



ELAN

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Ex Libris Association Newsletter

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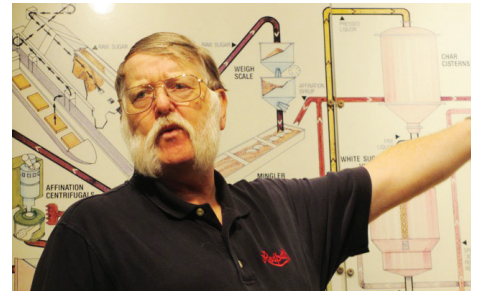
Refined History: A Visit to the Redpath Sugar Museum

By Tom Eadie

On October 16, 2016, a group of Ex Libris members toured the Redpath Sugar Museum located in the Redpath Sugar Toronto Refinery at 95 Queen's Quay East. Richard Feltoe, Curator and Redpath Corporate Archivist, led the tour, which featured his knowledgeable explanations, displays of artifacts, and an interesting video about sugar production.

Redpath Sugar began as the Canada Sugar Refining Company, established in Montreal in 1854 by John Redpath (1796–1869). Born in Scotland and orphaned when young, Redpath rose from obscurity to eminence. An apprentice stonemason, he immigrated to Canada at the age of 20. Over time Redpath became a building contractor involved in the construction of many well-known Montreal buildings, including Notre-Dame Basilica, the Montreal General Hospital, and the Bank of Montreal headquarters. He was a principal contractor for the Rideau Canal. An increasingly prominent citizen, he was actively engaged in key social and political issues, such as the Rebellions of 1837, the Durham Report, the Underground Railroad, and Canadian Confederation. The elements of his and his family's activities are well represented in the museum's collection, and provide insights into the development of Canada as a nation.

The museum sets the historical



Richard Feltoe, Curator and Redpath Corporate Archivist, above. Enjoying lunch at Against the Grain, below.



development of sugar production and refining in the context of social issues (such as the transporting of Africans to serve as slave labour in the West Indies), and of the technical developments that reduced costs and led to increasing per capita consumption of sugar. The advertisements of the early 20th century, promoting the healthy benefits of sugar, may seem ironic in light of current concerns about overconsumption, but evoke a strong sense of the times for which they were written and provide a fascinating example of the industrialization of foodstuffs.

The tour was followed by lunch at the nearby urban tavern Against the Grain. The menu was interesting, the beer-and-wine list excellent, and the view of the harbour superb. Conversation flowed! Many thanks to Shirley Lewis who made the arrangements for the tour. ■

Hold This Date!

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

President's Report

By Elizabeth Ridler



The Ex Libris Association (ELA) has a 2017 membership in the Canadian Federation of Library Associations/ Fédération canadienne des associations bibliothèques (CFLA-FCAB) dating from the Ontario Library Association Conference, when board member Barbara Kaye observed the CFLA-FCAB AGM and Treasurer Bob Henderson delivered the membership fee to the CFLA-FCAB Senior Project Executive Kevin Brennan. The Ex Libris board understands that the CFLA-FCAB has an interest in Ex Libris historical work in *ELAN*, its bibliographic database of famous Canadian librarians and library workers, Ex Libris plaquing libraries named for Canadian librarians, and the W. Kaye Lamb Award.

Thanks to Rick Ficek and Bob Henderson for their organization of the successful ELA 2016 Annual Conference. (See the article by Barbara Kaye in this issue, page 3.) Work has already commenced for the 2017 Annual Conference, scheduled for November 6, 2017. Rick Ficek will investigate possible speakers.

The Ex Libris board welcomed Tom Eadie and Wendy Newman as elected new members; Tom Eadie accepted the vice president's position to be confirmed at the 2017 AGM. Thanks to Sam Coghlan, Lorne Bruce, and Suzette Giles, who stepped down as board members, for all of their contributions to Ex Libris. Thanks to Lorne Bruce who, in co-operation with

Bob Henderson, continues to oversee the Ex Libris listserv and website. Suzette Giles will continue her work on *ELAN*. Congratulations to board member Agatha Barc, who completed her project to index all *ELAN* issues, posted to the ELA website by Lorne Bruce. Congratulations to our Archivist, Nancy Williamson, for 106 biographies of notable Canadian librarians, published in the Ex Libris database; Ex Libris members look forward to the biographies of the late Brian Land, Katherine Greenfield, and Maureen Woods. The Ex Libris board appreciates John and Liz Warrener for their 11 years of organizing Ex Libris exhibit tables at various library conferences.

Shirley Lewis arranged an informative October tour at Redpath Sugar Museum and Library. (See the cover story by Tom Eadie in this issue.) Vivienne James is arranging a tour of the Royal Canadian Military Institute Library on May 15, 2017. (See below).

Thank you to Rick Ficek, chairman of the W. Kaye Lamb Committee, who reviews plans for the award to seek nominations for the 2018 Award for service to seniors; the CFLA-FCAB has agreed to help with publicity for the award.

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 ELA during my second year as President. ■

Ex Libris Biography Project

By Nancy Williamson

As of January 2017, there are 106 names in the database, including David Sinclair, Maria Flora Zielinska, Aegidius Fauteux, Gerald Richard Lomer, and Hugh Hornby-Langdon.

Among names being worked on are Katherine Greenfield, Brian Land, and Maureen Woods.

Names and biographies are welcome. Please 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 Event: Toronto Tour

The Ex Libris Spring 2017 Toronto library/museum tour will take place on Monday, May 15, 2017, from 10:30 to 11:30 a.m. We will tour the Royal Canadian Military Institute, which has an extensive reference collection of military history, science, art, and artifacts. It is located at 426 University Avenue.

The free tour will be followed by lunch (optional). Please contact Vivienne James if you are interested in attending or want more information (vjames@sympatico.ca).

Welcome to New ELA Members

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

Donna Burton, Toronto, ON
Dorothy Drew, London, ON
Jim Forrester, Lakefield, ON
Sally Press, Thornhill, ON
Karen Wierucki, Toronto, ON

ELA 2016 Annual Conference Report

By Barbara Kaye



Marian Misters, above left, spoke about crime writers' associations and awards



Our 2016 Conference was held on November 7 at the Northern District Branch, Toronto Public Library. The main morning speaker was Marian Misters, co-owner of *Sleuth of Baker Street* in Toronto. She spoke about the evolution of national crime writers' groups, beginning with the Mystery Writers of America in 1945, followed by the Crime Writers' Association (in the U.K.) in 1953, and finally the Crime Writers of Canada (CWC) in 1982. In 1984 the CWC instituted the Arthur Ellis Awards, named after the professional alias used by those who served as Canada's official hangman. From a single best crime-novel award, it has expanded to include eight categories of crime writing, including Best Short Story, Best First Novel, and the Unchanged Arthur for best unpublished crime manuscript.

Just before the annual business meeting, Shelagh Paterson, Executive Director of the Ontario Library Association (OLA), provided us with an update on the development of the Canadian Federation of Library Associations/Fédération canadienne des associations de bibliothèques (CFLA-FCAB), which officially came into being following the final dissolution of the Canadian Library Association. A nonprofit corporation (not a charity), the CFLA-FCAB is a

focused federation with a mandate to serve as the voice of Canada's library communities. It is currently working on four major issues: copyright, intellectual freedom, e-book pricing, and Indigenous library services. Also under development is an issues/policy forum with conferences of member associations, which will move around the country. The first AGM of the CFLA-FCAB took place February 1, 2017, at the OLA Super Conference in Toronto (for information and updates, visit <http://cfla-fcab.ca>).

After lunch, we enjoyed a presentation on Islamic literature by Shaykh Ibrahim Hussain, Imam and Executive Director of the Madina Seminary (madinaseminary.ca) in Mississauga, Ont., and one of the instructors in the seminary's Center for Nonviolence and Peace Studies. Born in the U.K., Shaykh Hussain grew up surrounded by books, and has dedicated his entire career to the field of Quranic studies. Quoting Thomas Carlyle, he spoke passionately about the power of a good book as "the purest essence of the human soul." Yet, because one word or one sentence can influence so many people, the biggest challenge in building a library for Muslims and all Canadians is to acquire quality resources that promote a thorough understanding of the Islamic faith. ■



**Celebrating 150
Years of Canadian
Libraries: Carnegie
and Rockefeller**

Andrew Carnegie (1835–1919), the Carnegie Corporation of New York (1911–) and the Rockefeller Foundation (1913–) have profoundly influenced Canadian libraries and librarianship. Between 1883 and 1924, Carnegie funded construction of approximately 2,500 public libraries worldwide, including 125 in Canada.

After 1919, Carnegie focused on library education: accreditation standards and financial assistance to upgrade schools — including McGill University's Library School. Between 1927 and 1930, McGill moved from being a summer school, to a sessional program, to a graduate program offering a one-year Bachelor of Library Science, and weathered falling enrolment during the Great Depression.

