of residential schools. He uses various art forms to teach others about his Inuit heritage. OPL again hosts its annual Teen Tech Week video contest in which teens 13 to 18 create a one-minute video about their favourite book and upload it on YouTube to compete.

Ernest Côté, who died on February 25, 2015 at the age of 101, was a generous supporter, advocate, and champion of the Ottawa Public Library. A WWII veteran and senior federal public servant, he was a longstanding member of the OPL Board of Directors, serving as Board chair for several years in the 1980s. He co-founded the Friends group (FOPLA) and established the FOPLA trust fund with his own money, convincing others to contribute as well. He served on the trust fund committee for many years. In 2006 he co-created the Friends of the Ottawa Public Library Scholarship along with FOPLA, providing generous donations to establish and sustain the fund, which benefits students of the Information Studies program at the University of Ottawa.

Vickery Bowles, **Toronto Public Library's** new city librarian, announced that the first Writers Room is now open for writers, both aspiring and professional, at the **Toronto Reference Library (TRL)**. On exhibit at TRL's

TD Gallery until March 29, 2015, was *Freedom City: Uncovering Toronto's Black History*, which celebrated the first black citizens of Toronto from the days of early settlement to the end of the 19th century through original paintings, drawings, photographs, manuscripts, and broadsides.

The iSchool at the University of Toronto is proud that its popular MOOC (Massively Open Online Course), *Library Advocacy Unshushed: Values, Evidence, Action* – a six-week elective on advocacy for libraries and librarianship available to anyone anywhere in the world – started again in February 2015. The course is offered in partnership with the **Canadian Library Association** and the **American Library Association**, both long-time champions of best practice and education in advocacy.

Jim Brett, the user services librarian from the **University of Guelph Library**, was awarded the 2015 Ontario College and University Library Association's (OCULA) Lifetime Achievement Award at the Ontario Library Association's Super Conference in Toronto on January 29, 2015.

Quebec News



By Pierre Guillet
(and Peter F. McNally)

The government of Quebec began a process of budget cuts in 2014, which affected several sectors including education. School boards, and their libraries, have seen a significant decrease in their budgets. In this crisis situation, Yves Bolduc, the minister of education, made a statement that provoked a protest movement. Newspapers on August 24 reported that he had said that school libraries have enough books. This statement roused the library community as well as those in book publishing and teaching. It was followed by a public debate in August and September, which stressed the need to offer school children an appropriate choice of materials. The minister revised his unfortunate statement, declaring that school boards were still cutting their spending without completely

suspending the acquisition of new books in libraries. This debate has given us the opportunity to highlight the problems that have paralyzed the development of school libraries in Quebec for a long time. Yves Bolduc hasn't improved his image as minister of education with this declaration. It also hasn't disproved the contention that Premier Philippe Couillard made a bad choice by appointing Mr. Bolduc to the ministry of education.

The **Quebec City Public Library** offered an amnesty in September 2014 to readers who had fines for overdue books on file. These readers, who numbered just over 51,000 people, had been prohibited from further borrowing. Total fines amounted to \$200,000 and the value of books considered lost was approximately \$385,000. This amnesty has been relatively successful. A little more than 14,000 subscribers have regained their borrowing privileges after clearing their record. An amnesty campaign had previously taken place in 2001.

Quebec's public libraries experienced an increase in loans from six per capita in 2002 to seven in 2012, according to l'Observatoire de la culture et des communications, a division of l'Institut statistique du Québec. In 2012, 35 percent of Quebecers used public libraries, an improvement over 2002, when only 31 percent were users. Indicators of public library use in Quebec are generally lower than those of other provinces, but this gap is likely to decrease gradually.

On February 23, 2015, McGill University's School of Architecture launched an exhibition on *The New Architecture of Montreal Libraries*. Designs for six projected libraries were included in the exhibition – indicative of Quebec's recent wave in constructing public libraries. The launch included a vernissage and a panel discussion moderated by Guy Berthiaume, librarian and archivist of Canada. The panelists were Manon Asselin (Atelier Tag), Randy Cohen (Atelier Big City), and Dan Hanganu (Dan Hanganu Architects). The exhibition ran from February 18 to 27.

