



# ELAN

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Ex Libris Association Newsletter

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE

An Edwardian Interlude: A Tour of the Royal Canadian Military Institute Library By Tom Eadie	1
President's Report By Elizabeth Ridler	2
Ex Libris Biography Project By Nancy Williamson	2
W. Kaye Lamb Award for Service to Seniors By Rick Ficek	3
News We Are Watching	3
Letter to the Editor	4
Technology Unmasked: Makerspaces By Stan Orlov	5
Credit Overdue By John Warrener	6
Why I Became a Library Technician By Doug Willford	7
GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN: DEFUNCT LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS The Canadian Library Council, Inc., 1941-1946 By Lorne Bruce	8
Library Treasures of Britain: The Lincoln Cathedral Library By Guy Robertson	10
Libraries Named after Librarians By Suzette Giles	11
Book Reviews Edited by Susan Ibbetson	12
Crisis for Saskatchewan Public Libraries By Michael Shires	13
News from the Provinces	14
News from Canadian Library/Information Studies Schools	17
Milestones	18

## An Edwardian Interlude: A Tour of the Royal Canadian Military Institute Library

By Tom Eadie

On May 15, 2017, a cadre of Ex Libris members was given a tour of the Royal Canadian Military Institute Library by Librarian Penny Lipman.

The Royal Canadian Military Institute (RCMI) was founded in 1890, and the cornerstone of the original building was laid in 1907. That building, so long a part of the streetscape of University Avenue in Toronto, was sold in 2010. Four years later the RCMI was rehoused in the first six floors of a new condominium building on the site. The institute's granite facade was preserved for the new construction in its original location, 426 University Avenue.

Inside, the RCMI Library maintains the Edwardian style set by the facade, with dark wooden bookshelves, library ladders to reach elevated parts of the collection, and realia such as swords and dioramas featuring Victorian toy soldiers. Current library technology is unobtrusive. A self-described "special institution that focuses on the provision of educational and charitable activities," it has the appearance of a well-appointed private club, with formal and informal dining areas (interesting menu and a damned fine wine list), museum, and gymnasium. Something of the character of the institute is captured by the fact that women were excluded from membership until 1972, prior to which time there was a ladies' entrance, to be used when women were invited to dine.

The RCMI Library is the largest private military library in Canada. Largely based on gifts, the collection provides interesting resources for military historians, though it is primarily a members' reading collection. It also consists primarily of works in



RCMI Librarian Penny Lipman (standing) conducted the tour.



Early weaponry is displayed overhead.

English. (Well, Wolfe won, dammit.) The collection size is somewhat indeterminate (through much of its history the library has been managed by volunteers from the membership, and record-keeping has sometimes been idiosyncratic), but a figure of 30,000 volumes has been mentioned. The collection has outgrown its quarters, and weeding and storage are issues.

The library, its collection, and the challenges facing the current librarian engaged the Ex Libris group. And the library space itself is compellingly attractive to old-school book persons. It is obvious why the space is pressed into service as a site for dinners and weddings.

The tour was followed by a lively lunch at The Merchant (a "traveller's tavern" at 181 University Avenue, featuring craft beers, Canadian wine, and an eclectic menu). Thanks to Vivienne James for organizing this tour. ■

## President's Report

By Elizabeth Ridler



I am pleased to report that the Canadian Federation of Library Associations/ Fédération canadienne des associations de bibliothèques (CFLA-FCAB) — of which Ex Libris is a member — sent a letter of protest to the Government of Saskatchewan with regard to the severe financial and service cutbacks planned for Saskatchewan public libraries in the 2017 provincial budget. Saskatchewan citizens protested so vigorously against these cuts that the provincial government returned the library funding to its previous level. (See the article by Michael Shires in this issue, page 13). This spring the Government of Ontario also moved to defund a Toronto Public Library reference service that served the entire province, on the grounds of lack of use. This funding cut was reversed within 24 hours once the public was informed by librarians and other researchers that the rationale for the reduction was based on outdated figures and that usage of the reference service actually was increasing!

Be sure to set aside November 6 for the Ex Libris 2017 Annual Conference and AGM. (See program information in the Upcoming Events box, below.)

The Ex Libris board welcomed Tom Eadie and Wendy Newman as elected new board members; Tom Eadie has

accepted the vice-president's position, to be confirmed with the election of officers at the 2017 AGM. Thanks to Chair of the Website Committee Lorne Bruce who, in co-operation with Bob Henderson, oversees the Ex Libris listserv and website. Congratulations to our Archivist, Nancy Williamson, for 112 biographies of notable Canadian librarians, published in the Ex Libris database and including the biography of the late Brian Land. (See the article by Nancy Williamson at top right.) Vivienne James arranged a most interesting tour of the Royal Canadian Military Institute Library on May 15. (See the cover article by Tom Eadie in this issue.) Bob Henderson reports that membership is stable and may increase slightly this year.

Thank you to Rick Ficek, Chairman of the W. Kaye Lamb Committee, who has advertised across Canada for nominations for the 2018 Award for service to seniors; the CFLA-FCAB has helped publicize the award. (See the article by Rick Ficek in this issue, on page 3.)

Lorne Bruce and Peter McNally honour the 150th anniversary of Confederation with articles throughout this issue.

I wish to thank all Ex Libris members and board members for their support and participation in the Ex Libris Association during my second year as President. ■

## Ex Libris Biography Project

By Nancy Williamson

As of August 1, 2017, the biography database comprises 112 names. Recent additions include Katharine Greenfield, Brian Land, Fred Landon, James Talman, and Maureen Woods. In the works is Kent Haworth.

We have begun to receive biographies from living retired librarians, which are very helpful for later use. Please keep them coming! Contact Nancy Williamson. ■

### 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.

### Upcoming Events

#### November 6, 2017 — Ex Libris Association 2017 Annual Conference and AGM

The conference will be held at Northern District Branch, Toronto Public Library, Orchard View Boulevard and Yonge Street.

Join us to catch up with friends and enjoy the presentations:

**Ann Cox**, Manager, Metadata And Regions, Libraries and Archives, English Service, CBC, will speak on Libraries of the Future and Past — CBC Archives.

**Loryl MacDonald**, Interim Chief Librarian, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto, will speak on Libraries of the Past and Future — Rare Book Libraries.

**Arlene Chan**, retired Librarian Manager, Toronto Public Library, will speak on Chinese Canadians, the New Reference Library, and Chinese Canadian Archives.

#### Ex Libris Fall 2017 Toronto Library Tour

ELA members are asked to watch their email for information on the fall library tour.

## W. Kaye Lamb Award for Service to Seniors

By Rick Ficek

This biennial award is a major activity of the Ex Libris Association (ELA) and is co-sponsored by the Canadian Federation of Library Associations/ Fédération canadienne des associations de bibliothèques (CFLA-FCAB). It is given, when merited, in honour of William Kaye Lamb, the first National Librarian of Canada, Dominion Archivist, and eminent historian (1904–1999). Any Canadian public, academic, or special library is eligible.

The award recognizes a library that has developed an ongoing service, program, or procedure of benefit to seniors and/or a design and organization of buildings or facilities that improve access and encourage use by seniors. We urge you to nominate an outstanding library or ask the library to apply.

**Time is short — the deadline for the 2018 award is November 30, 2017!**

The winning library receives an award of \$500, a mounted framed certificate, and “bragging rights” via Canada-wide publicity in the Spring 2018 issue of *ELAN*. An ELA committee reviews the submissions and makes a recommendation to the executives of the Ex Libris Board. ■

### To apply, please provide:

- library name
- statement of the service or facility of benefit to the senior population served (and, if available, photographs, promotional or advertising materials used, articles, or published news items that show ongoing success)
- architectural drawings, details of the equipment used, and an outline of the effect on staffing and budget, if appropriate
- contact person's name, telephone and fax numbers, and email address

### Mail applications to:

Selection Committee: W. Kaye Lamb Award (Ex Libris Association)  
c/o OLA  
2 Toronto Street  
3rd Floor  
Toronto ON M5C 2B6

## News We Are Watching

The American Library Association (ALA) Task Force on the Context of Future Accreditation (TFCFA) was charged with investigating directions in the library-and-information-studies field and preparing a white paper to support the ALA Committee on Accreditation's development of the next set of standards.

The TFCFA gathered significant data

and documentation and presented a report to the ALA Executive Board in April, but stopped short of preparing a final statement. Since several other groups within the ALA have also been gathering information, the board struck a working group to gather this documentation together, then prepare the conceptual statement.

We will follow this story and report on the progress. — *Judy Dunn*



**Celebrating 150 Years  
of Canadian Libraries:  
National Library  
of Canada (NLC)/  
Bibliothèque  
Nationale du Canada**

In 1883 Sir John A. Macdonald said “Canada really ought to have a national library,” but attempts to have the Library of Parliament fill this role proved unsuccessful. Establishment in 1950 of the Canadian Bibliographic Centre, and recommendations by the 1951 Massey Commission, preceded the 1952 parliamentary legislation. From its start in 1953, the NLC's administration was highly integrated with what was later named the National Archives.

The NLC embarked upon projects of national importance: creating the Canadian Union Catalogue; publishing a current national bibliography, *Canadiana* (1951–); exercising its legal depository privileges for every title published or printed in Canada; and transferring 300,000 volumes from the Library of Parliament. In 1967 the NLC moved into a new building, shared with the National Archives.

Through the 1990s, the NLC expanded its role: assisting libraries to adopt electronic formats, developing the CAN/MARC cataloguing format, and transferring *Canadiana* and the Union Catalogue to the AMICUS database. The NLC also provided titles for handicapped and multilingual audiences, created a Rare Book Division, and made retrospective collections available in co-operation with the Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions.

In 2004 the NLC and the National Archives merged as Library and Archives Canada (LAC)/ Bibliothèque et Archives Canada.

### NLC Heads:

William Kaye Lamb 1953–1968  
Guy Sylvestre 1968–1983  
Marianne Scott 1984–1999  
Roch Carrier 1999–2004  
Ian Wilson 2004–2009  
Daniel Caron 2009–2013  
Guy Berthiaume 2014–

— *Peter F. McNally*

## Letter to the Editor

### Dear Editor,

Your Spring 2017 newsletter stirs up a lot of responses from this 98-year-old.