The Carnegie Corporation supported Canada's pioneering efforts in regional libraries — Fraser Valley (1929–1936) and Prince Edward Island (1933–1936) — which served as models worldwide. It also funded the first national study of Canadian libraries, John Ridington's *Libraries in Canada* (1931). Between 1932 and 1935, more than \$214,800 was granted for college and university library collections across the country.

Dovetailing with the Carnegie-funded study was Charles F. McCombs's "Report on Canadian Libraries" (1941) for the Rockefeller Foundation. The two foundations thereafter worked together, supporting the Canadian Library Council (1941–1946) and its successor the Canadian Library Association (1946–2016) — directly through funding the two associations, and indirectly through such things as funding the takeover of the *Canadian Periodical Index*, developing the Canadian newspaper microfilming project, regional library-archival projects, and library-personnel exchanges. The Massey-Lévesque Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences report (1951) was largely able to ignore libraries, because Carnegie and Rockefeller had taken care of them. Was this cultural imperialism or philanthropy from a good neighbour? — Peter F. McNally

Correction

Denise Lim's obituary in *ELAN* No. 60/Fall 16 incorrectly gave the name Diana. (See Milestones in this issue, page 18, for a revised notice.)

Taking it to the Streets: Summit on the Value of Libraries, Archives, and Museums [LAMs] in a Changing World

By Wendy Newman



It was great to attend via webcast while sipping a fine Merlot at home. Hosted by Library and Archives Canada and the Canadian Museums

Association, the program included keynotes and panels. The stated focus: “When budgets are tight and the market for information is crowded, LAMs are being called on more and more to demonstrate their value.”

Author Charlotte Gray opened with a sad confirmation that Canadians know little of our history. We need to spend more time in libraries, archives, and museums. Mark O’Neill, who heads the Canadian War Museum, talked about the unique power of objects to engage, inform, and inspire. Content expertise helps us to share multiple perspectives on the same events. Patrice Landry, of the Swiss National Library and formerly with the National Library of Canada, spoke on identifying, capturing, and communicating the value and impact of cultural institutions, and shared a conceptual value framework proposal. He made a strong case that assessment and evaluation should be core activities.

Victoria Dickenson, a museum consultant, shared examples of museum partnerships and noted that libraries are currently more active in this area. Maureen Sawa, of the Greater Victoria Public Library, talked about effective collaborations, such as cultural-institution passes and partnership with the Victoria Native Friendship Centre, which have increased access, improved efficiency, and broadened public impact. Liz White, Head of Strategy Development, British Library, talked about defining value, including economic value and cultural value.

Simon Brault (Canada Council for the Arts) and Andrew Tessler shared stunning examples of creativity nurtured by galleries, libraries, archives, and museums (GLAMs). Actor Derek Kwan was inspired and assisted by the

Vancouver Public Library Inspiration Lab to make his documentary film, *Taste of Identity*. Digital artisan Eric Chan (a.k.a. eepmon) spoke of institutions, not just as exhibit space, but as “creative media” in themselves. Michael Wallace, Theatre Museum Canada, spoke on two projects, including *The World Remembers, 1914–1918*, a collaborative initiative revealing international names and images from World War I. Pamela Wright, Chief Innovation Officer of the National Archives in the U.S., presented work done by the National Archives and Records Administration’s (NARA) User Experience Working Group, which now has a Wikipedian in Residence. Donna Livingstone, CEO of the Glenbow, talked about challenges and responses created by budget shortfalls.

Would it actually have more impact to hire more Wikipedians than archivists?

Toronto Public Library CEO Vickery Bowles talked about the essential role of libraries as catalysts for “smart” cities, unleashing the power of citizens through access, opportunity, and connections. Paul Gilbert of The Bateman Foundation talked about competition from digital entertainment and suggested that we demand government support for a national strategy. John Roberts of the Archives of Ontario observed that we must ask why this is important and respond in ways that resonate with our decision-makers.

The consensus? A thriving future requires collaboration to strengthen the value and impact of libraries, archives, and museums. There was resounding approval of the Ottawa Declaration:

“Ottawa Declaration (December 2016) Gathered in Ottawa for the Taking it to the Streets Summit, members of the library, archival and museum communities commit to find new ways of working together to increase the visibility and impact of memory institutions. By adopting this Declaration, we commit to continually adapt and reinvent our institutions, and to promote the full value of libraries, archives and museums to Canadians.

Together, we will:

- *Increase collaboration between our institutions and our networks at the local and national levels to catalyze new partnerships that spark creativity and enhance engagement;*
- *Develop innovative programs and services, and adopt technologies that empower us to engage our publics; and*
- *Enrich and expand access to our collections to ensure that our institutions contribute significantly to the public good and sustainable development.”*

Technology Unmasked: Hoopla

By Stan Orlov



While indie-rock fans and nostalgists have been fueling the vinyl-records renaissance (with sales of LPs and 45s outstripping digital sales in the U.K.), not everyone has the necessary equipment at home or can come to the Toronto Reference Library and listen to more than 15,000 LPs available on the fifth floor. No worries — public libraries have mobile users covered. One of the most popular ways to get music (as well as videos and audio books) on a computer, smartphone, or tablet from a library is Hoopla. Midwest Tape, a library vendor of audio books, CDs, DVDs, and other media, noticed that long-standing streaming services, such as Netflix, Audible, and Pandora, were not available in libraries, so it launched a new pay-per-circulation media-streaming service for public libraries that was Beta-tested in 2013 and has gained popularity since.

Today, more than 1,200 libraries in the U.S. and Canada — including Toronto, Vancouver, Calgary, and Ottawa — offer the Hoopla service. All you need is your library card and a browser on your computer, or an iOS or Android app on your smart device, then you can choose from hundreds of thousands of albums, and thousands of videos and audio books. Music will be borrowed for one week, movies and TV episodes for three days. Every time you check out an item, the library will pay between \$0.99 and \$2.99, but it will be free to you. If you are interested in trying this service, ask your local library. Chances are, you can use it right away — unless, of course, you are in the mood for a satisfying needle drop on your trusty turntable. ■

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



Celebrating 150 Years of Canadian Libraries: Legislative Libraries

Legislative libraries support legislators in carrying out their constitutional and political responsibilities. Canadian legislative libraries are among the oldest examples found anywhere in the world; some are the earliest libraries in their jurisdictions, served as virtual public libraries for their communities, functioned as de facto archives for their jurisdictions, and provided leadership in provincial library development.

Legislative libraries began frequently as informal collections of books, formed in tandem with the establishment of a legislature. Only later were many of them formally constituted as libraries.

Although Canada's earliest legislatures appeared in the Maritimes, the earliest legislative libraries were in Upper and Lower Canada — Ontario and Quebec. Both libraries merged in 1841 to form the Legislative Library of the Province of Canada. In 1849 a Montreal riot over the Rebellion Losses Bill led to the legislature and library burning down. With Confederation, the reconstituted library became the Library of Parliament in Ottawa, which in 1876 moved into its distinctive building attached to the Centre Block on Parliament Hill.

Church Archives, one thing leads to another...

By Doug Robinson

In my recent article in *ELAN* No. 60/Fall 2016, I mentioned the types of information that can be found in church records. These records can also be very useful in steering researchers to various non-church records. For example, in baptismal, marriage, and death records, clergy sometimes note the exact location of the family residence. This information can enable a researcher to more quickly identify land records, which can provide information on when a particular family settled there and bought a property, and show subsequent changes in ownership. Land records often contain copies of wills, which can be a valuable source of information when doing family-history research.

Church records can also help narrow a search and save time for researchers who are searching library holdings, such as newspapers and local histories, for more detailed information on individuals or families. Newspaper obituaries often list relatives of the deceased person, who live in other parts of the country. Knowing this information will enable searchers to determine if there are local newspapers for that area, as well as appropriate church records for that person. Finding these tidbits is very exciting.

The close relationship between archives and libraries is evident. Wise researchers make full use of both. ■

	Legislature	Library
Nova Scotia	1758	1862
Prince Edward Island	1773	1847
New Brunswick	1784	1841
Lower Canada (Quebec)	1791	1802
Upper Canada (Ontario)	1791	1802
Newfoundland & Labrador	1832	1836
Province of Canada	1841	1841
Dominion of Canada	1867	1867
Ontario	1867	1867
Quebec	1867	1867
Manitoba	1870	1870
British Columbia	1871	1871
Saskatchewan	1905	1905
Alberta	1905	1906
Northwest Territories	1975	1992
Yukon	1978	—
Nunavut	1999	1998

— Peter F. McNally

Celebrating Canada's Stunning Urban Library Branches

By Barbara Clubb, City Librarian, Ottawa Public Library, Retired



Scarborough Civic Centre Branch,
Toronto Public Library

Photo credit: Courtesy of Toronto Public Library



Jasper Place Branch,
Edmonton Public Library

Photo credit: HCMA Architecture + Design



Civic Centre Resource Library,
Vaughan Public Libraries

Photo credit: ZAS

Over the past decade, new and renovated public libraries have been showcasing our great Canadian architects and their most spectacular, innovative works. Last spring *ELAN* covered central libraries. This is the first of a continuing combination *ELAN* newsletter and Ex Libris Association website feature series highlighting Canada's stunning new and renovated branches. Bookmark them for your travels — you will be inspired and warmly welcomed.