Maritimes News



By Tanja Harrison

A new intergenerational course offered at Prince Edward Island's **Confederation Centre Public Library**

matches teenagers with seniors to teach technology skills and help the older demographic overcome anxiety with everything from e-readers to social media. The first course was offered in November and was so popular plans are to run another this year.

More Island seniors have better access to library materials, thanks to a recent expansion of the **P.E.I. Public Library Service's Community Care Facility Delivery Service**. The service began offering access to library materials at four care facilities as a pilot project in 2009. Since that time, the free library program has opened 23 facilities across the province, 10 of them in recent months.

P.E.I. writer Kathy Birt donated her collection of hundreds of publications and more than 1,000 photos to the **UPEI's Archives and Special Collections**. This valuable research material reflects her 25-year journalism career devoted to documenting the development of PEI's farmlands, forests, fisheries, and aquaculture industries from the late 1900s to present day.

A New Year's Day freeze burst the pipes at Devon Middle School in Fredericton, destroying the school library's books, stacks, and computers. CBC is documenting the overwhelming outpouring of support from residents and businesses around the province and a new facility will be built soon in the learning commons style.

Dalhousie digital archivist, Creighton Barrett, has won several grants to pursue a project that will investigate the folk recordings of Helen Creighton, their copyright and intellectual property status, and the broader implications of this when archiving cultural heritage material.

Novanet Libraries have launched a new discovery tool across the province's university and college

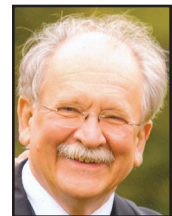
library system. Using the web-based product Primo, from library automation company Ex Libris Group, “the new Novanet” aims to enhance the user search experience. Another recent province-wide technology launch is the archival portal **MemoryNS**, available to all at <http://memoryns.ca>.

The Mount St. Vincent University Archives acquired a unique collection of posters from well-known Halifax peace activist, Betty Peterson. The posters join Ms. Peterson’s button collection and help track the extensive involvement that Ms. Peterson and her colleague Muriel Duckworth had with various social justice, peace advocacy, and women’s causes over the years.

In an historic move, the first-ever shared conference among **Nova Scotia Libraries Association, Council of Nova Scotia Archives, and Association of Nova Scotia Museums** will be held at the Lord Nelson Hotel and **Halifax Central Library** from September 25 to 27, 2015. In other conference news, the **Atlantic Provinces Library Association (APLA)** conference will be held in the Maritime’s sister province of Newfoundland and Labrador from June 10 to 13, 2015. Please join us if you are in Halifax or St. John’s.

Newfoundland & Labrador News

By Dick Ellis



Clyde Wells, former premier, former Newfoundland Supreme Court justice, and fierce critic of the Meech Lake agreement, has just delivered himself and his small committee of an astonishingly forward-looking report on the province’s freedom of information/protection of privacy legislation. Read the 149-page Executive Summary on the provincial government’s website. This is likely to be of interest nationally because of the approach the report takes to cabinet secrecy and the powers of the commissioner.

On the library side, again no one has died or quit in disgrace. Nor have they been translated to Glory (i.e., moved to Ontario).

News from Canadian Library/Information Studies Schools

University of British Columbia, School of Library, Archival and Information Studies (SLAIS)

By Guy Robertson

In December, SLAIS’s co-op program advisory committee awarded two dual MAS/MLIS students with the iSchool Co-op Student of the Year Award. **Grant Hurley** won for a student in the Master of Archival Studies program. In his co-op work at Teck, one of Canada’s largest mining companies, Grant demonstrated skills in the administration of corporate records and library resources. **Krystyna Nowak** won for her work as a student librarian at BGC Engineering, providing reference and research services and assisting in a development project. The year 2015 began with the unhappy news for students who relied on funding from the U.S. Direct Loan Program that ongoing students would no longer be eligible for further loans. In late January, however, the funding was restored. SLAIS is grateful to all those who worked to clarify and resolve the matter, including UBC’s enrollment services staff, SLAIS faculty and staff members, and a significant number of students and alumni.