Tom Eadie's story about Redpath Sugar led me to guess that some Redpath must have been sugar daddy to the Redpath Library at McGill. Sure enough, it was Peter, eldest son of John, who helped his father establish the refinery and went on to build his own fortune and philanthropies.

Peter McNally's piece on page 3, about the various Carnegie benefits to Canadian libraries, gets me to thinking again about the letter I received from the Carnegie Commonwealth Fund, offering me a study tour of foreign libraries. Apparently my friend Edgar Robinson of the Vancouver Public Library (having got his start as I did at the Calgary Public) had rebuked one of his Carnegie friends for sponsoring travel by young Australians who kept passing through Canada on their way around the world, but no Canadians. When asked for a Canadian name, he had nominated me. When asked for a proposal, I outlined a three-month tour in Europe, thinking that I would have many other chances to visit North American libraries, but the Carnegie people said they would not want to send me overseas without my being able to say what was happening on this side of the great water. So I outlined a three-month itinerary from New England, going clockwise to San Francisco and back through the middle. As a result, I came to know and be known by most of the leading librarians in Europe and the United States, could visualize their situations when reading library literature, and could call them if I had news or questions or suggestions. It was an advantage that boosted my whole career.

Judy Ginsler's bit on page 6 reminds me of a library-school friend who took me with him on Sunday afternoon for tea with Dora Mavor Moore. She told us about the time when she and some New Play Society friends had sat in that room and decided that the time had

really come for a Shakespeare Festival in Stratford, Ont. She had picked up her phone and called Alec Guinness to enlist his help. And, in 1953, I was at Tyrone Guthrie's inaugural production, of *Richard III* starring Guinness, in the tent. At a very tense moment in the play, the tension was raised further by a sudden thunderstorm with loud claps and a gale that whipped the tent and made it whoosh up and down.

Sandra Black's article on page 9 reminds me of the time I was lecturing in the first master's program at the Toronto Library School (at about \$400 per term as I recall). One day John Wilkinson (student) was presenting his paper on some budget exercise in which the final figure was far larger than anybody could expect or believe. I had to tell him that he had misplaced the decimal point. And one very hot afternoon in that room on the third floor, east wing of the Education Building, I asked the ladies to permit us men to remove our jackets. We all did so except Father Bernie Black, who remarked that his was a habit.

Suzette Giles, in her story about Alexander Calhoun and the Calgary Public Library (page 10), speaks of Louise Riley; I knew her well, and married Patricia Gibson who was her assistant in the Children's Room. Louise and Patricia were both graduates of the library school at Madison, Wis., which was much closer to Alberta than either of the Canadian schools. And about Georgina Thomson, whose desk in Reference I sometimes took when I was there in 1945 to 1946, just after my time in the RCAF. I had heard about Alex Calhoun being an alpinist and, frail as he appeared to be in the year of his retirement, he had led some staff members on an alpine walk and had piggybacked the ladies over a stream. The evening I first met Patricia, she had just returned from that walk. It was Calhoun who hired me in my first library job and, as a friend of the family, he invited me to have lunch with him next day at the Round Table. When the

time came I went early, not being sure whether he had said Buffalo Cafe or Beaver Cafe. I was still in my officer's uniform, with brass buttons but no stripes. I just went into the first café and asked the hostess whether this was the place for the Round Table luncheon. She nodded that it was and, after hesitating for a moment, she asked, "Are you the exterminator?" I thought that story was too good to keep, but when I told Mr. Calhoun about it later, he was not amused. He retired at the end of June 1945. I began work in July, so I must have been the last person he hired.

And this brings me to page 11 — Jean Weihs on Brian Land. Dear Brian. He came to me from the Toronto Public Library because I would allow him to arrange a timetable that would fit the time for the course he was taking. In 1963 he was one of my two Assistant Librarians, and I offered him a promotion to Associate. He accepted, but then, before the promotion took effect, he was invited to take a one-year appointment as executive assistant to the federal Minister of Finance. I gave him a year's leave but, when Bertha Bassam retired as Director of the Library School, I recommended him as her successor. So he never became my Associate Librarian. We continued as close friends, and took turns at the shovel when ground was broken for the Robarts Library complex and the Bissell Building, the splendid new home for what we used to call the Library School.

Yours truly,  
*Robert H. Blackburn*

### 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.

## Technology Unmasked: Makerspaces

By Stan Orlov



**R**emember watching *MacGyver* and thinking how cool it would be if you could make all those contraptions whenever you

wanted? Well, now you can, and so can your kids, and so can anyone who walks into a library that has a makerspace setup. Many people love DIY, and it's only logical that libraries, in their desire to be the social-gathering places of choice, seized the opportunity to offer the community a new way of making, collaborating, learning, and sharing.

After the original makerspaces were launched in Germany in the 1990s (so groups of programmers could hack computers and make them do things they weren't designed for), the movement soon expanded to the physical world, too. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology created the first fabrication lab (or "fab lab") to explore how an underserved community can be powered by technology at the grassroots level. The first public library to offer a makerspace was the Fayetteville Free Library, N.Y., in 2006.

A library makerspace allows patrons from all ages and backgrounds

to experiment with 3-D printers, sewing machines, robotics, coding, various tools, etc. While experts in various areas are often available, the community atmosphere encourages co-operation and lifelong learning between patrons, with the potential to develop transferable skills that could be applied outside the library, and it's not limited to computer programming or sewing. From Saint John to Sudbury to Edmonton, public library makerspaces teach you all of the above and things like cooking and yoga, too.

School libraries are not trailing behind. Instead of feeding science to students, they equip students to *do* science (or art), choose their own projects and see them through from conception to completion. Ryerson and McMaster universities, and the University of Ottawa are just some of the higher education libraries embracing this promising concept.

Stop by your local library and see if you can pick up new skills that would make MacGyver jealous. ■

*Stanislaw Orlov is Systems Librarian at Mount St. Vincent University in Halifax. Please send your questions and comments to [stan.orlov@msvu.ca](mailto:stan.orlov@msvu.ca).*



### Celebrating 150 Years of Canadian Libraries: The Digital Revolution and the Library

**T**he digital age began in the 1950s with the development of the transistor and computers. Today, the term "digital library" is taken for granted and Marshall McLuhan's "global village" is a streetscape on Google. How have Canadian libraries adapted? Has the concept of the library as a bricks-and-mortar place run its course?

Just as libraries easily surmounted informational challenges posed by radio in the 1930s and television in the 1950s, so, too, 21st-century libraries continue to be physical places where users interact with an array of resources — as well as friends, visitors, and staff. In the 1980s, the term "electronic library" (EL) appeared, signifying a combination of digital resources, such as CDs and DVDs, with older print and analogue formats. With the growth of the Internet and communication devices in the 1990s, "digital library" (DL) became a universal term. If we understand a DL to be a collection of resources — in many formats managed and made accessible by personnel through the use of computers, tablets, phones, etc. — then geographic location is less important, because the DL is normally part of larger network. Some DLs are repositories of digital information stored as data files, "virtual libraries" in their own right. Nonetheless, the concept of a library as a designated "place" remains fundamental in both physical and virtual contexts.

Libraries continue to adapt and coexist with new technologies. Library networking allows users in homes, offices, parks, and trains to easily access information. Advocates for "Library 2.0" seek to improve user participation and feedback in the development of library services, especially through the use of social media such as Facebook and Instagram. Libraries remain sources of information and social places, in a shared physical and virtual environment.

— Lorne Bruce

### Notice to Members

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.superrover@gmail.com](mailto:bob.superrover@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.

## Credit Overdue

By John Warrener

This past January 2017, my wife Liz and I once again represented the Ex Libris Association (ELA) at the trade show (EXPO) for the Ontario Library Association's annual Super Conference in Toronto. A new feature, designed to bring together delegates and vendors/exhibitors, was billed as The EXPO Trivia Hunt. We were each asked to provide two questions, with answers, that provided some details about our organization. The first question that came to my mind was "Who created the image for the Ex Libris Association logo?" and the answer is, of course, "Thoreau MacDonald." And then I realized we had a problem.

When Liz and I first started representing Ex Libris at library conferences, we were told that the image had been created by illustrator and graphic designer Thoreau MacDonald, son of J. E. H. MacDonald of the Group of Seven. We always delighted in using this "fact" as a selling point for ELA t-shirts, bags, etc., in part, because Thoreau was a friend of my father Lowrie Warrener, who was also an artist. Indeed, I grew up seeing annual Christmas cards from "TM" to my parents, with images of the natural world not unlike the one on ELA's logo. But, when you visit the Ex Libris website ([www.exlibris.ca](http://www.exlibris.ca)) and look at the sidebar at the left-hand side of the main page, you find the following statement: "The Ex Libris logo designed by Leslie Smart and Associates uses a woodcut created for L. Bruce Pierce, a former editor of Ryerson Press, who has permitted its use for our logo." No mention of Thoreau MacDonald. Had we been wrong all these years?

I Googled "L. Bruce Pierce" and found a catalogue for a "Thornhill Exhibition 1971" authored by him and entitled *Thoreau MacDonald: illustrator – designer – observer of nature*. I hoped that this publication might contain information about the woodcut. No other books on Thoreau MacDonald that I had looked at had anything like it. Liz and I took a trip to the Toronto Reference Library to look at its copy.



## EX LIBRIS

And there, on the last page, was a bookplate with the text "L. Bruce Pierce Collection/No." below the image of two geese flying past a windswept pine. That very same image appears on the Ex Libris logo. I was wearing my Ex Libris scarf and compared the two. This was definitely Pierce's personal bookplate, created for him by Thoreau MacDonald.