Shown here are enticing exterior pictures of **Edmonton's Jasper Place**

Branch, Vaughan's Civic Centre Resource Library, and Toronto's 100th branch, the Scarborough Civic Centre Branch. For more information and photos on these and six other branches, go to www.exlibris.ca/doku.php?id=occasional_papers:occasional_papers_list. Read about **Brampton's Gore Meadows Community Centre and Library, Calgary's Nose Hill Library, Mississauga's Meadowvale Community Centre and Library, Ottawa's Beaverbrook Branch, Thunder Bay's Mary J. L. Black Library, and Waterloo's John M.**

Harper Branch.

All feature striking design, natural light, technological and physical adaptability, accessibility and flexibility, environmental sustainability, sensitivity to surroundings (both natural and cultural), and the creation of remarkable points of pride in these nine community gathering centres. Technology is leveraged at every turn and includes self-check systems, maker spaces, creative studios, wireless access, hot-spot loans, and more. Four are part of a larger community facility. And there are still lots of books! ■

Stratford Festival Archives

By Judy Ginsler

From the outside, 350 Dour Street in Stratford, Ont., looks like an ordinary warehouse. But step inside and you will find a hidden gem — the Stratford Festival Archives, founded in 1967. The archives document the festival's history from its beginnings in 1952. Among its treasures are a robe worn by Alec Guinness in the inaugural 1953 production of *Richard III*, a copy of William Shakespeare's Fourth Folio, and a chair said to have been owned by the Bard himself.

Archives Director Liza Giffen says it's impossible to give an exact number of the vast holdings. There are several thousand costume pieces, more than 2,000 design sketches and props, tens of thousands of photographs, and hundreds of thousands of letters, script pages, and other papers, as well as videos of productions. Included are the personal archives of festival

luminaries, including theatre designers Tanya Moiseiwitsch and Brian Jackson, Artistic Director Richard Monette, and Music Director Stanley Silverman.

Strict archiving protocols are followed. Prompt scripts and design bibles are included, as well as two full costumes from each production. According to Giffen, "We have to discuss very carefully what to take and what to leave. Every costume ... costs money: we have to make sure that the festival gets the most out of this financial expenditure, whether it is through reuse or keeping the material so that craftspeople and designers of the future can learn from the best."

Parts of the collection are currently being digitized, beginning with the photographs and the design sketch collection. Costumes and props are being photographed, and an online catalogue called Adlib is being launched. Care must

be taken to preserve and protect such a unique, valuable collection. A halon gas-based fire-suppression system is used. The environment is climate controlled, and materials are kept in acid-free enclosures.

Although most researchers are festival staff or company members, the archives are accessible to the public free of charge, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., although calling ahead is advisable. Some materials require permission for use. For a fee, staff will assist with research and will provide photocopies and reproductions when copyright allows. Although materials generally cannot be borrowed, they are sometimes loaned to galleries or museums for short exhibitions.

Tours of the archives, which are available to the public on Thursdays and Fridays from June to October, attract 300 to 400 people each year. Highly recommended! ■

A Memory of Marie F. Zielinska (1921–2016)

Prepared by Ralph W. Manning, with contributions from Irena Bell, Frank Kirkwood, Marianne Scott, and Jean (Guy) Weerasinghe

Marie passed away as she had lived — fully prepared, with her ducks all in a row. Not only did she leave detailed instructions about her funeral, including who was to make the food for the reception, but she wrote her own farewell letter to friends and family.

Born in her beloved Kraków, Poland, Marie was intensely proud of her aristocratic heritage which “will become just a tiny drop in the sea of Polish history after 700 years of existence.” While living in Warsaw, Marie earned a degree in engineering and, in 1947, received an MA in agricultural studies. After immigrating to Canada, she lived in Toronto before moving to Montreal, where she was employed at what is now the Allan Memorial Institute at the McGill University Health Centre. She was initially a laboratory technician, but, after fulfilling her lifelong dream to study library science, she became the institute’s librarian.

She was appointed Chief of the National Library of Canada’s new Multilingual Biblioservice (MBS) in 1973, a position that she held for 23 years. Marie was a dynamic director, loved her work, her colleagues, and her plants. The office had east- and south-facing windows, which most office workers nowadays would love, but, on hot summer afternoons when the sun beat in, the staff fought to stay awake and closed the drapes to keep cool. Marie would burst into the room and, seeing her beloved plants deprived of sunshine, insist at the top of her Polish-accented voice, “Open the curtains! We face an eternity of darkness!”

Marie was a joy to work with and an inspiration. She created a wonderful work atmosphere for her staff, who came from many diverse backgrounds. Her outgoing nature was such that long-lasting friendships were encouraged, and staff still kept in touch years after the closing of MBS in 1995. Marie was warm and generous, and many friends were the lucky recipients of her hospitality.

Marie was always active in the



Marie Zielinska

Photo credit: Courtesy of Teresa Oliviero

Polish communities of Montreal and Ottawa, as well as in the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA), where she was instrumental in the establishment of the IFLA Library Services to Multicultural Populations Section, one of her lifelong passions. She was on the board of the section for a number of years, and subsequently remained as a personal affiliate.

At her funeral, rather than hearing eulogies from others, we heard from Marie herself. She had written a farewell letter to her family and friends. The letter concluded with the following words: “As these words are spoken, my soul will already be on its journey to heaven. Before you lay my body to rest, I would like to thank you all for everything that you have done for me, the love that you showed, for your friendship and allegiance.”

Marie was a longtime member of Ex Libris Association and a contributor to *ELAN*. ■

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.



**Celebrating 150
Years of Canadian
Libraries: British
Columbia Public
Library Commission**

Although the *Free Libraries Act* was enacted in British Columbia in 1891, it followed the pattern of local control set by Ontario in 1882. After the British Columbia Library Association formed in 1911, it began lobbying for a provincial co-ordinating body to encourage and supervise local libraries, an important step in the development of Canadian libraries. In 1919, B.C. enacted a new *Public Libraries Act*, which addressed a public library commission, travelling libraries, public library associations, municipal public libraries, and union library districts.

Three unpaid, appointed citizens, acting for three years, comprised the provincial Public Library Commission. It was authorized to co-operate with library officials, to operate travelling libraries, to arrange training, and to allocate government appropriations to public libraries. Most importantly, the commission’s work was supported by a superintendent (who had to be a qualified librarian) and staff funded by the province. Together, the commissioners and superintendent submitted an annual report to the B.C. provincial secretary, which outlined current conditions and recommended improvements.

The commission was an advisory, co-ordinating body for maintaining and developing public libraries. With grants from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, it launched a trial project in the Fraser Valley from 1930 to 1934, to establish the value of regional systems. From this time on, it continued to support other regional library and district systems in B.C. This pattern of development grew in importance after other provinces — New Brunswick, 1929; Prince Edward Island, 1935; Nova Scotia, 1938; and Quebec, 1959 — adopted similar commission-style advisory bodies. This broke the mould of localized municipal control of libraries and furthered library progress in rural Canada after the Depression and World War II. The commission continued its work until 1968, when it was renamed the Library Development Commission, then replaced in 1978 by the B.C. government’s Library Services Branch. — Lorne Bruce

Library Treasures of Britain: The Royal College of Surgeons Library and Hunterian Museum

By Guy Robertson



Can your dedication to librarianship override your taste for the morbid and bizarre? You must wait until the summer of 2020 when the Royal

College of Surgeons (RCS) Library and the Hunterian Museum — both on the same site in London's Lincoln's Inn Fields — will reopen in their redesigned and reconstructed glory, and once again welcome librarians who wish to test their professional dedication against their curiosity about what the Hunterian exhibits and specimen jars contain.

Until the spring of 2017, visitors to RCS could examine the extensive physical collections and chat with staff librarians about surgical literature from the 15th century to the present. Archival displays of historical materials were often related to current events and notable anniversaries. In what was one of the quieter spots in London, RCS fellows, members, affiliates, and students conducted research into countless medical topics, historical as well as current. Reference staff members directed patrons to databases such as Ovid Medline and EMBASE, which index thousands of biomedical journals.

During reconstruction, the library will continue to administer a blog that offers stimulating material on a plethora of topics. Recent and memorable examples include Susan Isaac's "The dangers of tight lacing: the effects of



The RCS Crystal Gallery

Photo credit: Courtesy of the Hunterian Museum at the Royal College of Surgeons of England

the corset" — an examination of the medical effects of the corsets worn by women in the 18th and 19th centuries — and "Rat Day: Boston, 13 February 1917." Issacs notes it has been 100 years since Boston's attempt to decrease its rat population through a contest with awards for the highest number of dead rats delivered to sanitary yards.