University of Alberta, School of Library and Information Studies

By Margaret Mackey

We are delighted to announce the appointment of **Dr. Toni Samek** as the new chair. Dr. Samek, who is well known both for her work in intellectual freedom and social justice and also as a master teacher, will take up her position on July 1, 2015. She will replace **Dr. Anna Altmann**, who has served as interim chair for the past two years. **Dr. Margaret Mackey** will officially retire on July 1, 2015, but will immediately take up a post-retirement half-time package and continue her teaching and research at the school through the winters of 2016 and 2017. The school is currently in the process of hiring a new faculty member; applications closed on February 15, 2015, and it is hoped that the new appointee will be able to take up the job on July 1.

University of Toronto, Faculty of Information (iSchool)

By Kathleen O’Brien

In recognition of her contributions to the Association for Library and Information Science Education, professor **Lynne Howarth** received the prestigious 2015 ALISE Service Award. An iSchool survey shows that 89 percent of students in the Master of Information program and 95 percent in the Master of Museum Studies program found a job within a year after graduation. Four graduates from the MMSt program received a group Youth Achievement Award at the annual Lieutenant Governor’s Ontario Heritage Awards. Students **Shuai Wang** and **Akash Venkat** – part of the winning University of Toronto team that built a “digital legal expert” for the IBM Watson Cognitive Computing Competition – placed an admirable second in the final competition held in New York. Recent graduate, **Zack Hayat** has had his doctoral thesis placed on the short list for a best thesis award at the General Online Research (GOR 15) conference. Student **Julia King** has been named the Book History and Printing Culture (BHPC) Apprentice at Massey College for 2015.

McGill University, School of Information Studies

By Peter F. McNally

The faculty published three books in 2014. Professor **Jamshid Beheshti’s** *New Directions in Children’s and Adolescents’ Information Behavior Research* (Department of Library and Information Science, Rutgers University, 2014) is a collection of essays co-edited with **Dr. Dania Bilal**. Decades of research indicate that children and adolescents encounter challenges and obstacles searching for information and retrieving relevant results, and have difficulty interpreting results. Professor **Kimiz Dalkir’s** *Utilizing Evidence-Based Lessons Learned for Enhanced Organizational Innovation and Change* (IGI Global, 2014), was co-authored with her PhD student **Irene Kitimbo**, and with **Susan McIntyre** and **Perry Paul**. The book is a knowledge management approach for organizational learning and improved performance and productivity. Prof. Dalkir has also published *Intelligent Learner Modeling in Real-time*, (LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, 2014).

The book explores the development of a learner model for student learning using a computer-based tutorial.

Western University, Faculty of Information and Media Studies

By Becky Blue

Congratulations to **Pam McKenzie**, LIS associate professor and current associate dean, for being promoted to full professor as of July 1, 2015. Congratulations also go to assistant professors **Heather Hill** and **Lu Xiao**, who were promoted to associate professors, as of July 1. Kudos to alum **Dana James** (MLIS '01), who was named Western's associate VP, principal gifts, on September 15, 2014. Well done to **Daniel Mumba**, who successfully defended his LIS PhD dissertation on September 25. Finally, FIMS was very sad last term to hear about the death of LIS instructor **Susan Getchell**. (See the Milestones section for details.)

Université de Montréal, École de bibliothéconomie et des sciences de l'information (EBSI)

By Isabelle Bourgey

During the second half of 2014, EBSI was in the process of renewing the accreditation of its master's program in information sciences by the American Library Association (ALA). This culminated with the External Review Panel visit in November. We are now pleased to announce that the renewal of our accreditation has been confirmed by ALA, and will be valid until 2021. The Université de Montréal is the only fully francophone institution to meet the standards of excellence of the American Library Association. EBSI warmly thanks the many people who were involved in the renewal application process throughout the year (faculty, staff, students, and alumni).

On the academic front, EBSI welcomed 241 new students: 118 undergraduate students and 123 graduate students (118 at the master's level and five PhD students).

Dalhousie University, School of Information Management

By Louise Spiteri

Students in the MLIS program held the ninth Information Without Borders Conference in February, which addressed the theme *Information Management for Climate Change Adaptation*. **Linda Cook**, chief librarian at Edmonton Public Library gave the 2015 Norman Horrocks National Leadership Lecture, co-sponsored by Halifax Public Libraries. School director **Dr. Louise Spiteri** was chosen as vice-president/president-elect of the Association for Library and Information Science Education. **Sandra Toze**, long-time lecturer at the school, was awarded her doctorate; her dissertation is titled, *Examining Group Process Through an Information Behaviour Lens: How Student Groups Work With Information to Accomplish Tasks*. The school was saddened by the death of its founder, **Dr. Louis G. Vagianos**. Dr. Vagianos served as university librarian and vice-president (administration) at Dalhousie.