On ELA's home page, L. Bruce Pierce is described as "a former editor of Ryerson Press." In my own library I have a 1980 Penumbra Press collection of Thoreau MacDonald's writings, *Notebooks*, that contains a chapter entitled Letters to Lorne Pierce. The following footnote appears on the first page: "LORNE PIERCE, editor of the Ryerson Press from 1920 to 1960, was greatly responsible for the development of arts and letters in Canada during the time that Thoreau knew him. He edited *The Makers of Canadian Literature* (13 vols.) and the Ryerson Poetry Chap-Books. He wrote monographs about authors such as Bliss Carman and Marjorie Pickthall, and in 1940 and 1942 wrote 'J. E. H. MacDonald: a Postscript' and 'Thoreau MacDonald' respectively." Were L. Bruce Pierce

and Lorne Pierce the same person?

To learn more, I looked at the only biography of Pierce that I could find, *Both Hands: A Life of Lorne Pierce of Ryerson Press* by Sandra Campbell. Here I made my big discovery. In 1923 Pierce had a son, Bruce. Author Campbell describes him as "a highly successful independent printer." Further checks revealed that his company, Norflex Limited, published the booklet in which I found the Thoreau MacDonald woodcut that appears as part of our logo. Later, in conversation with the librarian of the McMichael Canadian Art Collection in Kleinburg, Ont., I also learned that on his death in 2010 Bruce Pierce left his entire collection of works by Thoreau MacDonald to the gallery.

Now we can confidently say that the image on our Ex Libris logo was created by Thoreau MacDonald, son of J. E. H. MacDonald of the Group of Seven. And, we should acknowledge that L. Bruce Pierce, son of noted Ryerson Press editor Lorne Pierce, has allowed us to use it. ■

For much of my research I used the Internet, especially Google and the Toronto Public Library catalogue. I also used the following books:

Campbell, Sandra. *Both Hands: A Life of Lorne Pierce of Ryerson Press*. McGill-Queen's University Press, 2013

MacDonald, Thoreau. *Notebooks*. Penumbra Press, 1980

Pierce, L. Bruce. *Thoreau MacDonald: illustrator – designer – observer of nature*. Vol. 1, Norflex Limited, (1971) 1973

*Thoreau MacDonald: A Catalogue of Design and Illustration*. Margaret E. Edison, ed., University of Toronto Press, 1973

## Why I Became a Library Technician

By Doug Willford

This article begins in Beckett's Bridge — and I can picture Ex Libris members questioning what and where is Beckett's Bridge, and what does it have to do with me becoming a library technician.

Beckett's Bridge is a hamlet. No, on second thought, it is just a fork in the road where two major highways meet in the beautiful Niagara Region near the canal city of Welland, Ont. The area was named after the Beckett family, early settlers who lived by the bridge that crossed the Welland River.

My parents owned a service station/confectionary store, and it was here that I would serve and chat with the customers, acquiring excellent customer skills (one of the major traits of anyone working in the public-service sector in a library). I also had a mini hobby farm, where I raised chickens, pigeons, rabbits, and ducks. If one of my pets became ill, I would head to the Welland Public Library and, with the assistance of the librarian, research the symptoms and treatment methods. It never ceased to amaze me, to see the librarian research and find the information that I had requested. She taught me how to research using the card catalogue and, back then, the periodical indexes. I always found it rewarding to find the elusive answers to my questions.

With my love of animals and working with them, I focused my career path in high school on becoming a veterinarian, but this idea soon evaporated because of my weakness in the sciences, which are a must to become a veterinarian. I remembered how much I enjoyed researching information during my trips to the public library and, with this in mind, I joined the Library Club. Along with other students, I assisted the high school librarian with tasks including shelving books, filing vertical files, preparing new books for shelving, and helping the librarian at lunch, when the library was very busy. Often I would go in after school to help the librarian clean up and do any other tasks she required, before I had

to run to catch the bus home. I truly enjoyed those times spent working in the library, and it gave me a sense of accomplishment to know I was not only helping the librarian but also assisting my fellow students to find information.

Back in 1967 Premier Bill Davis developed Ontario's community colleges, and Welland was fortunate enough to be granted a mandate for the Niagara College campus. One of the early offerings was a two-year library technician program, which caught my attention, and I enrolled in 1970. Under the leadership of a wonderful program co-ordinator, Bob Bowman, the two years simply flew by. The program covered both the public and technical courses, but it was the public service that I enjoyed, so I decided to focus on this area of library work. I was also selected to be the student representative on the program consultative committee, which gave me a good perspective on the day-to-day operation of library committees.

Back then there was a mandatory field placement requiring students to work in a public, special, or academic library. I enjoyed the academic setting the most and, as graduation approached, I concentrated on sending my resumé to community colleges, which were growing and expanding at a tremendous rate. One day I received a phone call from Humber College, inviting me for an interview. They hired me to begin July 4th, 1972.

During my first year, I was fortunate to be placed in charge of a small branch library located in Long Branch, Ont., and given carte blanche to develop programs for ESL students, and do reference, class-orientation tours, and, of course, the usual mundane jobs including filing and shelving. It was a dream come true, and I loved it. The skills I had developed working in my parents' store — meeting and greeting people — were very beneficial to someone working in this one-person library.

I was very lucky to be granted a leave of absence from Humber that allowed me to work on a Canadian Forces Base in Baden, West Germany, from 1978 to 1980.

*Continued on page 8*



## Celebrating 150 Years of Canadian Libraries: The Canadian Library Association (CLA), 1946–2016

The CLA had a long gestation — going back to 1900 — but World War II inspired a sense of nationwide library purpose that finally led to its establishment. The CLA was a non-profit voluntary association with an elected executive council representing various interests; for its first quarter-century it was a bilingual organization. After a reorganization in the early 1970s, the association was organized into divisions for trustees, public, university and college, special, and school libraries. Seventy years after its foundation in Hamilton, Ont., the CLA held its last conference and trade show in Ottawa.

Providing leadership, the CLA successfully lobbied for a National Library of Canada. It also published the *Canadian Periodical Index*, oversaw the microfilming of hundreds of old Canadian newspapers, issued publications on matters of concern to the library profession, developed standards for services, liaised with international library organizations, and created awards for outstanding literature for children and young adults.

The CLA's summer conferences focused on themes essential to libraries and librarianship. When numerous library associations formed after 1970, the CLA developed committees, groups, and official statements, to accommodate a diversity of interests, array of issues, and linkages to an expanding range of library-related organizations. As the millennium approached, the CLA experienced declining membership (including vital institutional members), difficulty attracting new professionals, and financial problems. Although it sought to revitalize its activities after 2000, successive reorganizational efforts proved unsuccessful and the CLA dissolved in 2016. It is easy to conclude that "an era had passed," but the need for a national organization remains. The CLA's successor, the Canadian Federation of Library Associations/Fédération canadienne des associations de bibliothèques continues the quest to provide a unified national voice for Canadian libraries.

— Lorne Bruce

Words cannot explain how fortunate I was to have received this posting, and the growth I experienced from both a cultural and professional point of view. Also, it gave me the opportunity to gain more experience

working in a high school environment vs. a college environment.

In June of 2003 I retired after 31 years of employment with Humber (which included the two years in Germany), and returned to the Niagara Region.

I now live in Welland, close to my humble beginnings at Beckett's Bridge, where those rudimentary research and good people skills were acquired and the seed of my interest in becoming a library technician was planted. ■

## GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN: DEFUNCT LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS

### The Canadian Library Council, Inc., 1941–1946

By Lorne Bruce

**Tenth in a Series** *Series editor: Lorne Bruce.* This is the tenth and last article in this series begun in 2011. It features Canada's first national library organization, the Canadian Library Council (CLC), the immediate progenitor of the Canadian Library Association. Over the past several issues, various defunct library groups have been featured — some regional, some professional, and some focusing on library groups or issues. Of all the groups, perhaps the CLC is the least known and appreciated. The council executive was composed mostly of ex officio officers along with a few elected members whose hard work and dedication led to successful co-ordinated library activities on a national scale for the first time in Canadian history.

At the American Library Association's (ALA) 1934 conference held in Montreal, a Canadian Library Council (CLC) was formed, with an organizing committee representing various Canadian regions under the leadership of John Ridington, University of British Columbia. But, lacking sufficient funds, it accomplished little. The idea of promoting library activities on a national basis was well intentioned but remained unfulfilled. With the onset of World War II, it seemed it would be many years before a national library body could be formed.

But, in fact, the war years spawned many co-operative efforts on a national scale, many from necessity. Libraries were part of this development — the country could not do without public, college, special, and school libraries. In January of 1941, a small group of influential librarians — notably Charles Sanderson (Toronto) and Margaret Gill (National Research Council) who would lead the CLC during World War II — met in Ottawa to discuss the need for a national organization. These two librarians, together with Nora Bateson (Nova Scotia), Alexander Calhoun (Calgary), Helene Grenier (Montreal), Gerhart Lomer (McGill University), and Edgar Robinson (Vancouver) formed a small executive who activated projects with the ultimate goal of

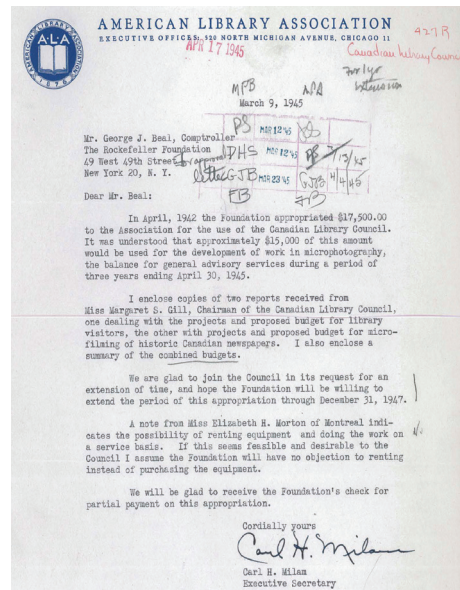


Photo courtesy of The Rockefeller Archive Center

forming a Canadian Library Association with members from coast to coast.

The CLC's officers were ambitious, effective, and ultimately successful. They circulated a draft constitution to existing library associations that secured regional approvals and enthusiastic support by late 1942. At the same time, the CLC sought financial assistance from the Rockefeller Foundation (RF) and Carnegie Corporation of New York (CC) to achieve its goals. The two American philanthropic organizations responded helpfully: in April of 1942,

the RF authorized \$17,500 to be used by the CLC over three years to microfilm 19th-century Canadian newspapers; later, in November of 1942, the CC agreed to provide \$20,000 to the CLC for general library development in Canada, for five years after the CLC became a legal entity. Rockefeller funds were appropriated to the ALA to distribute to the CLC, the ALA acting as a “middleman,” while the CLC applied for legal incorporation under Canadian federal company law, which it finally achieved in December of 1943. Now the CLC was better able to promote its general goals: to provide guidance and leadership in all matters pertaining to library service and librarianship in Canada.