"Of course the extensive work on the two old buildings will disrupt our activities for a while," said a retired surgeon who had used the library for many years. "However, this is not the first time we've had to rebuild. During the Second World War there was a lot of bomb damage, and it was necessary to put things back together as best we could. Fortunately we managed to save a good deal of material from our library and the college's archives. Some of the more interesting museum artifacts survived as well."

The surgeon insisted that Canadian children's librarians tour the Hunterian Museum "as a mark of respect." Why?

He led the way into the museum and pointed to a display case in which there sits the skull of a bear.

"That skull belonged to Winnipeg, a black bear that A. A. Milne saw in the London Zoo. And now you know the source of *Winnie-the-Pooh*. People say that Winnipeg was ill-treated, but that's not true. The poor beast died of old age; you see that she died toothless, as so many of us do."

What else in the museum would interest librarians? The surgeon appeared delighted to answer. "Of course these days librarians are fascinated by computers. Charles Babbage was an early computer nerd, wasn't he? In a glass container over here is half of his brain. It doesn't look much different from yours or mine, but he was a very clever chap. Incidentally, the other half is in the Science Museum, across the road from the V&A."

Some of the glass cases hold artifacts intended to interest physicians and surgeons more than anyone else. For example, few of us would be overcome with joy to discover the pickled rectum of Thomas Thurlow, Bishop of Durham (1737–1791), and we should feel little aesthetic bliss upon examining the upper denture made for Sir Winston Churchill in 1941. Nevertheless such artifacts have a grisly attraction that can draw us away from even the most stimulating library catalogue entry. Or are we made of sterner professional stuff? In 2020 it will be worth a visit to Lincoln's Inn Fields to find out.

www.rcseng.ac.uk ■

News We Are Watching

The **American Library Association (ALA) Task Force on the Context of Future Accreditation** held a series of four online forums in August and September of 2016, in order to obtain input from the LIS community — faculty, graduates, and current students. Canadian librarians and LIS graduates participated in the August 25th webinar. The final report of the task force will

be presented to the ALA Executive Board at the April 2017 meeting. We will report on it in the next issue.

The **Federal Science Library (FSL)** is a new initiative that allows users to search the print collections and repositories of seven government science departments and agencies, using a single interface — Canadian Agricultural

Library, Environment and Climate Change Canada Library Services, Fisheries and Oceans Canada Library, Health Library, National Science Library, and Natural Resources Canada Library. The FSL collection includes online and print material and, when possible, the content is available, free of charge, for viewing or downloading from <http://science-libraries.canada.ca> ■

Why I Became a Librarian

By Sandra Black

When I was working on my master's degree at one of the several incarnations of "library school" at the University of Toronto, my favourite class was one called Library Administration with Dr. John Wilkinson. It was a small group, with lots of fun and much discussion. For my term paper, I was to investigate "the personality of librarians." It's a good thing I hadn't done that research before getting my BLS. I chose librarianship; it was not a fallback position.

As an "air force brat," I had moved with my parents to many cities, and within cities. We always immediately found the nearest public library. In Weston, Ont., at the ripe old age of 12, I was considered a "scarlet woman" by the parents of one of my friends, when they saw me at the library with a boy! In Calgary I worked as a page for the renowned reference librarian, Georgina Thomson — filing and retrieving magazines, giving locations to customers/patrons, and so on. She was inspiring.

When I attended Queen's University, the library's attraction was studying on the top floor — to meet people. It was so long ago that undergrads were not allowed in the stacks, so there was considerable activity up in the reading room. It had its own benefits.

After graduating from Queen's, and following three years as a personnel officer in the Royal Canadian Air Force, I joined IBM as a systems engineer in Toronto. It was an exciting time and milieu, but also very stressful. Sometimes I'd be in a customer's office,

trying to make something work, but mainly I was teaching clients in IBM classrooms. It was all very new and changing; sometimes the instructors were barely one lesson ahead of the students. Two years of that were enough, and I moved into the IBM Information Department, providing information for inquirers about computers and for IBM staff — about companies, government, and so on. It was challenging but frustrating, because the sources I knew about were so limited.

On a whim, I made an appointment for an interview at U of T's School of Library Science and, after a brief and rather far-ranging chat with Professor John Marshall, was admitted. I graduated with a BLS in 1968.

My IBM background was unusual at the time, for librarians. At my first two jobs, with McMaster University and the University of Manitoba, I was both a reference librarian and *the* Systems Librarian. There were some wild times getting online circulation systems running. Then I went to Mohawk College and had to do it all over again, really from scratch that time! There was so much close contact with students and faculty that I loved it. After I became the Chief Librarian in 1981, all of my background in personnel and systems came into play. During my time as Director of Learning Resources, we gradually built to nine libraries, then, just as gradually, reduced to four. Life was never dull, and the staff was very professional and committed to our students. I (almost) always looked forward to going to work.

So, I'm glad I became a librarian! ■



**Celebrating 150 Years
of Canadian Libraries:
*The Ontario Free
Libraries Act***

The first province-wide legislation to establish free public libraries in Canada was enacted in Ontario in 1882. These libraries were available to municipal residents without direct charge and were financed primarily by local tax revenue. The *Ontario Free Libraries Act, 1882* exemplified Victorian liberal-democratic ideas about local control, municipal taxation, and public access. First, a petition approved by ratepayers in a municipal election was required prior to formation of a library board by council bylaw; in effect, a board was created by popular assent. Second, three elective bodies normally shared board appointments: the municipal council together with the public- and separate-school authorities. In theory, this practice helped safeguard library boards from sectarian and party interests. Third, appointments were for limited two- or three-year periods in an overlapping arrangement to allow for continuity, an important planning consideration when municipal terms of office were normally one year. Finally, the library board was entitled by law to levy a modest "Free Library Rate" — originally a maximum one-half mill on taxable assessment — and was obligated to submit its yearly estimates to council for approval.

The adoption of this legislation served Ontario reasonably well for decades. The law satisfied the liberal-democratic belief that libraries generally were educative institutions and the conservative (or elitist) preference for non-elective offices in which "prominent persons" could exercise some form of direction in local government. The 1882 act became an influential model for subsequent legislation in western provinces: British Columbia, 1891; Manitoba, 1899; Saskatchewan, 1906; and Alberta, 1907. The Ontario legislation was revised many times to include provincial funding and entirely revamped as *The Public Libraries Act, 1966* to better address the realities of rural library service and changing political realities in provincial and local government. — 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.

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.

Libraries Named after Librarians

By Suzette Giles

This is the 12th in a series of articles about outstanding librarians and the libraries named after them.

Alexander Calhoun Library, Calgary Public Library

In February 1911, when Alexander Calhoun arrived in Calgary, there was an impressive Carnegie Corporation of New York-funded library building already under construction, and the library board had been eager to hire a qualified and experienced “librarian.” Calhoun seemed an excellent candidate.

Born in Fenelon Falls, Ont., on November 17, 1879, Calhoun studied classics at Queen’s University. Principal George Grant stressed the responsibility graduates had to provide leadership in the cultural, intellectual, and civic life of their communities, and this resonated with Calhoun.

While a high school teacher at Fort William, Ont., Calhoun became Chairman of the Library Board and was involved in the establishment of the city’s Carnegie-funded library. Inspired to make his career in librarianship, he interned at Ottawa Public Library and Redpath Library at McGill. In his application for the Calgary position, he stated “... I firmly believe there is only one way to organize a library, and that is to introduce modern methods from the beginning.” The references he provided sent glowing letters outlining his competence, experience, and good character, although there was also mention of his outspokenness and him being “a man of very decided opinions.”

In his 34 years as City Librarian, Calhoun — with his strong opinions and formidable organizational skills — established a library that had an intellectual and cultural impact on all ages, education levels, and classes. Under his leadership, the library was an innovator in many areas, often being among the first in Canada to provide a service or meet a need. In 1911 Calhoun proposed the opening of branch libraries — a rather revolutionary idea at the time — and, by 1913, the Crescent Heights branch was

opened, but the economic conditions precluded any further expansion.

Early on Calhoun recognised the importance of specialist services for children; a children’s librarian was hired, the second such position to be created in Canada. In 1930 Louise Riley (*ELAN* No. 60/Fall 2016) became the Children’s Services Librarian and was credited with developing a department that was deemed “outstanding in the Dominion.” In 1938 a room was set aside exclusively for the use of children in grades 7 through 9, the first such collection in any public library in Canada.

Calhoun strongly believed that a library should function as “the people’s university” and a “Temple of Knowledge,” and the library and its services were promoted to diverse groups in the community. Librarians such as Riley and Georgina Thomson (*ELAN* No. 51/Spring 2012), as well as Calhoun, were much in demand as speakers. They participated in radio broadcasts, wrote book reviews and columns in newspapers, and the library offered a wide variety of programs and lecture series. Calhoun also stressed the importance of professionally trained staff, and provided staff with leaves of up to a year, to pursue further studies. The 1933 survey of libraries in Canada, conducted by The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, noted Calgary’s “record” in sending staff to university.

During the Depression, the library continued to provide a high level of service, even as staff took pay cuts while taking on extra duties. All members of the community, including the unemployed and transient, were encouraged to use the library.