Milestones

Obituaries

Frances (Gallety) Abel died on August 21, 2013, at age 96. She held BA and BLS degrees from the University of Toronto. She worked for the Toronto Public Library for more than 30 years.

June Elizabeth (Strangways) Anthony died on February 1, 2015, at age 84. A former librarian at various schools for the North York Board of Education and the North York Public Library, she was an avid reader who loved crosswords, Sudoku puzzles, nature and the arts (ballet and the symphony), playing bridge with her friends, and her summers at the cottage on Lorimer Lake.

Phyllis (Epp) Barich, died in December 2014. Born in 1954, she was the library co-ordinator at the Red River College Exchange Centre, Red River Community College, and was active on various committees of the Manitoba Library Association. Phyllis came to Winnipeg in 1980 from Sault Ste. Marie, ON, as film librarian in the Manitoba Department of Education.

Mary Christina Buckrell died on February 3, 2015, in Halifax, at age 76. For many years she served as assistant administrator, library services, for the City of Saskatoon and was active in the community on many volunteer projects.

Chih-Pien Chen died on August 19, 2014, in Toronto, at age 57. She was a dedicated librarian with an interest in children's literature.

Lavinka Clark, who died recently, was chief librarian, Brantford Public Library, from 1972 to 1985. She began working at the library as an assistant in 1948 and took a leave of absence to complete her BLS degree at the University of Toronto in 1964-65. While at Brantford Public Library, Lavinka oversaw the development of the St. Paul Avenue Branch, which opened in 1975, and the automation of the library system. She also helped to build a strong case for a new and expanded Main Library, which eventually opened in 1992. She was a wise and trusted voice within the former South Central Regional Library System. One of the original advocates for a new library technician program at Mohawk College of Applied

Arts and Technology, she served on its Advisory Committee for many years.

She was a member of ELA, OLA, and CLA, the Brant County Museum, and the Brantford Golf and Country Club.

Marie Kathleen Currie died on February 15, 2015, in Halifax. She was born in 1925 in Glace Bay. After graduating from St. Francis Xavier University and McGill University, she began her career at the Brooklyn Public Library, New York, as a children's librarian. She returned to Halifax in 1950, as the first supervisor of the children's department in the new Halifax Memorial Library. She later became acquisitions librarian and special collections librarian at Mount St. Vincent University.

Priscilla Devitt (Hinchcliffe) Freeman died on February 10, 2015, in Toronto, at age 85. She obtained a BLS from the University of Toronto in 1954, and worked as a science librarian at McMaster University and later at other libraries in Toronto and Perth, ON.

Susan Margaret Getchell died on August 29, 2014, in London, ON, at age 65. Susan taught part-time at Western University Faculty of Information and

Media Studies for many years and was also an enthusiastic storyteller, often giving readings and conducting story-telling workshops. She had a passion for children's librarianship and spent 40 years in the field.

Alice Marie Hedderick died on February 3, 2015, in Midland, ON, at age 92.

She was the first professional librarian of the Anglican Church House Library in Toronto, where she worked from 1965 until she retired in 1987. She was a member of Ex Libris Association.

Dan Heino died on February 12, 2015, at age 64. Dan obtained his B.Sc. in biology from McGill and his MLS from UBC.

He retired from the UBC Library in 2006. He leaves behind his wife, librarian emerita Beverley Scott. Dan truly cared about the UBC Library and his colleagues. He had a quirky sense of humour and an intelligence that encompassed science, spirituality and the humanities.

Merrill Claire (Jardine) Grant

died on December 16, 2014, at age 95. She was a graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music and worked as a music librarian at CKEY.

Jean (Flett) Keenan died on September 1, 2014, in Cambridge ON, at age 93. She was the head librarian at Leaside High School for many years.