For three war years, at a time of restricted travel and national rationing of resources, the CLC's officers devised various plans to advance library work. The council expanded its membership with energetic librarians such as Elizabeth Dafoe (University of Manitoba), and planned to publish a library bulletin, which began to appear on a regular basis in October of 1944. Other publications were influential in promoting regional library service and projects, such as a national library in Ottawa, to a broader audience. Nora Bateson contributed “Libraries for Today and Tomorrow” to the journal,

*Food for Thought*, early in 1943, and she followed up with the booklet, *Rural Canada Needs Libraries*, in the next year. The council forwarded a lengthy brief, "Library Service for Canada," to the federal government's Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment in 1944. Most importantly, after its incorporation, the council was able to use Carnegie funds to establish a central office at the National Research Council in May of 1944 and hire Elizabeth Homer Morton as Executive Secretary. The vital ingredients for progress — synergy, planning, financing, and organization — were in place for postwar library expansion.

The CLC was particularly busy in 1945 following the end of World War II. It presented another brief, "The People's Need for Book Service" to the Ontario Royal Commission on Education. *Canada Needs Libraries*, a compilation of CLC work and other library associations' briefs outlining postwar library planning, was published. The council also assisted with the production of the National Film Board's *Library on Wheels*, released in September of 1945, a popular film that depicted the work of the Fraser Valley Public Library bookmobile. Using the CC annual grants, CLC officers were able to communicate, travel, and meet with librarians across the country.

By the end of 1945, the national goal of forming a true membership

association began to be realized. The CLC, in partnership with regional library associations, organized and publicized a national conference for June of 1946. The theme for the meeting was taken from *Libraries in the Life of the Canadian Nation*, which outlined the value of public library services. With the formation in Hamilton, Ont., of the new national association, the Canadian Library Association (CLA), the CLC's board passed on its responsibilities and assets to the CLA. The CLC's office staff and holdings could continue to serve as a clearing house for library information and publications, and liaison with the federal government; the long-delayed newspaper microfilming project could commence; and support for library training and promotion of a national library would continue. The CLC's life was over after 1946, but it had contributed immensely to the development of Canadian libraries and librarianship in its short lifespan.

For details about the stratagems leading to the CLA's foundation, see Basil Stuart-Stubbs, "1934–46: The Long Last Lap [formation of CLA]," *Feliciter* 50, No. 3 (2004): 112–15. For a review of the significant (and mostly neglected) publication, *Libraries in the Life of the Canadian Nation* and online references to access the text of two other CLC publications, go to <https://libraries-today.blogspot.ca/2016/12/review-libraries-in-life-of-canadian.html>. ■



## Celebrating 150 Years of Canadian Libraries: Bibliothèque nationale du Québec

This library's roots stretch back to 1844 when the Sulpician Fathers of Montreal opened L'Oeuvre des bons livres, which functioned in opposition to the secularism of l'Institut canadien de Montréal's library (1844–1880). In 1915 the order opened the Sulpician Library on St. Denis Street. In addition to serving the general public, it functioned as the de facto library for the then-adjacent Université de Montréal.

Due to serious financial problems, in 1931 the Sulpicians closed their library, which the Quebec government acquired in 1941, then reopened as the provincial library. Emblematic of Quebec's Quiet Revolution, in 1967 the library was renamed Bibliothèque nationale du Québec (BNQ). It acquired legal deposit rights for works printed and published in Quebec, and began developing the best current and retrospective bibliographical control system of any Canadian province. Over time, the library extended its depository rights to non-print materials, and provided users with digital access to its collections.

In 2002 Montreal's central library merged with BNQ to create La Grande Bibliothèque du Québec (GBQ), which opened its impressive new building in 2004. GBQ's mandate was to acquire, preserve, and promote a "national" Quebec collection, and provide a circulating collection for the general public.

In 2006 BNQ and the Archives nationale du Québec merged to form Bibliothèque and Archives nationale du Québec (BANQ). The same year BANQ acquired the collection of l'Institut canadien de Montréal, thereby concluding its 19th-century feud with the Sulpician Fathers.

La Grande Bibliothèque has emerged as one of Montreal's major cultural institutions, whose exhibitions and activities attract a wide range of people. It serves as a flagship for the 21st-century flourishing of public libraries in Quebec.

— Peter F. McNally

### Summary of groups included in the "Gone But Not Forgotten" series, with *ELAN* issue:

- Association of British Columbia Librarians, No. 50/Fall 2011
- Canadian Art Libraries Section, No. 59/Spring 2016
- Canadian Library Technicians Association, No. 52/Fall 2012
- Institute of Professional Librarians of Ontario, No. 51/Spring 2012
- Interprovincial Association of the Library Lovers of Sheep, No. 56/Fall 2014
- Maritime Library Association and Maritime Library Institute, No. 57/Spring 2015
- Northwestern Ontario Library Action Group, No. 54/Fall 2013
- Ontario Learning Resources Association, No. 58/Fall 2015
- Ontario Regional Group of Cataloguers, No. 55/Spring 2014

# Library Treasures of Britain: The Lincoln Cathedral Library

By Guy Robertson



Librarians in need of a workout could do worse than to march up Steep Hill, in the English city of Lincoln. Near the top sits the entrance to what was once the tallest building in Britain, the Cathedral Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Lincoln, known to locals as “the big church up the way” and to everyone else as Lincoln Cathedral. A Gothic pile whose construction began in 1088, it did not attain its current form until the 16th century.

Ask British schoolchildren why it’s famous, and they might mention the Lincoln Imp, a mischievous-looking stone carving on a column above the Angel Choir. Older students might tell you that Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln, was a signatory of the Magna Carta, and that the cathedral held a copy for centuries (one of four surviving copies, it is now displayed in neighbouring Lincoln Castle).

But ask librarians why they huff and puff their way up Steep Hill and they will tell you that — aside from the magnificent rose windows, the imp, and the enormous vaults — they want to see the library that Sir Christopher Wren designed in the 1670s. Many librarians consider it the most aesthetically pleasing small library in the Western World, and aver that its only competition is the Wren Library at Trinity College, Cambridge.

“The Wren Library in Lincoln Cathedral is certainly the most comfortable library space,” says a college librarian in Vancouver. “Wren used natural light in practical but subtle ways. You get the idea that ... you could study, or write, or read the newspaper, or even meditate in the public area ... Modern library designers should visit it ... They work hard to develop a layout that accomplishes this sort of thing, and often they fail where Wren succeeded.”

But the original library predates Wren. In the 1420s a chained library served scholars who travelled from all



Lincoln Wren Library

Photo courtesy of Lincoln Cathedral

parts of Europe to examine manuscripts. Before that, a book chest (or perhaps a closet) had contained a small but nonetheless important collection.

Above the cathedral’s cloisters, the current library comprises the Medieval Library and the Wren Library. Aside from a collection of about 10,000 books printed before 1801, it holds 260 medieval manuscripts on such subjects as theology and religious devotion, canon law, literature, and music. Scholars are eager to examine the manuscript of Chaucer’s *Canterbury Tales* and the 15th-century Thornton Manuscript containing the earliest written account of the death of King Arthur. There is a 10th-century manuscript of the Venerable Bede’s *Homilies* that contains the painstaking work of 10 different scribes. A printed item of particular interest for North American First Nations is the *Algonquian Bible* (1663), or *Mamusse Wunneetupanatamwe Up-Biblum God*; the Bible first printed in the United States, it is Puritan missionary John Eliot’s translation of the Geneva Bible into the Massachusetts language.

The library’s manuscripts and early

printed books are listed in R. M. Thomson’s *Catalogue of the Manuscripts of Lincoln Cathedral Chapter Library* (D. S. Brewer, 1989) and Clive Hurst’s *Catalogue of the Wren Library of Lincoln Cathedral* (Cambridge, 1982; reprinted 2005). A modern reference collection includes histories of the cathedral and the Lincoln Diocese, church art and architecture, biography, bibliography, and periodicals concerning history and architecture.

Anyone who wishes to read the manuscripts and rare books must provide a letter of introduction from a reputable academic institution, indicating the bearer’s field of study and the purpose of his or her research. No letter is necessary for the modern reference collection.

As a reward for the arduous march up Steep Hill, librarians can enjoy a visit to Brown’s Pie Shop on the way down, although its menu will negate earlier attempts to get into shape. ■

*Note: The city of Lincoln is a two-and-a-half-hour train ride from London’s Victoria Station. For more information, visit <https://lincolncathedral.com>.*

## Libraries Named after Librarians

By Suzette Giles

*This is the 13th in a series of articles about outstanding librarians and the libraries named after them.*

### Simona Maaskant Library, The King's University, Edmonton



Simona Maaskant

In the late 1970s, Simona Maaskant moved to Edmonton, where her sister was teaching. She found a job working in the Edmonton Public Library and that experience — as it did for many librarians — led to the pursuit of a professional qualification, which Maaskant followed with a career at The King's College library.

The King's College was established in 1979, with the mission "to provide university education that inspires and equips learners to bring renewal and reconciliation to every walk of life as followers of Jesus Christ, the Servant-King." It is an independent degree-

granting institution whose founding denomination was the Christian Reformed Church. Renamed The King's University College in 1993, it became The King's University in 2015.

Maaskant's family had emigrated from the Netherlands in 1951, and Maaskant was born on March 21, 1953, in Sarnia, Ont. Like many Dutch immigrants, the family had close ties to the Christian Reformed Church community, which supported a number of schools that provided a Christian-based education.

After attending the London District Christian Secondary School, Maaskant studied at Trinity Christian College, Palos Heights, Ill. She graduated with a degree in history and philosophy in 1975, and returned to Ontario, before relocating to Edmonton. Her work at Edmonton Public Library fostered a lasting interest in children's literature as well as librarianship. She enrolled in the University of Alberta, School of Library Science, receiving a Master of Library Science in 1981.