At the national and provincial levels, Calhoun was involved with the formation of the Canadian Library Council (which became the Canadian Library Association) and with the Alberta Library Association, becoming president when it was reconstituted in 1944. He also sat on the Alberta Library Board.



Photo credit: Courtesy of the Calgary Public Library, Community Heritage and Family History Special Collection

A biography of Calhoun estimates he was active in more than twenty-five organizations unrelated to his library work, his involvement continuing after retirement in 1945. In 1953 his work with the Calgary Arts Council and the Calgary Arts Centre was recognised with an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Alberta. He served on the executive of the Canadian Club for many years, and was awarded lifetime memberships by the Canadian Cancer Society, The John Howard Society of Canada, and the Knights of the Round Table (the first Canadian so honoured). After his retirement, Calhoun also helped found a Golden Age Club. Politically, he was an early and active member of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF). In addition, he was a member of the Alpine Club of Canada for more than 40 years and continued climbing into his eighties.

Alexander Calhoun lived for almost a century, dying in February of 1979. Under his leadership, the Calgary Public Library became an outstanding example of the influence a library could have in its community, while he, personally, had a lasting impact on many community organizations in present-day Calgary. In 1954 the Alexander Calhoun Library was opened; it was replaced with a new building, still bearing his name, in 1981. ■

Much of the information was supplied by ResearchPlus team of Calgary Public Library and the sources they recommended, which included Alexander Calhoun by Donna Lohmes and Barbara Nicholson. Calgary Public Library, 1987.

I Remember Brian Land

By Jean Weihs

Brian and I both entered the University of Toronto Library School in the fall of 1952. For the previous 15 months, he had been in a sanitarium recovering from tuberculosis. When he was being discharged, Brian told me, the doctor had warned him that, because of his medical history, he would have to enter a working milieu where there was little stress. The doctor advised librarianship as a suitable profession. (As Brian rose from one responsible job to another through subsequent years, we had many a laugh about “stressless librarianship.”)

In those days it was mandatory to write a thesis as part of the requirements for a library science degree. Because the time in the library science program was only one year, the faculty allowed two students to collaborate. Since both of us had an undergraduate degree in political science and economics, Brian and I did. Our topic was unionism in public libraries, and we were astounded, a couple of years after graduation, to have a public library’s union ask permission to read our thesis.

There were only five or six men in our class. Bill Morley had been an RAF pilot, and the women in the class thought him very romantic. The men sometimes went to a nearby pub; women were not welcome in pubs at that time. These men scandalized some of the professors and delighted the female students with a very funny presentation



Brian Land

Photo credit: Courtesy of University of Toronto, Faculty of Information

at the faculty Christmas party.

When Brian was Dean of the Faculty of Library Science, he tried to hire me to teach cataloguing, but the university administration would not allow it because I did not have a PhD. Brian, who also did not have a PhD, fought back, and we both laughed and snarled that a man could be dean without a PhD, but a woman could not be a professor! He lost the fight.

We also collaborated on “saving” ELA when it was failing and its finances were in bad shape. Brian assumed the role of ELA President and I became Secretary-Treasurer. After several years, he passed on a stable ELA to his successor; I am still here as secretary.

I shall miss this charming man and his humorous take on life. ■



Celebrating 150 Years of Canadian Libraries: Library Education

Canadian library education emerged prior to World War I, concurrently with the appearance of academic library buildings — led by McGill and the University of Toronto — Carnegie Corporation of New York-funded public libraries, and specialized business and government libraries.

After running an apprenticeship program from 1896, McGill inaugurated Canada’s first academic program for librarianship in 1904 — a summer program with Melvil Dewey as consultant. Assisted by Carnegie, McGill began a sessional program in 1927 for high school graduates, which changed to a one-year Bachelor of Library Science (BLS) program in 1930 for those with bachelor’s degrees. In Toronto, a summer program begun in 1911 was upgraded — with the support of U of T — to a sessional program in 1928, and a BLS in 1936.

Accreditation standards introduced by the American Library Association in 1925 resulted in McGill’s accreditation in 1927 and U of T’s in 1937. In the 1960s, however, accredited programs emerged at University of British Columbia (1961), University of Western Ontario (1967), University of Alberta (1968), and Dalhousie University (1969). The French-language school in Montreal, established in 1937, became a department of the Université de Montréal in 1961, and was accredited in 1969. The bilingual school at the University of Ottawa (1935–1975) was revived in 2007 and gained accreditation.

In 1968 the schools agreed to follow McGill’s 1965 decision to drop the one-year BLS in favour of a four-term two-year master’s program as Canada’s accredited degree for professional practice in librarianship.

Doctoral programs have emerged in the various schools, following the lead of U of T (1971) and Western Ontario (1973). All the schools have added the word “Information” to their names and degrees; some have dropped the word “Library.” Alternative professional programs are provided in cognate disciplines such as archival studies. — Peter F. McNally

Books by Members

Sheila S. Intner and Jean Weihs. *Standard Cataloging for School and Public Libraries* 5th Edition (Santa Barbara, Calif.: Libraries Unlimited, 2015).

Lois Mai, Chan, Sheila S. Intner, and Jean Weihs. *Guide to the Library of Congress Classification* 6th Edition (Santa Barbara, Calif.: Libraries Unlimited, 2016).

Wendy Newman contributed to **R. David Lankes**, *The New Librarianship Field Guide* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2016); an article in *Creating a Culture of Evaluation: Taking Your Library from Talk to Action* (Toronto: OLA Press, 2017); and to **Susan W. Alman and Jennifer Jumba**, eds., *MOOCs Now: Everything You Need to Know to Design, Set Up, and Run a Massive Open Online Course* (Santa Barbara, Calif.: Libraries Unlimited, 2017).

Jean Weihs, and Sheila S. Intner. *Beginning Cataloging* 2nd Edition (Santa Barbara, Calif.: Libraries Unlimited, 2017).



Book Reviews

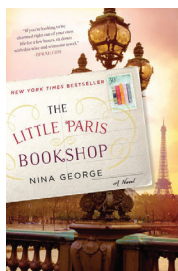
Edited by Susan Ibbetson

The Little Paris Bookshop: A Novel

by Nina George

New York, Broadway Books, 2016.
ISBN: 978-0553418798. \$12.59

Reviewed by Arn Bailey



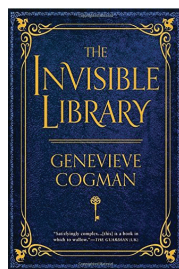
The little Paris bookshop is a houseboat docked in the Seine. People who board are advised by Jean Perdu (a significant name), who practises bibliotherapy. His perfect love with

Manon, another man's wife, ended twenty years before with her letter, which he refused to read. Catherine, his neighbour, presents it again to the embittered man. Opening it, he learns he was wrong in his assumptions. Now he must live with love, regret and grief. Casting off, he has with him Max, who suffers from writer's block. They pick up an Italian bartender and save a woman, another writer, from the water. With much soul-searching Jean comes to terms with his emotions, establishes a home, works in a bookstore, deals in rare books, and invites Catherine to join him. He faces Manon's husband Luc, drinks wine at her grave, and learns more about the girl working in Luc's vineyards who is also of interest to Max.

Readers will find senses stirred with food, flowers and frogs "singing a capella;" abundant allusions (Hesse, Chewbacca); thoughtfulness ("... what vexes death the most — to see us drinking life to the final draft?"); a list of therapeutic books (*Don Quixote* "when ideals clash with reality"); and an essay on "The Power of Books to Heal." ■

For Your Reading Pleasure ... Recent Books Featuring Librarians

Reviewed by Shirley Lewis



The Invisible Library
By Genevieve Cogman
Tor, 2016. ISBN: 978-1447256236. \$17.55

This is the first in a new fantasy series. Irene is a professional spy for the mysterious library, which harvests

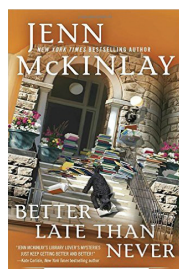
fiction from different realities. And, along with her enigmatic assistant Kai, she's posted to an alternative London. Their mission: to retrieve a dangerous book. When they arrive, it has already been stolen. London's underground factions seem prepared to fight to the very death to find *her* book.



The Rain Sparrow
By Linda Goodnight
HQN, 2016.
ISBN: 978-0373789146. \$18.80

When a thriller writer, Hayden Winters, visits the southern town of Honey Ridge,

he meets a timid local librarian, Carrie Riley. Together they delve into the mystery surrounding a fragile youngster hiding in the local inn.

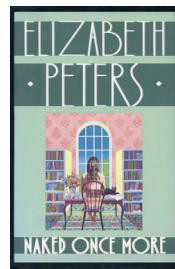


Better Late Than Never
(*A Library Lover's Mystery*)

By Jenn McKinlay
Berkley, 2017.
ISBN: 978-0451488640. \$10.99

Lindsey Norris, librarian of Briar Creek

Public Library, becomes involved in murder when an overdue book turns up, offering a clue to a brutal local murder.