Anna Ruth Leith died on October 16, 2014, in Vancouver, at age 90. She graduated from UBC with a BA, in 1945. With encouragement from the late UBC dean of library science, Dr. Sam Rothstein, Anna earned her MA in library science from the University of Washington in the late 1950s. She joined the UBC Library Science Division in 1959 and became head of the division in 1961. She was appointed head of the UBC Woodward Biomedical Library in 1967.

Mary Patricia McRory died on November 19, 2014, in Toronto. She was born in 1953. She worked as a page at Markham Public Library. After receiving an MLS from the University of Toronto, she worked as a school librarian for many years before moving to Markham Public Library.

Ann D. (Manning) Nevill died in October 2014, at age 84. Ann was the former director of the W. K. Kellogg Health Sciences Library from 1979 until her retirement in 1989, and prior to that she was the director at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography Library. A leader in the Canadian library community,

she led the Dalhousie libraries' charge into the electronic age, directed a health librarian program for the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia, and was one of the founding members of the Canadian Health Libraries Association.

Daniel Frank Phelan died on November 5, 2014, in Kingston, at age 67. He held an MLS from McGill. His rewarding career as a professional librarian took him to Montreal, Winnipeg, North Bay, and Toronto. He retired from Ryerson University in 2007 after 22 years of service. Daniel had been a member of Ex Libris.

Jasmine (Jackson) Pocock died on December 22, in Ottawa, at age 90. She worked at the National Research Council Library in Ottawa, where she met her husband.

Donald A. Redmond died on October 22, 2014, in Kingston, at age 92. He served as chief librarian of Queen's University 1966 to 1977, and was active in the Kingston Historical Society and many other causes and activities. He was born in Michigan and grew up in Nova Scotia. He earned degrees from Mount Allison University, McGill University, and the University of Illinois, and began a career in technical librarianship that included positions in Nova Scotia, Ceylon (Sri Lanka), and Turkey before he came to Queen's. His interests included church history and the study of Sherlock Holmes (about which he wrote two scholarly books).

Terry Michael Silver died on September 19, 2014, at age 51. Michael graduated with a MLIS degree from the University of Alberta in 2010. His career intersected with many of the major library systems in Alberta. His most recent position was information technology librarian with The Alberta Library (TAL). In his memory, the Michael Silver Memorial Fund has been established at the University of Alberta to support conference attendance for students in the Master of Library and Information Studies program.

Erik Spicer died in Ottawa on September 27, 2014. See the "In Memoriam" tribute in this issue, on page 11.

Brooke Eliza Storey died on February 2, 2015, in Vancouver, at age 40. She held a BA (Classics and English Literature) from the University of Western Ontario, a second BA in Art History from the University of British Columbia, and an MLIS from UWO. She worked as a librarian

at Library and Archives Canada and at the West Vancouver Memorial Library. **Shirley Kathleen Wigmore** died on November 14, 2014, in Toronto, at age 86. She provided library service to the staff and students of OISE for many years.

John Provost Wilkinson died on September 28, 2014, at age 87. He held a PhD from the University of Chicago and was a professor of information and library science at the University of Toronto for decades.

Retirements

Linda Cook, retiring after 18 years as CEO of the Edmonton Public Library, announced on October 29, 2014, that she will be leaving in mid-2015.

Janet Moss retired as head law librarian, University of New Brunswick (Fredericton), in October 2014. Cathy Cotter is serving as acting head law librarian while a search proceeds.

John Murray director and CEO of the Wapiti Regional Library (based in Prince Albert, SK) announced his retirement in February 2015. The current assistant regional director, Tony Murphy, was hired to take his place. After years of public library service, Murray joined the Wapiti Regional Library in January 2008 for a short three-month contract to assist with training and retaining professionals in the Wapiti Region and Prince Albert. He was then asked to step in as director.

Kathy Scardellato plans to retire on July 31, 2015, as executive director at OCUL. She joined OCUL in 2007 from systems and web services development at Toronto Public Library. Kathy will continue to forge ahead with numerous OCUL activities for the next six months, as well as prepare the organization for transition to a new executive director.

Zenon Zuzak retired December 31, 2014, from Saskatoon Public Library (SPL), after 19 years as director of libraries. He will stay on as acting director while the search for a replacement moves forward. Zuzak received his MLS at the University of British Columbia. He worked as one of the technical services managers at the University of Saskatchewan Library before joining SPL in 1980 as head of technical services; he became assistant chief librarian in 1986 and director of libraries in 1995.