After graduation, Maaskant filled in for The King's College Librarian, officially starting her career there on

*Continued on page 12*



A welcoming work area and stacks in the library

All photos courtesy of The King's University



### Celebrating 150 Years of Canadian Libraries: Library Architecture

One of our oldest libraries, the Library of Parliament in Ottawa, is an iconic Gothic revival-style reminder of permanence, majesty, and the practical wisdom of fireproofing, while the many neoclassical Carnegie libraries (1900–1925), and the brutalist-style buildings of the 1960s and 1970s, reflect changing ideas, fashions, technologies, materials, and public perceptions of libraries.

Local communities used Carnegie Corporation of New York grants to erect 125 libraries across Canada. Their monumental steps, classical columns, and pedimented entrances evoke a vision of symmetry, grace, and Greco-Roman Western values. Essentially, there were two neoclassical library types: (1) a columned step entrance with a triangular pedimented gable; and (2) a columned arch entrance divided into one or more bays supporting the roofline. Although they usually consisted of a series of smaller rooms separated by load-bearing walls that prevented easy expansion or alteration, more than a century after their construction many renovated Carnegie libraries continue as libraries or have been converted to other uses.

A second familiar library style is most prominent on university campuses and in larger cities. Poured concrete structures of the brutalist style employed rugged exterior structural elements such as steel beams and exposed grey concrete slabs that offered unadorned (or bleak?) rectilinear lines. Inside, these multi-storey buildings featured modular open-plan interiors that permitted flexible arrangements and an ever-changing range of services. The Robarts Library at the University of Toronto ("Fort Book") typifies this style. Despite the debateable aesthetics, brutalist libraries are remarkably functional and convey a sense of 20th-century styling. Like their smaller Carnegie predecessors, brutalist libraries leave a lasting impression about the library's signature importance as a place of knowledge and information.

— Lorne Bruce

September 1, 1983. The university had only been in existence for four years and the library was in the early stages of development. The library, however, had been able to obtain duplicates from Mount Royal College in Calgary, and to buy the 25,000-volume collection of St. Patrick's College (a Catholic institution) in Ottawa. These, together with selections from a generous donor's personal collection, provided a core collection.

Over the next fifteen years, Maaskant developed the library, within the context of the faith-based orientation of the university, into a vital resource that supported the spiritual needs of students and faculty, as well as its academic programs and research interests.

With a small budget and staff, Maaskant had responsibility for all aspects of the library: administration and organization, collection development, instruction, and faculty liaison. Together with a member of the faculty, she developed the children's literature collection, and taught a critical children's literature class. Maaskant ensured that the library kept up with the continuous technological changes impacting library collections and services. This included joining networks, such as the 17-library NEOS Consortium of central and northern Alberta, which includes access to the collections of the University of Alberta.

In 1993 The King's University College moved to its first permanent campus, a building that had been a hotel with a spectacular entrance. Maaskant, as a member of the senior administrative team, participated in the design and planning of the new building including the library, which is a beautiful, functional, and much-admired space.

While on vacation in 1996, she developed a persistent cough. This was eventually diagnosed as lung cancer and she died on April, 26, 1998. Her leadership style, joyful personality, and dedication to the community had made her a valued and much-loved member of the college.

On September 16, 1998, the library at The King's University College was named in her memory. The library dedication includes the following: "Simona was one of God's special



The spectacular entrance to the university

gifts to King's. She embodied many of the College's highest values: love, generosity, commitment, and deep faith." A scholarship and bursary were also established in her name. ■

*Thanks are due to the family, colleagues, and friends of Simona Maaskant, who responded to emails and phone calls. Also thanks to Alvin Schrader for suggesting this library.*

## 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](mailto:jean.weihs@gmail.com).

## Book Reviews

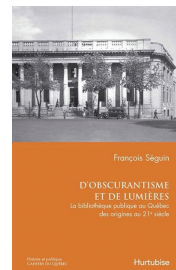
Edited by  
Susan Ibbetson



*D'obscurantisme et de lumières: La bibliothèque publique au Québec des origines au 21<sup>e</sup> siècle*

By François Séguin  
Éditions Hurtubise, 2016.  
ISBN: 978-2897238803. \$49.95

Reviewed by Peter F. McNally



François Séguin covers publicly accessible libraries in Quebec — from New France, which contained none, to present-day Quebec — focusing on how subscription, circulating, artisanal,

mechanics', and parish libraries eventually culminated in public and municipal libraries. He also outlines why this development was relatively slower in French-speaking Quebec than in anglophone Quebec and other parts of Canada. Excluded from the study are academic and school libraries, as well as specialized libraries associated with professions and public institutions such as hospitals.

In 12 densely footnoted chapters, Séguin synthesizes a large body of French- and English-language primary and secondary material. Disputes and political battles between advocates for public libraries and reading and the conservative elites opposed to them are well-delineated, and the ambivalent role of the clergy is thoroughly documented. The final chapter outlines how, in the late 20th century, Quebec finally acquired a respectable public library system. This well-indexed book is also illustrated.

Séguin fills an important gap in our understanding of Canadian public library development. His volume joins the small body of other provincial studies: Lorne Bruce's *Free*

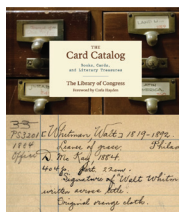
*Books for All: The Public Library Movement in Ontario, 1850–1930* (1994) and *Places to Grow: Public Libraries and Communities in Ontario, 1930–2000* (2010), Don Kerr's *A Book in Every Hand: Public Libraries in Saskatchewan* (2005), *British Columbia Libraries: Historical Profiles* (1986), and *The Library Book: A History of Service to British Columbia* (2011).

The author holds master's degrees in librarianship and political science, and enjoyed a 32-year career in Montreal's public library. Anyone interested in Canadian — and specifically Quebec — library history needs to read this.

***The Card Catalog: Books, Cards, and Literary Treasures*  
By The Library of Congress  
Chronicle Books, 2017.**

ISBN: 9781452145402. \$34.63

Reviewed by Jean Weihs



This is a glorious book to be enjoyed by all who have worked in libraries — particularly, but not limited to, those who were librarians during the era of catalogue

cards. I suspect few realize the true enormity of the task undertaken by Library of Congress (LC) cataloguers before the age of automation. There is something of interest on every scrap of paper in this book — its internal pages as well as the half dust jacket and the endpapers, and, when the book is opened, there is a book pocket holding a circulation card sitting on plans of catalogue cases, drawers, etc., which is continued on the endpapers at the back of the book. The text is delivered in five generously illustrated chapters and each chapter is followed by several pages of catalogue cards from the LC's shelf list.

Chapter 1 starts with a tablet dated about 2000 BCE, found near the Sumerian city of Nippur, which is the first thing that might be identified as a library catalogue. This is followed by a description of the Library of Alexandria's Great Catalogue created by Callimachus (probably the first serious cataloguer); the catalogues of

the Far and Middle East, medieval libraries; the arrival of movable type; and the French Cataloguing Code of 1791. The remaining chapters tell about the decisions involved in the standardization of the catalogue card and the creation of the Library of Congress Classification as well as the list of Library of Congress Subject Headings, the founding of its catalogue-card distribution service, and the development of MARC.

If you worked in a library position far removed from cataloguing, this book might sound boring, but you may be intrigued by pictures of the French playing cards used to catalogue books in the 18th century (“deuces and aces were reserved for the longest titles, as those cards had the most space on which to write”) or pictures from the LC's collection of dime novels, which first appeared in 1860. You might also be interested in the pictures of old and rare books, and the many illustrations that accompany the text. ■

## Crisis for Saskatchewan Public Libraries

By Michael Shires, President,  
Saskatchewan Library Association

In *ELAN* No. 60/Fall 2016, Dick Ellis described the crisis in Newfoundland and Labrador Public Libraries. Saskatchewan faced a similar challenge when its government tabled the budget for fiscal year 2017–2018. The Ministry of Education announced that 100 percent of its operating-grant funding (\$1.3 million) to the Regina and Saskatoon library systems would be eliminated. Additionally, seven of eight regional library systems would have a 58 percent reduction in operating funding (funding for the Paskisimon Nuyeh?ah Library System in northern Saskatchewan remained unchanged). After an immediate groundswell of grassroots-led emergency advocacy, the government reversed its decision one month later. This is how it happened:

The Saskatchewan Library

Association (SLA) raised public awareness through a media release citing the resources and services that libraries provide to everyone in the province, and suggesting that the government meet with key stakeholders, such as public library directors, to discuss the cuts. The SLA also offered resources such as a letter-writing tool kit, a list of articles in the media, other organizations' letters of support, and letters to the government and other stakeholders. The SLA needed members of the public to state their support.

The provincial government defended its decision with sound bites — there were too many Saskatchewan libraries compared to Manitoba and Alberta, libraries should reconsider being brick-and-mortar buildings, the number of library cards was steadily dropping — which were picked up by the media. This prompted the SLA and some libraries to publish fact sheets in order to clarify statistics, showcase innovative programs, and explain the unique characteristics of the province's library system.

The government may have believed the cuts would go virtually unnoticed, but these four activities likely pressured it to reverse the cuts:

- To save money, the regional libraries agreed to shut down the province-wide library catalogue, ending interlibrary loans. People were ready to throw the book at the government!
- One resident from a small town in northern Saskatchewan created a Facebook group called Save Saskatchewan Libraries. Postings peaked at 7,428 during the height of the crisis, with people still posting months later. The group encouraged citizens to participate in a silent reading protest called Drop Everything and Read. On April 7th, 5,835 people supported their local libraries by reading their favourite books for 15 minutes at their MLAs' offices in 85 communities across the province, and the media coverage was widespread.