Naked Once More
By Elizabeth Peters
Grand Central, 2013
(Kindle Edition). \$9.99

Ex-librarian Jacqueline Kirby has become a bestselling author. She is drawn into a new mystery when

another bestselling author mysteriously disappears and Jacqueline's research leads to danger.



Murder in the Museum
By John Rowland
Poisoned Pen Press,
2016.

ISBN: 978-1464205798. \$15.35
When retired academic Professor Julius Arnell dies in the Reading

Room of The British Museum, no one suspects homicide — until Inspector Shelley is assigned to the case. It's a light mystery with some clever twists, a delightful reissue of the 1938 original.

Books of Interest to Members

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

British Columbia News



By Guy Robertson

In October 2016 the **Libraries Branch of the BC Ministry of Education** released a new strategic plan for public libraries, entitled

“Inspiring Libraries, Connecting Communities: A vision for public library service in British Columbia.”

The four components of this plan are fostering connected communities: advancing access to information and resources; building capacity: enabling inspiration and innovation; working together: creating lasting and sustainable partnerships; and sustaining our success: enhancing governance and demonstrating impact.

The purpose of the plan is to ensure that, through the implementation of new technologies, public libraries will offer a broader range of services to an increasingly diverse population. Libraries throughout B.C. must continue to build relationships with their growing communities, and provide users with new services based on digital resources. A number of librarians have expressed concerns about the practical implications of the plan. With a provincial election in May 2017 and misgivings about the continuing strength of B.C.’s economy, there are differing opinions about the feasibility of new technological developments and their sustainability. The boom in B.C.’s real estate market might not last much longer, and a downturn could lead to budget cuts that could affect libraries’ operations.

In January and February librarians in Vancouver and Victoria dealt with periods of cold weather that surprised local residents unaccustomed to icy sidewalks and slippery streets. “I didn’t leave Toronto’s winters to discover the same grief in Vancouver,” said a **Vancouver Public Library** children’s librarian. “Colleagues in neighbouring communities have expressed concerns about children with frostbite appearing

for storytimes. And when users open the front door to my branch, a big gust of cold air hits the reference desk. I’ve been leaving on my coat for entire shifts.”

A librarian at a Vancouver engineering firm had a more positive perspective. He said: “In southwest B.C. we’re not used to freezing temperatures, but fortunately our cold snaps don’t last long, and the mercury does not dip more than a few degrees below zero. And spring is in the offing. I am certain of this because my friends at local public libraries are already planning their summer reading — a sure sign that the season is about to change.”

Prairies News



By Alvin M. Schrader

Digital Library North (DLN) is a searchable library and archive, a venture between the

Inuvialuit Cultural Resource Centre and Dr. Ali Shiri, a professor in the University of Alberta School of Library and Information Studies. The goal is to provide layered and multi-level access to language resources, oral history, family history, image collections, and a range of cultural-heritage materials, accessible on phones, tablets and computers as well as to schools. DLN will be making presentations in the six Inuvialuit Settlement Region communities this spring. Intellectual property issues need to be resolved before Internet access is available. The project is funded by Canada’s Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council to 2017.

The Read Alberta eBooks project, a partnership between **Alberta Public Library Services Branch** and the Book Publishers Association of Alberta, launched in February 2017 on public library websites across the province, gives better reader access to locally-created content. More than 1,000 e-books, produced by 24 Alberta publishers, are available through the Canadian e-book distribution platform, Cantook Station, representing the largest collection of its kind in Canada,

and encompassing many genres. Print copies of many titles are available in library branches. Ongoing provincial investment is needed to help the publishing industry recover and grow. Over the past 15 years, 40 percent of Alberta’s professional book publishers have relocated, sold their assets out of the province, or shut down entirely.

Edmonton Public Library relocated its downtown main library, the **Stanley A. Milner Library**, to the University of Alberta’s Enterprise Square in December 2016, to facilitate a major renovation, with a reopening scheduled for 2020.

Edmonton Public Library began lending 40 cellphone-size WiFi hotspots, with unlimited data, to holders of library cards in July 2016. A two-year pilot program, the service targets 116,000 Edmontonians without home Internet access.

University of Calgary Libraries and Cultural Resources cancelled 887 journals and 700-plus other academic resources valued at \$1.5 million, at the beginning of January 2017, generating some faculty backlash. Since 2012 cancelled subscriptions and resources have totalled more than \$2.1 million.

Saskatoon Public Library is home to what is believed to be the first library space in the province permanently dedicated to reconciliation. Read for Reconciliation houses a full set of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC) reports, as well as numerous books about Canada’s residential schools. The idea was suggested by Eugene Arcand, a member of the TRC’s Indian Residential School Survivor Committee. The library is working with Reconciliation Saskatoon to gather names of recommended authors and books for the collection.

Saskatoon Public Library became a focus of controversy in late January 2017, when it cancelled Conservative leadership candidate Brad Trost’s anti-abortion meeting at one of the branches, stating concern about its ability to handle anticipated protests. The library

noted the event was initially booked as a “day of reflection,” and the listed organizational affiliation as “none,” finding out too late that it was being promoted as a campaign event for Trost and was organized by the Campaign Life Coalition of Saskatchewan.

In November 2016 the Manitoba Libraries Working Group (MLWG) released its proposal, after two years of deliberations to try to amalgamate the four major library associations in the province — Manitoba Library Association (MLA), Manitoba Association of Library Technicians (MALT), Manitoba School Library Association (MSLA), and Manitoba Library Trustees Association (MLTA). MLA and MLTA have approved the restructuring proposal. MALT has provided a letter of support, but will not hold a vote until their AGM in May 2017. The MSLA voted to withdraw. The MLWG moves forward with the goal of reaching the newly restructured association in 2018.

The University of Manitoba Faculty Association Librarians and Professors went on strike November 1, 2016, over teaching loads, job security, collegial power, and performance review. An agreement was reached three weeks later, after a conciliation officer was appointed by the Province of Manitoba.

The Prison Libraries Committee of the MLA, chaired by Kirsten Wurmman, Librarian at **Winnipeg Public Library**, was featured on CBC Radio in February 2017 (find the interview at www.cbc.ca/radio/nowornever). The committee supports Open Library programs in the Winnipeg Remand Centre, the Women’s Correctional Centre, the Headingley Men’s Prison, and The Pas Correctional Centre. Among the books requested by inmates are Cree and Ojibwa dictionaries, a biography of Muhammad Ali, *Wuthering Heights*, poetry by Robert Frost, and *In Search of April Raintree*. Wurmman and the Prison Libraries Network were leaders in having the position statement “Prison Libraries Network: The Right to Read” adopted by the Canadian Library Association

and the Canadian Federation of Library Associations/Fédération canadienne des associations bibliothèques.

Ontario News



By Vivienne James

Nominees for the Ontario Library Association’s Forest of Reading Evergreen Award, which highlights the diversity of adult Canadian literature (fiction and nonfiction), were announced in January. Votes from readers will be tallied, and the winner will be announced in September during Ontario Public Library Week.

At **Guelph Public Library** teens in grades seven through 12 get another chance to express their creative thoughts in “It’s ALL Write: Teen Short Story Contest Short Story” and “Judge a Book by its Cover Contest,” both ending April 8, 2017. Newcomer stories are encouraged, and the sky is the limit as entrants use their artistic talents to design a book cover.

Ottawa Public Library (OPL) is marking Canada’s 150th anniversary by celebrating the art of storytelling throughout the year. This February, the OPL received city council approval for the new flagship **Ottawa Central Library** — a 216,000 square-foot joint facility with Library and Archives Canada at 557 Wellington Street. According to Tim Tierney, Chair of the OPL Board, this presents “a unique opportunity to elevate the cultural significance of this facility and give it national stature.”

McMaster University Library has recently licensed the National Film Board’s collection of streaming videos, making them available for classroom use, thus providing online access to more than 3,000 features, documentaries, and animated films in English and French.

Newly redesigned, the **Madeleine and Monte Levy Virtual Museum of the Holocaust and the Resistance**

uses moving personal accounts and other primary sources to help scholars and the public better understand the Holocaust and resistance movements of World War II. The nucleus of the collection was from noted collector Michel Brisebois, and the collection now contains a database of more than 54,000 eyewitness testimonies.

Toronto Public Library’s (TPL) digital circulation tops three million, putting Toronto in first place among library systems. Use of e-books and e-audio books continues to increase, while growing demand for print adult and children’s books remains strong.

An exhibit at TPL, *Vice & Virtue*, explores changing attitudes and regulation of such things as alcohol and tobacco use, and homosexuality, and reveals a seedier side of this straight-laced city in the late 1800s and early 1900s. From May 20th to July 30th, to celebrate Canada’s 150th birthday, TPL and Passages Canada present *Destination Canada*, which explores our diverse experiences of migration, arrival, and finding a place of belonging from early settlement to the present.