Appointments

Susan Cameron, librarian of Celtic collections at St. Francis Xavier University, has been appointed university librarian at the StFX's Angus L. MacDonald Library. Ms. Cameron will continue her special collections portfolio in her new role.

Grant Chaney was appointed CEO of The Alberta Library (TAL) effective March 2, 2015. Previous experience included being president of Strategic Technology Initiatives, providing senior management consulting services to clients such as Alberta Enterprise and Advanced Education; ED of ApplyAlberta, a not-for-profit organization that developed an admission application and transcript management service for all 26 publicly funded post-secondary institutions in Alberta; chief technology officer for Alberta Innovation and Science; and assistant deputy minister with Alberta Public Works, responsible for strategic planning, leadership, and support of all cross-government information technology initiatives.

Sandy Dwyer has accepted the role of interim university librarian for the Library at the University of King's College until October 30, 2015. The position is on a half-time basis as she continues her position as director of human resources and co-ordinator of access services, Dalhousie University Libraries.

Karen Keillor, director of information

services and systems at the University of New Brunswick (Saint John), has accepted the role of university librarian at Lakehead University. Her new appointment begins on May 1, 2015.

Lorraine McQueen, retired government library administrator and Acadia University librarian, is currently acting as CEO/ regional librarian of the Annapolis Valley Regional Library in Nova Scotia.

Francis Newman, former CEO/ regional librarian for Annapolis Valley Regional Library in Nova Scotia, has been appointed the new CEO of the Oshawa Public Libraries.

Ann Smith, academic librarian and former research services head at the Vaughan Memorial Library, Acadia University, has been appointed acting university librarian until June 2016.

Andrew Waller was appointed executive director of COPPUL, the Council of Prairie and Pacific University Libraries, effective October 6, 2014. Waller comes to COPPUL from the University of Calgary, where he has been the licensing and negotiation librarian and open access librarian since 2008. He has served on the Open Access Working Group of the Canadian Research Knowledge Network and the Canadian Association of Research Libraries, and has held leadership roles within the Library Association of Alberta, including president, and the Canadian Library Association. He is a past chair of COPPUL's Private LOCKSS Network

Steering Committee, and the current chair of its Scholarly Communication Working Group. COPPUL is a consortium of 23 university libraries located in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, together with 15 affiliate members that participate only in licenses for electronic resources.

Awards

Lou Duggan, cataloguing and metadata librarian at Saint Mary's University, was the recipient of the 2014 Dalhousie SIM Associated Alumni Outstanding Alumni Award for his scholarship, innovation, leadership, and service to the professional community. Duggan received his award on Jan. 21, 2015, during the Dalhousie Norman Horrocks Public Lecture Series at the new Halifax Central Library.

Francis Newman, former CEO of the Annapolis Valley Regional Library, was awarded the 2014 Nova Scotia Library Association Norman Horrocks Award for Library Leadership. Newman's hard work, positive attitude, and team leadership qualities are well known, as is her dedication to making the One Book Nova Scotia initiative a success.

Nancy Williamson was the second ELA board member to receive the prestigious international Satija Research Foundation Lifetime Achievement Award.

ELAN

Number 57/Spring 2015

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>

Editor: Gilda Swartz

Production: Annesha Hutchinson

Ontario Library Association

Newsletter Committee:

Merlyn Beeckmans, Frances

Davidson-Arnott, Suzette Giles, Diane

Henderson, Vivienne James, Shirley
Lewis, Jean Weihs

Send contributions and suggestions to:

Frances Davidson-Arnott

3 Rodarick Dr.

West Hill, ON M1C 1W4

Frances.Davidson-Arnott@

senecaretirees.ca

Please include ELA or *ELAN* in the subject line of your email.

Deadline for next issue:

August 1, 2015

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

ELAN Indexing

ELAN is indexed in two parts. One index covers the years 1987 to 1999, issues No. 1-26, and the second covers the years 2000 to 2009, issues No. 27-46. (An index for subsequent issues is planned.) To access the indexes, go to: <http://exlibris.pbworks.com/w/page/31916801/ListofELANNewsletters>.

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