*Continued on page 14*

- Two petitions were created. One, through the Facebook group, allowed anyone — regardless of age, citizenship, or residency — to submit an online or hard-copy petition for presentation in the legislature by the official opposition. The second, VOTE Library Petition, was drafted in accordance with *The Referendum and Plebiscite Act* of Saskatchewan, which requires 15 percent of registered voters (about 125,000) to sign and bring a petition to the legislature. Concerned citizens in Regina promoted the VOTE petition and had collected more than 16,000 signatures when the cuts decision was reversed.
- A campaign encouraged everyone to contact the premier, Minister of Education, and local MLAs. Politicians were inundated with personal stories about why libraries matter.

On April 24th the government made an unprecedented announcement that all funding would be reinstated to current levels for one year. It also announced plans to review *The Public Libraries Act, 1996* and consider co-locating some school and public libraries to reduce inefficiencies. These government actions will bring new issues, but good-faith discussions can be helpful if there is open consultation with key stakeholders such as public library directors, rural and urban municipality associations, and school boards.

In the words of Ken Haycock, successful advocacy needs to be planned, deliberate, and sustained. Stay tuned! ■

*Michael Shires is Collection Development and Liaison Librarian at the University of Regina.*

## British Columbia



### News

By Guy Robertson

This summer, high temperatures across the province broke records, and hundreds of wildfires

raged across the Interior. Residents of townsites in Okanagan and the Thompson-Nicola Regional District were warned that evacuations might be necessary. Local librarians and archivists wondered if their facilities were at risk.

“There’s not much the libraries can do if there’s an evacuation order,” said Ben, a retired public librarian in Kelowna, B.C. “You close the windows and lock the doors, and hope that the flames don’t reach your building. You leave the book drop open because — believe it or not — people will actually return the items they’ve borrowed before they evacuate the area.”

Some libraries had taken steps to store data and other valuable items off-site.

“Our backup catalogue is stored safely at a secure site in Toronto,” said Liz, a special librarian in Kamloops, B.C. “We decided to transfer our backups across the country after the big fires near Kelowna in 2003. We used to store data in the trunk of our office manager’s car. I think that, as global warming increases the fire risk in our region, more and more libraries will send their backup data further away.”

Artworks and hard copies of rare books and manuscripts were more difficult to protect. Several librarians decided to budget for the digitization of unique items such as photograph collections and early maps of their communities. Others investigated their insurance coverage and worried about looting. Aside from these concerns, library employees were unsure how they would deal with damage to — or even the loss of — their own homes.

“We could end up sleeping in a school gym hundreds of miles away,” said a librarian in Prince George, B.C. “If we’re forced to evacuate, I’m not sure how long it would take to reopen local libraries. If our buildings have been smoke-damaged, we could be closed for a week, maybe longer. There are a lot of unknowns during fire season.”

What became obvious to B.C. librarians was “the new normal”:

summer heat waves that lead to large, quickly spreading wildfires. And it was not only rural librarians who were concerned. A Vancouver college librarian suggested that a fire in Stanley Park — a large wooded area near the city centre — could lead to chaos across the downtown area. Sadly, similar circumstances could arise annually from now on.

## Prairies News



By Alvin M. Schrader

### The Saskatchewan Library Association

launched an inaugural month-long reading initiative on the theme of tolerance and

understanding, with the provincial government declaring One Book, One Province Saskatchewan for March 2017. A series of events, activities, and speakers exploring Indigenous culture and identity were offered across the province to raise awareness of the residential school system and the ongoing Truth and Reconciliation process. *The Education of Augie Merasty: A Residential School Memoir*, written by Joseph Auguste Merasty in collaboration with Saskatchewan author David Carpenter, was selected. Merasty’s 2015 memoir is about the Cree trapper’s childhood experiences in a northern residential school. He died on February 27, 2017, at the age of 87.

The **Edmonton Public Library** resisted pressure to cancel Joseph Boyden’s appearance in late April as part of its Forward Thinking Speaker Series, in spite of the bitter controversy about his Indigenous heritage and charges of cultural appropriation. Boyden was also a keynote speaker at the 2017 Alberta Library Conference. Both events were well-attended. The City of Edmonton had already cancelled his appearance at the mid-February Winter Cities Shake-Up, concerned that his presence might distract from the focus of the event.

The **Edmonton Public Library (EPL)** appointed Wilson Bearhead as Elder in Residence. He will host

programs, lead smudgings and prayers at events, support staff, and meet with library patrons — to help others find answers and reconnect with aboriginal culture. While libraries were not specifically identified in the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada report, the EPL hopes the one-year pilot program will provide important information from an aboriginal perspective. A member of the Wabamun Lake Indian Band, Bearhead has served as Grand Chief of the Confederacy of Treaty Six First Nations and Alberta Regional Chief for the Assembly of First Nations.

After 20 years at the Book and Record Depository (BARD) and two years of planning, the remote storage facility of the **University of Alberta Libraries** will be relocated to an expanded Research Collections and Resource Facility (RCRF) on the university's south campus. The RCRF is a purpose-built, high-density facility for the proper preservation, security, and storage of both library and archives material, with a capacity of 5.8 million volumes (almost twice that at BARD). The RCRF will also improve access to the university community and members of the public.

In April 2016 the **Calgary Public Library's** downtown branch installed Engine 23 on its main floor. The decommissioned 20-tonne fire truck was donated by the Calgary Fire Department as a signature piece of the library's early-literacy work. With added story nooks, benches, interactive buttons, and child-size helmets and jackets, it was unveiled three months later to popular acclaim. Firefighters read stories three times a week, teaching children about life-saving fire safety.

## Ontario News



By Vivienne James

**Toronto Public Library (TPL)** and Passages Canada will present a new exhibit that explores diverse experiences of migration, arrival, and

finding a place of belonging — from early settlement to the present day. Posters, photographs, written accounts, and other materials from the **TPL Baldwin Collection of Canadiana** and **Chinese Canadian Archive**, as well as personal mementos from storytellers with Passages Canada, will be on display, November 2017 to January 2018. As part of Toronto's Poverty Reduction Strategy, TPL opened six more branches on Sundays year-round. TPL's **Youth Hubs** attract teens who make new friends and try being a DJ, using digital cameras, and drumming, and get help with homework and projects.

A jury of librarians from the First Nation public libraries in Ontario read over 50 books in the young adult/adult category for the 2017/2018 First Nation Communities Read and selected *Bearskin Diary* by Carol Daniels, who also received the Aboriginal Literature Award sponsored by the Periodical Marketers of Canada. The Guelph Reads 2017 winners were *The Underwater Welder*, a graphic novel by Jeff Lemire, and *The Hidden Keys* by André Alexis. Melanie Florence's *Missing Nimâmâ*, illustrated by François Thisdale, won the 2017 Forest of Reading Golden Oak Award.

**Ontario Public Library Digital Services** received special funding of \$3 million from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport for 2017–2018, to support improvements to digital services and resources including WiFi hot-spot lending programs, computers, e-readers, and more. Rural, remote, and First Nation libraries will be among the beneficiaries.

Library branches in Brampton, Ont.; Ottawa; and Toronto recently hosted Overdrive's Digital Bookmobile. Travelling coast to coast, this updated exhibit provides an interactive experience for readers of all ages to explore various devices and learn how to borrow e-books and audio books.

The annual Telling Tales Festival, co-hosted by the **Hamilton Public Library** in September,

celebrates literacy and learning with children's stories, music, and art.

**County of Brant Public Library** now provides free MagnusCards (a new app that helps people with special cognitive needs build life skills), which show how to sign up for a library card, and find and return books.

The University of Toronto has announced that **Robarts Common** — a major expansion of the Robarts Library has begun — “thanks to a transformational gift from Drs. Russell and Katherine Morrison.” It will add 1,200 new work and study spaces.

The **University of Waterloo** and **York University** have received a \$610,625 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to support *Archives Unleashed*, a project to develop web archive search and data-analysis tools to enable scholars and librarians to access, share, and investigate recent history since the early days of the World Wide Web.

## Quebec News



By Pierre Guilmette and Peter F. McNally



**L'Association des bibliothécaires du Québec/Quebec Library Association (ABQLA)** held its 85th Annual Conference, May 4, at the Gelber Conference Centre, Montreal, with the theme “New libraries, new opportunities.”

The opening keynote presentation by Bill Ptacek was Learn. Change. Grow: Calgary's 21st-Century Community Library. The newly elected president of ABQLA is Julian Taylor, Liaison for **School Libraries, Anglophone Sector, Ministère de l'Éducation et Enseignement supérieur, Québec**. Eileen Beany Peterson, Head, **Neuro-Patient Resource Centre, Montreal Neurological Institute and Hospital**, is the recipient of the 2017 Anne Galler Award for Outstanding

## Library Service in Quebec.

During this period, library membership increased from 33 to 35.5 percent of the population. These encouraging data may be diminished by falling attendance; a June 5, 2017, article in *Le Journal de Québec* shows that 11 out of 25 libraries saw a moderate reduction since 2013, due to factors such as renovations in some branches. Renovations to the **Bibliothèque Saint-Jean-Baptiste**, for example, delayed the opening (the library's name has also changed to **Bibliothèque Claire-Martin** in honour of the Québécois writer who died in 2014).

Quebec City is proposing a complete renovation of the **Bibliothèque Gabrielle-Roy**, the downtown branch and multimedia cultural centre opened in 1983. With an estimated cost of \$40 million, the renovation has received financial support from the province. The building phase will last at least two years, during which there will be no access, but library services and resources are expected to be provided at an alternate site nearby.

**Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BANQ)** announced budget cuts of \$855,600, mainly affecting its operational budget. Forty permanent and occasional positions will be lost, and the cuts will affect five percent of the 738 staff members. This administrative decision also involves reductions in digitization. The June announcement provoked strong reactions in Quebec newspapers.

Does Quebec miss librarians? According to BANQ statistics and the **Canadian Urban Libraries Council/Conseil des Bibliothèques Urbaines du Canada**, Montreal had one librarian for every 10,000 residents in 2015, whereas Vancouver had 2.1 (the highest ratio in Canada). Quebec City had .3, while Toronto had 1.6. Training of Quebec librarians is concentrated in Montreal. New librarians seeking employment now find it more difficult to find a position, which seems to reflect the budget cuts of recent years.