Quebec News



By Pierre Guilmette

The **Saint-Jean-Baptiste Library**, part of the Quebec City public library system, occupies the old St. Matthew’s Church on Rue St-Jean. In November 2016, the library closed for a \$350,000 renovation; it is expected to reopen in March 2017. The work will revive the neo-Gothic features of the building, which dates back to 1848. The stained-glass windows and religious furniture have been preserved.

The historic **Maisonneuve Library**, located at the intersection of Rue Ontario E. and Blvd. Pie-IX in Montreal, will be expanded and renovated at a cost of \$23 million between 2018 and 2020. It opened in 1912 as the city hall for Maisonneuve, a municipality that was incorporated

into the city of Montreal in 1918. It then became home to l'Institut du radium from 1927 to 1956, and, since 1981, has housed the Maisonneuve Library. Two annexes will be added, to accommodate the acquisition of 15,000 additional items, for a collection totalling 85,000 items.

More public libraries in Quebec are offering free access to their services. Fourteen percent of libraries in 2014 charged user fees, while only 5.8 percent charge fees in 2017 (fees range from \$5 to \$20 per year). According to the l'Association des bibliothèques publiques du Québec, only 16 towns in the province now charge a fee. The drop is a factor in the growing number of patrons at public libraries.

D'obscurantisme et de lumières. La bibliothèque publique au Québec des origines au 21^e siècle by François Séguin (Montréal, Hurtubise, 2016) details the development of public libraries throughout Québec — from 1779 when Governor Frederick Haldimand founded the Bibliothèque de Québec/Quebec Library to the creation of the Grande Bibliothèque, and outlines government support in the expansion of public libraries throughout the province to the end of the 20th century. The author worked as a librarian for 32 years in the Ville de Montréal library system, 25 as head of the Maisonneuve Library.

Maritimes News



By Tanja Harrison

Spring has sprung and the Maritimes' newest seed library, located within the **Bathurst Public**

Library, is growing its borrowed-seed collection and its patron base. Founded by South Tetagouche farmer Anna Slater of SteadySpade Farm, the new seed library also offers support and guidance to gardeners. The library carries approximately 100 packages of seeds and is now accepting donations. Most seeds are from plants that have been harvested through generations in the Bathurst

region and are well adapted to the local northern N.B. growing conditions.

Need a hammer for your garden projects? Head over to the **Nova Scotia Community College's IT Campus (NCC IT) Library** and check out their new tool-library pilot program. Staff and students in need of everything from a pipe wrench to a hacksaw can now sign them out for use with class projects or home renovations. This collaboration between the trades-and-technology program faculty and the NSCC IT Campus Library is particularly helpful in making these expensive tools more accessible to students.

Three historic Nova Scotia French and Gaelic news publications have been digitally preserved thanks to the collaborative efforts of the **Nova Scotia Archives, Libraries Nova Scotia, and St. Francis-Xavier University**, which digitized editions of *Le Courrier de la Nouvelle-Écosse* (1937–2002); all editions of *Am Bràighe* (1991–2003) and all existing editions of *An Cuairtear Òg Gaelach* (1851–1852). The newly available publications online are part of an ongoing initiative by the provincial government and Libraries Nova Scotia to protect the province's publishing print-media heritage for coming generations.

Partnering with Brunswick News Inc. (BNI), the **University of New Brunswick Libraries' Centre for Digital Scholarship** is engaged in a multi-year project to digitize more than a century of BNI's primary news publications. More than 1.5 million pages of newsprint, covering more than three decades, have been digitized to date.

The latest Dal Reads title, *The Hermit of Africville*, highly engaged faculty and students alike, and talks are now in progress to next choose an Indigenous author. Welcome signs in French, Mi'kmaq, and English are in place throughout the Dal library system and a Truth and Reconciliation Centre hub will soon open in the Killam Learning

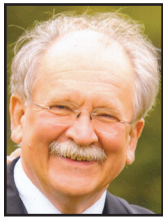
Commons in conjunction with the TR Committee at the University of Manitoba. The Canadian Federation of Library Association/Fédération canadienne des associations de bibliothèques report prepared by the Truth and Reconciliation Committee provides important information and additional resources for all libraries to consider at <http://cfla-fcab.ca/en/programs/truth-and-reconciliation/>

Thanks to Therapeutic Paws of Canada, which has been providing the opportunity for elementary schoolchildren in Prince Edward Island to read to service dogs, kids will benefit from an expanded Paws To Read program through the **P.E.I. Public Library Service**. "What I see is actually magical," said Youth Services Librarian Roseanne Gauthier, as reported by the CBC. "The kids respond so strongly to the dogs." The success of this program at the **Confederation Centre Public Library** will soon continue, expanding to **Stratford, Cornwall, and Morell** branches.

Librarians at the University of Prince Edward Island have worked with the PEI Museum and Heritage Foundation on a provincial postcard project, and are engaging members of the community to help transcribe the cards. The project's media attention recently connected the library with another collector, who has offered to add digital versions of more than 3,000 provincial postcards to the project.

Summer's around the corner with the Atlantic Provinces Library Association Conference (APLA) in P.E.I. — is there anything finer? Make plans to travel to the red isle where this year's conference-planning committee will welcome and challenge you to the APLA conference entitled Include. Imagine. Inspire. Mark your calendars for May 23 through 26, 2017, and follow the forthcoming details at <https://apla2017.wordpress.com/>

Newfoundland & Labrador News



By Dick Ellis

The biggest news still is the plan to close (or not to close) the libraries. The report from EY (previously Ernst & Young) on the provincial libraries has not surfaced at the time of writing. The lack of a report has not meant that the **Newfoundland and Labrador Public Library (NLPL)** has remained quiescent. This summer NLPL will host the National Launch for the TD Summer Reading Club 2017. “Get Your Summer Read On” Day will happen in and around the **A. C. Hunter Children’s Library** on Saturday, June 17. Plans are underway for a fun-filled day of games, activities, entertainment, food, and prizes, with funding provided by TD Bank and Library and Archives Canada, and for extending the event throughout the provincial network of smaller libraries.

The second biggest news from Newfoundland and Labrador this year is the imposition, effective January 1, 2017, of a 10 percent provincial sales tax on books, bringing the HST to 15 percent in total. The implementation of the tax, announced in last year’s “interim” budget (a very long interim, as the promised fall budget did not materialize), caught post-secondary education students purchasing their texts for winter semester. Reports published by *The Telegram* and CBC gave examples of textbook sales in excess of \$600. The arts community and publishers’ groups, as well as library organizations, raised concerns anew, all hands having had a go at the issue last spring when it was announced. Newfoundland and Labrador is the first province to impose such a tax, although it should be noted that the federal government has taxed books at five percent for some time. It should also be noted that the legislation exempts universities, colleges, and libraries from the tax.

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 December 2016 the University of British Columbia (UBC) asked for comments on its proposal to create a School of Media and Information through the merger of SLAIS, the Graduate School of Journalism, and the Bachelor of Media Studies Program. Through interdisciplinary co-operation and the exchange of ideas, faculty members at the new school will respond to the challenges of the digital economy, while inspiring leadership among graduates. Logistically, the new school will combine three small programs into a larger unit that will merit departmental status at UBC and streamline administrative functions. In January 2017 SLAIS was pleased to announce that the American Library Association Committee on Accreditation has granted full accreditation status to the MLIS program. The committee lifted SLAIS’s conditional accreditation, much to the relief of faculty members and students, past and present. The next comprehensive review will take place in the fall of 2023. **Devon Greyson**, UBC, was awarded the ALISE/Eugene Garfield Doctoral Dissertation Competition.

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

By Toni Samek

SLIS is a lively academic home to the largest number of graduate students (including both on-campus and online Indigenous students) of any program of the 18 faculties at the University of Alberta. Approximately two thirds of SLIS students study purely online, and approximately 70 percent of the online students reside outside Alberta. SLIS attracts students from every province

and territory and beyond, which has added diversity to our faculty’s student body. We look forward to sending off our largest graduating class to date at the June 2017 convocation, when 53 students will join our alumni in the global information professions. Our most recent employment survey (of 2015 graduates) evidenced the highest percentage of graduates employed (91 percent) compared to previous years. SLIS is engaged in a tenure-track Assistant Professor search, with a start date of July 1, 2017. SLIS is booming with energy and channeling it in alignment with our new institutional strategic plan, *For the Public Good*.

Western University, Faculty of Information and Media Studies

By Becky Blue

Librarianship education at Western is celebrating its 50th anniversary this academic year (2016–2017). We are also celebrating the 20th anniversary of the formation of the Faculty of Information and Media Studies (FIMS). FIMS was created by joining the original schools of LIS and Journalism with the Faculty of Communication and Open Learning. A 50th-anniversary reception was held for alumni during the Ontario Library Association Super Conference (OLASC) in February. A large crowd turned out to reconnect with classmates, colleagues, staff, and faculty. While at the OLASC, **Dean Thomas Carmichael** accepted a plaque celebrating 50 years of excellence in LIS education, and the FIMS Graduate Library received the Les Fowlie Intellectual Freedom Award for its implementation of a Tor browser and relay. In December, the LIS program moved with FIMS into its new facility, and everyone is looking forward to continued success in the future.