## Maritimes News



By Tanja Harrison

Maritimes universities continue to embrace Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada Calls to Action. **Cape Breton University**

**Library** hosted Mi'kmaq artist Alan Syliboy and his Thundermaker exhibit, as well as an art show and gala reception for students from Eskasoni First Nation this summer. **Mount Saint Vincent University** hosted the Walking With Our Sisters commemoration earlier this year, and the Blanket Exercise offered to the campus community is ongoing. **Mount Allison University** has named 2017–2018 the Year of Indigenous Knowing, with numerous activities underway. The **University of Prince Edward Island's Robertson Library** has created a space in their lobby dedicated to exhibits and resources, including artifacts and memories related to the Shubenacadie Indian Residential School created by Aboriginal Survivors for Healing. **Dalhousie University** is planning a **National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation Hub** in the **Killam Library Learning Commons**. This Legacy Room, will be part of the Gord Downie and Chanie Wenjack initiative, with an expected launch in October.

The **University of New Brunswick (UNB) Libraries** partnered in UNB's first Queer Research Day. Various sessions were held at the **Harriet Irving Library**, with an exhibit of the **University of Victoria's Transgender Archives**. The library also held a celebration of New Brunswick's Heritage Week, showcasing how **UNB's Archives & Special Collections** acquired a collection of romantic letters from Sir Charles G. D. Roberts to Evelyn Smith. **Nova Scotia College of Art & Design University (NSCAD)** in Halifax spent the summer rehousing, describing, and digitizing items from the **Women's File**, a rich resource collection developed since the 1980s to support NSCAD's Feminist Collective.

The 63 **New Brunswick Public Libraries** celebrated Provincial French

Pride Week and Canada's 150th birthday by lending free summer admission passes (until September 30th) to the **Village Historique Acadien**, a living-history museum that recreates Acadian life from 1770 to 1949.

During July, the **PEI Public Library Service** and the **PEI Museum and Heritage Foundation** partnered to offer free passes for library cardholders to enjoy a one-week family admission to the seven provincial museums.

Five Nova Scotian children's performers toured the province this summer, with 71 shows in public libraries. The Children's Performer Tour is part of the engagement activities of the summer reading program and aims to promote cultural resources for all Nova Scotians. Performers include a singer/songwriter of children's songs, a West African dancer, a circus performer, a Gaelic and Acadian multi-instrumentalist, and a Mi'Kmaq storyteller.

On June 1st, the **PEI Public Library** eliminated overdue fines for all children's materials. Doug Currie, the province's Minister of Education, Early Learning, and Culture said: "Overdue fines should not be a barrier to the incredible opportunities that libraries offer children who are learning to read and developing a love of reading." This amazing initiative will hopefully inspire other Maritimes library systems.

In case you missed them, P.E.I.'s One Book One Island selection this year is *Ru* by Kim Thúy, and the One Book Nova Scotia title is *If This is Freedom* by Gloria Ann Wesley. Happy autumn reading!

## Newfoundland &amp; Labrador News



By Dick Ellis

EY (formerly known as Ernst & Young) released its review of the Newfoundland

and Labrador Public Library (NLPL) System on May 5, 2017. The extensive 126-page review confirmed both chronic underfunding and the deficit in services created by that underfunding. The recommendations include greater municipal participation in funding library services, the appointment of a professional librarian as chief provincial librarian, an increase in professional staffing, and new and expanded service standards. The existing standards date from 1980, but were effectively abandoned under financial pressures in the mid-1990s (there is a lesson there somewhere). The report highlights governance problems, and recommends that the present regional boards assume more authority — they now have none — and that a careful review be made of branches that appear to be underperforming, to determine the causes.

This will be an important document although it leaves unanswered questions. The obvious need to establish a chief provincial librarian position at the outset of any of the processes implied by the report is not explicit. While the board has the power to appoint a chief provincial librarian, unless the governing act is amended that position will be like any other and subservient to the director of libraries, a position mentioned in the act. While the increased participation of municipalities in funding the NLPL (beginning with the larger cities) is welcome, the question of provincial responsibility for supporting the creation of new branches — to the extent that funding formulas or conventions imply — is not addressed.

It does appear that the Minister of Education and Early Childhood Development is content to see the budget cut reversed permanently. Additional funding? Not so much.

In the wake of the report's release, and seizing on Halifax as an example, there has been increased public interest in a new central library for downtown St. John's.

## News from Canadian Library/Information Studies Schools



Compiled by Judy Dunn

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

By Guy Robertson

In June SLAIS announced that Adjunct Professor **Dean Giustini**, a reference librarian at UBC's Biomedical Branch, had won the Margaret Ridley Charlton Award for Outstanding Achievement. Sponsored by the Canadian Health Libraries Association, the award acknowledges the winner's professional contributions to Canadian health sciences librarianship. Another summer prize winner was **Dr. Victoria Lemieux**; her "Trusting records: is Blockchain technology the answer?" was selected by the editors of *Records Management Journal* as the Outstanding Paper in the 2017 Emerald Literati Network Awards for Excellence. Dr. Lemieux's research identifies Blockchain's various advantages and limitations. In July SLAIS announced two tenure-track appointments: **Julia Bullard** will become an assistant professor. Her interests and research areas include information organization and ethics, social computing, and computer-supported co-operative work. In his position as an instructor, **Dr. Richard Arias-Hernandez** concentrates on information-system design and visual analytics.

### University of Alberta, School of Library and Information Studies (SLIS)

By Toni Samek

In June the American Library Association (ALA) announced **Lorisia MacLeod**, SLIS student and University of Alberta (U of A) Libraries Indigenous student intern, as one of 60 Spectrum Scholars selected from MLIS candidates across North America. Lorisia broke ground as the first ALA second-generation Spectrum Scholar! Also in June at the ALA

conference in Chicago, **Ernest Ingles**, SLIS Director (2010–2013), received the 2017 Ken Haycock Award for Promoting Librarianship, and former SLIS colleague **Dr. Hope A. Olson** (1990–2003) accepted the Margaret Mann Citation. The citation includes a \$2,000 scholarship donated in the recipient's honour by OCLC (a global library co-operative) to the library school of the winner's choice; Olson chose U of A. SLIS welcomed **Dr. Danielle Allard** to the faculty as an assistant professor (tenure track) on July 1, 2017. It's coming up roses at SLIS! In April 2017 SLIS Chair **Toni Samek** received the Library Association of Alberta President's Award, recognizing her province-wide impact.

### Western University, Faculty of Information and Media Studies (FIMS)

By Becky Blue

As the LIS program moves into its 50th year, in its new home in the brand new FIMS and Nursing building, we continue to celebrate our achievements and encourage our students to get involved in student, research, and extra-curricular activities. Two of our students — **Madeline Donnelly** (MLIS) and **Claire Burrows** (LIS PhD) — have been awarded 2017 Canadian Association of Research Libraries Graduate Student Grants. Also, numerous LIS faculty members and students were participants in the first-ever interdisciplinary graduate research day for FIMS, Music, and Law students held on March 3, 2017. Finally, as part of Western University's Canada 150 celebrations, the FIMS Graduate Library partnered with Western Libraries and the London Public Library for their One Book One London initiative, featuring Emma Hooper's *Etta and Otto and Russell and James*.

### University of Toronto, Faculty of Information (iSchool)

By Glenn Cumming

At the Spring Reunion on June 1st, the Master of Information Student Council Outstanding Instructor Award was presented to Professor **Olivier St-Cyr** and the Alumni Association

(FIAA) presented the Outstanding Student Contribution Award to **Elizabeth Carroll**. On June 14th, 208 MI students, 53 MMSSt students, and 7 PhD students graduated from iSchool. Four User Experience Design (UXD) iSchool students were awarded first place at the 2017 User Experience Professional Association (UXPA) International Conference student design competition recently held in Toronto: congratulations to **Olivia Doggett, Jaisie Sin, Serina Shi, and Allen Li**. The 2017 Susan A. Brown Administrative Staff Achievement Award was presented to co-winners **Christine Chan and Anna Pralat**. **Dr. Colin Furness** will join the faculty as an assistant professor in July.

#### University of Ottawa, School of Information Studies

By Mary Cavanagh

The School of Information Studies had several new appointments as of July 1, 2017. Incoming School Director (acting) is **Hélène Carrier**. On leave from her appointment as Associate University Librarian at uOttawa, she will take on administrative and teaching roles. ÉSIS is welcoming its first Public Servant In Residence, **Dr. Amy Tector**, for a one-year position. Professor Tector, currently a senior metadata archivist at Library and Archives Canada, has been an adjunct at ÉSIS. Finally, **Dr. Stefanie Hausteine** has been appointed as an assistant professor in a tenure-track position. Dr. Hausteine recently completed a four-year postdoctoral position as a member

of **Dr. Vincent Larivière's** research team at the Université de Montréal.

#### McGill University, School of Information Studies

By Peter F. McNally

Professor **Catherine Guastavino** was interviewed on Radio Canada's program, *Les années lumière*, on her research project, Sounds in the City/La ville sonore. Professors **Jamshid Beheshti** and **Joan Bartlett** received a 2016 SSHRC Insight Development Grant on "Towards a Model of Metaliteracy for Academic and Everyday-Life Information Seeking and Use." Professor Jamshid Beheshti, who joined the faculty in 1984, is retiring in December of 2017. His appointments at the university include Director of the School of Information Studies (1998–2004) and Acting Dean of the Faculty of Education (2004–2006).

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

By Isabelle Bourgey

This summer, EBSI welcomed two new regular faculty members, **Marie D. Martel** and **Guillaume Boutard**. Professor Martel's research addresses issues relating to public libraries (social capital of public libraries, service design, and the digital divide). Professor Boutard's research focuses on the preservation of digital artifacts and knowledge management. On June 1st **Clément Arsenault** was promoted to full professor, and **Nadine Desrochers** was also awarded tenure and promoted

to associate professor. In July, EBSI was host of the fourth Francophone Summer School in Library and Information Science. On a sad note, retired Professor **Richard K. Gardner** died on June 9, 2017, in Cleveland, Ohio. A founding member of *Choice* magazine, he was also director of EBSI (1970–1972 and 1983–1987).

#### Dalhousie University, School of Information Management (SIM)

By Sandra Toze

In a busy and productive spring, SIM hosted a successful Research Day when 11 MLIS and PhD students presented their work, and the MIM capstone poster event showcased the work of 13 MIM students. SIM partnered with the Rowe School of Business and the Government of Nova Scotia to host our first (annual) Open Data competition on March 14th and 15th. During the past year, SIM has been working on a clear articulation of "What is Information Management" (see SIM website). Three SIM faculty have been recognized with University-Wide Teaching Awards for their outstanding commitment to teaching and learning at Dalhousie University: **Jennifer Grek Martin** (MLIS '11) received the Contract and Limited-term Faculty Award for Excellence in Teaching, **Dr. Mike Smit** received the Early Career Faculty Award of Excellence for Teaching, and **Dr. Vivian Howard** (MLIS '95) received the Alumni Association Award of Excellence for Teaching. ■

## Milestones

By Wendy Newman

### Obituaries

**William "Bill" Bale** died on July 24, 2017, at age 94, in Red Deer, Alta. Bill's career began in the Taunton (U.K.) Public Library in 1939. He came to Canada in 1959, working first in the Lethbridge Public Library, then setting up the Medicine Hat College Library. **Roderick Edward Banks** died on January 17, 2017, at age 82, in Edmonton. He worked for the

University of Alberta Libraries for many years and served in a volunteer executive capacity with various library associations.

**George Duck** died on February 22, 2017, at age 65, in Ottawa.

He was a longtime cataloguer at the National Library of Canada/Library and Archives Canada.

**Lawrence Joseph "Lou" Duggan** died on June 25, 2017, at age 50. Lou was very active locally, regionally, and nationally, serving as Atlantic Provinces

Library Association (APLA) President, The Partnership Communications Chair and Secretary, and Dalhousie School of Information Management Associated Alumni Association President. Lou was awarded the Dalhousie School of Information Management Associated Alumni Outstanding Alumni Award and the APLA Merit Award. Lou worked as a librarian at Nova Scotia universities, including Dalhousie and Cape Breton, and was appointed University Librarian at Saint Francis

Xavier University in 2016.

**John Edgar Dutton** died in June 2017, at age 92, in Victoria. A library science graduate of the University of Toronto, he was Chief Librarian of the public libraries of Lethbridge, Alta.; North York, Ont.; Winnipeg; and finally Calgary, from which he retired in 1991. The John Dutton Theatre at Calgary Public Library was named for him. He was given the Canadian Library Association's Outstanding Service to Librarianship Award in 1987.

**Rita Edwards** died on February 5, 2017, at age 88, in Toronto. She was a former director of libraries at George Brown College and a member of Ex Libris.

**Charmaine Elizabeth Jenkins (née Costello)** died on April 4, 2017, at age 58, in Kincardine, Ont. She worked as a librarian in the Kincardine and Tiverton branches of the Bruce County Public Library.

**Eleanor London** died on May 25, 2017, at age 79, in Montreal. She was the founding librarian of the Côte Saint-Luc Public Library, and the community named its new library building Eleanor London Côte Saint-Luc Public Library in her honour.

**Ann Werder MacGregor-Strum** died on January 8, 2017, at age 66, in Halifax. A graduate of Dalhousie University (MLS), she worked in the Halifax North End branch library and in a school library in Montreal.

**Patricia Mary McCaffrey** died on April 3, 2017, at age 58, in Waterloo, Ont. She was a librarian with the Waterloo Public Library for 12 years.

**Douglas McInnes** died on June 25, 2017, at age 84. A 1963 graduate of the University of British Columbia's (UBC) School of Librarianship in 1963, he became the first Head Librarian of UBC's Woodward Library, served as University Librarian from 1982 to 1989, and retired in his former position as the head of the Woodward Library in 1991.

**Judy Mills** died on June 2, 2017, at age 74, in Mississauga, Ont. She worked for the federal government and the University of Toronto Libraries, where she worked as Aerospace Librarian for many years, following service in the chemistry, engineering and Gerstein libraries, retiring in 2003.

**May E. Moore** died on May 14,

2017, at age 73, in Toronto. May held a specialist certification in school librarianship from the University of Toronto, a master's degree in library science from the University of Western Ontario, and a doctorate in library science from the University of Leeds. She was an English teacher and librarian in both the North York and York Region Boards of Education. After retiring, May taught English and set up school libraries in the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Qatar, Nepal, and other countries.

**Harvey Smith** died on March 12, 2017, at age 80, in Winnipeg. He taught in Winnipeg, where he served as School Librarian in Winnipeg School Division No. 1. He served on Winnipeg City Council and as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba.

**Dana Margaret Tenny** died on May 3, 2017. Born in 1941, she was a reference librarian and bibliographer at the Osborne Collection of Early Children's Books, Toronto Public Library, retiring in 1995.

**Victoria Westaway** died on July 3, 2017, at age 51. She worked as the Law Librarian for the Elgin Law Association.

**Margaret A. Wheeler** died on January 8, 2017, at age 91, in Sackville, N.B. She worked as a public librarian in Pictou County, N.S., then at Mount Allison University, retiring in 1987.

### Retirements

**Kit Clarke**, Supervisor, Information and Technical Services, retired from the Nova Scotia College of Art & Design University.

**Helen Katz** retired as Manager, Issues and Research, Communications Services Branch of the Ontario Ministry of Finance, at the end of November 2016.

She had worked there for 26 years and was responsible for the Current Issues Unit and the Finance Library.

**Yukiko Tosa**, Head of the Britannia Branch, Vancouver Public Library (VPL), retired in June 2017, after 39 years with the VPL.

**Jane Watkins** retired as Chief Librarian, North Vancouver City Library, in January 2017.

### Awards

**Heather Berringer**, Chief Librarian, University of British Columbia Okanagan Campus, is the 2017 recipient of the Outstanding Alumni Award of Dalhousie University's School of Information Management.

**Dr. Guy Berthiaume**, Librarian and Archivist of Canada, was honoured May 17, 2017, by the Canadian Association of Research Libraries with the Award for Distinguished Service to Research Librarianship.

**Maureen Curry**, Grande Prairie Public Library Director, received the Pat Jobb Service Award on April 21, 2017, from The Alberta Library, a consortium that facilitates co-operative activities among Alberta's libraries.

**Yvonne Earle**, the longtime Legislative Librarian for Nunavut, was awarded the 2017 University of Toronto Information Alumni Association Outstanding Alumni Award. Yvonne, who retired in 2015, was recognized for her dedication to improving library services and accessibility for people in Canada's North, including those whose first language is Inuktitut.

**Betty Jeffrey** became the first librarian at the University of Prince Edward Island (UPEI) to be awarded Librarian Emerita status, presented at UPEI's spring 2017 convocation.

**Lisa Petrachenko** of the University of Victoria Libraries was recognized by the Council of Prairie and Pacific University Libraries, with its 2017 Outstanding Contribution Award.

**Jocelyne Thompson**, Associate Director of Libraries, Collection Services, University of New Brunswick, was given the APLA Merit Award at the May 2017 Atlantic Provinces Library Association conference.

**Jane Watkins**, former North Vancouver City Chief Librarian, was presented with the 2016 Award of Excellence from the Association of British Columbia Public Library Directors.

### Appointments

**Ann Barrett** was appointed as Associate University Librarian

Scholarly Communications, and Head, W. K. Kellogg Health Sciences Library, Dalhousie University.

**Donna Bourne-Tyson**, University Librarian at Dalhousie University, was appointed President of the Canadian Association of Research Libraries for a two-year term.

**Prof. Nathalie Cooke**, Department of English, McGill University, was appointed in September 2016 as Associate Dean, Rare and Special Collections, Osler, Art and Archives.

Dr. Richard Virr stepped down as Head of Rare Books and was succeeded by **Christopher Lyons**,

who moved from the Osler Library.

**Matthew Corbett** has been appointed CEO St. Marys Public Library in Ontario.

**Debbie Costelo** has been appointed as Manager, Libraries & Learning Commons, for the Nova Scotia Community College system.

**Catherine Davidson**, formerly Associate University Librarian at York University, has been appointed University Librarian, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, effective June 2017.

**Dr. Kathleen De Long** was appointed Interim Vice-Provost (Learning Services) and Chief Librarian, University of Alberta, effective August 1, 2017, replacing Gerald Beasley, who has been named as the Carl A. Kroch University Librarian at Cornell University.

**David Harvie**, formerly CEO of the Kawartha Lakes Public Library, was appointed CEO of the Georgina Public Library, effective July 2017.

**Deborah Koep** was appointed Chief Librarian, North Vancouver City Library, in January 2017. Deborah previously served as Deputy Director, West Vancouver Memorial Library.

**Jules Koostachin** was appointed Vancouver Public Library's 2017 Aboriginal Storyteller in Residence.

**Katherine McColgan** has been appointed Executive Director of the Canadian Federation of Library Associations/Fédération canadienne des associations de bibliothèques, effective August 8, 2017. She previously served as Interim Executive Director of the Canadian Association of Research Libraries/Association des bibliothèques de recherche du Canada (CARL/

ABRC), and will continue to support CARL/ABRC one day a week.

**Victoria Owen**, Chief Librarian, University of Toronto Scarborough, has been elected to a second term on the 2017–2019 Board of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions.

**Susan Parker**, current Deputy University Librarian at the University of California, Los Angeles, has been appointed University of British Columbia's University Librarian, effective September 1, 2017, for a five-year term.

**Carol Shepstone**, former University Librarian at Mount Royal University, has been appointed Chief Librarian at Ryerson University, effective September 11, 2017. She succeeds Madeleine Lefebvre, who is transitioning out of the role after two terms, in accordance with Ryerson University policy, and who will return to the library's librarian ranks after her post-administrative leave.

**Sarah Stevenson** was appointed Associate University Librarian, Research Services and Head, Killam Memorial Library, at Dalhousie University. ■

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**Editor:** Jo Calvert

**Production:** Meagan Anderi  
Ontario Library Association

**Newsletter Committee:**

Frances Davidson-Arnott, Judy Dunn,  
Suzette Giles, Susan Ibbetson,  
Vivienne James, Wendy Newman,  
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.

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