University of Toronto, Faculty of Information (iSchool)

By Kathleen O’Brien

The iSchool’s first Dean, **Brian Land**, passed away in November. Land is remembered for launching the Master of Library Science (MLS) degree in 1970 — the first professional degree in librarianship in Canada. (See the article by Jean Weihs in this issue, page 11.) Our “Guerrilla Archiving:

Saving Environmental Data from Trump” hackathon made international news when U of T faculty, including **Professor Patrick Keilty**, librarians, members of the public, and students, worked with the Internet Archive’s End of Term project to help preserve at-risk U.S.-government websites prior to the installation of the Trump administration. **Professor Lynne Howarth** (MLS 1978, PhD 1990) won the prestigious 2017 Association for Library and Information Science Education (ALISE)/Connie Van Fleet Award for Research Excellence in Public Library Services to Adults. **Professor Jenna Hartel** won the 2016 Library Journal/ALISE Excellence in Teaching Award. **Associate Professor Sarah Sharma** was named Director of the McLuhan Centre in Culture and Technology at the iSchool.

University of Ottawa, School of Information Studies

By Mary Cavanagh

This season at uOttawa’s School of Information Studies, second-year students have been working hard on their I-Portfolios, which they will present at the end of term as capstone projects. These portfolios combine written reflections on their MIS program with their own individualized, professional career-development plans. We expect to showcase these portfolios online later in April — stay tuned! Congratulations to MIS student **Lisa Shaver-Szabo** who is this year’s recipient of the Barbara Clubb Scholarship in Information Studies. Shaver-Szabo is currently working part-time as a reference assistant at St. Paul University

Library and will graduate in April. On Saturday, April 1st, **Dr. Heather Morrison’s** ISI 6300 students hosted an all-day workshop on open access, co-sponsored by ÉSIS, AÉSIS, *Sustaining the Knowledge Commons*, and the Digital Humanities program.

McGill University, School of Information Studies

By Peter F. McNally

The School of Information Studies was re-accredited in January by the American Library Association’s Committee on Accreditation, following a site visit in September 2016. **Professor Karyn Moffatt**, Assistant Professor, has been awarded a Tier 2 – Canada Research Chair in Inclusive Social Computing. **Benjamin Fung, Associate Professor**, received the Service Award from the IEEE 2016 International Conference on Data Science and Advanced Analytics (DSAA’2016) for which he served as a Local Arrangements Committee Chair.

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

By Isabelle Bourgey

The beginning of 2017 was marked by very sad news for everybody at EBSI: our dear colleague **Professor Pierrette Bergeron** passed away in January after a long battle with cancer. (See Milestones, below.) Her passing away is a great loss to the information science community. Starting September 2017, EBSI will be offering a new one-year graduate degree in Digital Publishing: the Diplôme d’études supérieures spécialisées en édition numérique.

This new multidisciplinary program is offered in collaboration with two other departments at Université de Montréal: French Language Literatures (département des littératures de langue française) and World Languages and Literatures (département de littératures et de langues du monde).

Dalhousie University, School of Information Management (SIM)

By Sandra Toze

SIM offers congratulations to **Dr. Mike Smit** and **Dr. Bertrum MacDonald**, who are part of the new Dalhousie-led Ocean Frontier Institute. Dr. Smit was the recipient of the Faculty of Management Rising Research Star of the Year award, and Dr. MacDonald, currently on sabbatical, was appointed Visiting Researcher by the International Ocean Institute-Canada. **Professor Jennifer Grek Martin** was awarded a 2016 Management Teaching Excellence Award. Alumni **Monique Woroniak** (MLIS 2008) returned to Dalhousie to deliver the 2017 Dalhousie-Horrocks National Leadership Lecture, Beyond Colonialism? Libraries for a Canada We Don’t Yet Know, to a full house at the Halifax Central Library. **Domenic Rosati** was selected as the fourth recipient of the Dalhousie-Horrocks National Leadership Fund. SIM welcomed **Ken Field**, Trent University Durham Librarian, as a Researcher in Residence. MLIS students hosted their annual Information Without Borders conference in February, focusing on Digital Governance. SIM worked with the Province of Nova Scotia to host an Open Data Competition on Open Data Day (March 4 and 5). ■

Milestones

By Merlyn Beckmans and Wendy Newman

Obituaries

Pierrette Bergeron died on January 3, 2017, at age 57, in Granby, Que. She held a PhD from the School of Information Studies, Syracuse University, and had been on faculty at the Université de Montréal since 1995.

Jae Blue (née Easto) died on

December 1, 2016, at age 69, in Toronto. She was educated at Ryerson University, Ontario College of Teachers, and York University. She became a teacher-librarian at elementary schools in East York.

Phyllis Brown (née MacLean) died on October 29, 2016, at age 93, in Cornwall, Ont. She held an MLS from McGill. Her love for the English

language led her to tutoring students.

Raoul Bury died on December 27, 2016, at age 93, in Vancouver. Librarians, archivists, museum curators, and records managers will remember him as a supplier of library furniture and equipment through Bury Media and Supplies, a Vancouver company that provided “miles of shelving and acres of acid-free storage containers.”

Many customers didn't realize that Bury, a British Commando in World War II, had served with distinction in North Africa, Italy, France, Yugoslavia, and Holland.

Brian Campbell died on December 27, 2016, at age 72. He received many awards, including the Canadian Library Association's (CLA) Advancement of Intellectual Freedom in Canada Award, the CLA Outstanding Service to Librarianship Award, and the British Columbia Library Association Helen Gordon Stewart Award. He retired in 2006 as the Vancouver Public Library's Director of Systems and Special Projects.

Laurenda Daniels died on January 4, 2017, at age 93, in Vancouver. She had a BLS and an MLS from the University of British Columbia (UBC) and a Certificate of Archival Administration from Carleton University, and became the first Archivist at the UBC Library's Special Collections. She was a published author, most recently of *Royal Blood*, a memoir that celebrated her Manitoba roots.

Calvin C. (Kelly) Gotlieb (CM, FRSC) died on October 16, 2016, at age 95, in Toronto. He founded and led the Department of Computer Science at the University of Toronto and was cross-appointed with the Faculty of Information Studies. He built the first computer in Canada, founded the Canadian Information Processing Society (CIPS), wrote the first book on the social impact of computers, and received the Order of Canada in recognition for his lifetime of achievement.

Sally Grande died on April 25, 2016, at age 64, in Oshawa, Ont. She held an MLS from Drexel University, Pa. She moved to Toronto, where she served terms as president of the Canadian Association for Information Science and of the Indexing and Abstracting Society of Canada. She taught at the University of Toronto, and also at Ryerson University, where she co-founded the information studies curriculum.

F. Madeline Grant died on January 27, 2017, at age 78, in Toronto. With a BA and BLS from the University of Toronto, and an MA from the University of Waterloo, she worked as a librarian in several government and university libraries, and was a longtime member of the Academy for Lifelong Learning in Toronto.

A. Rolph Huband died on November 20, 2016, at age 87, in Oakville, Ont. Formerly a lawyer with, and then Vice-President and Secretary, of the Hudson's Bay Company, he was instrumental in bringing the company's archives and artifacts from England to Canada. Huband co-ordinated the formal donation to Manitoba in 1994, and the creation of the HBC History Foundation, to provide sustainable financial support for Canada's National History Society and the collections held by the museum and archives (these are regarded as the national archives of much of Canada from 1670 to 1870). Founding chair and emeritus publisher of *The Beaver* magazine, Huband received the Order of Canada in 2003.

Rhonda Johnson died on December 12, 2016, at age 49, in Vancouver. A recent graduate of the University of British Columbia's School of Library, Archival and Information Science, she enjoyed working in public libraries, was a popular facilitator of seniors' programs, and was adept at involving patrons in library activities.

Reginald Brian Land, died on November 26, 2016, at age 89, in Georgetown, Ont. (See the article by Jean Weihs in this issue, page 11.)

Anne Marie Lavelle died on September 19, 2016, at age 66. She had worked as a librarian at Brampton Library.

Denise Lim died on August 2, 2016, at age 68. Denise worked at the National Library of Canada (now Library and Archives Canada) from 1971 until her retirement. An expert cataloguer, she also worked as Assistant Editor of *Canadiana* until a reorganization in the 1980s. Shortly after that, she

began working at the Office of Library Standards as a key expert in the editing of the revised edition of AACR2.

Jenny Mendelsohn died on January 9, 2017, in Toronto. At the University of Toronto Library, she worked in the Chief Librarian's area, in Robarts Reference, Earth Sciences, and University of Toronto Scarborough.

Joan R. Morgan died on December 19, 2016, at age 90, in Renfrew, Ont. She worked at the post office and with Bell Telephone in Frobisher Bay (now Iqaluit, Nunavut), where she was also the librarian at the Centennial Library.

Richard Bradley Moses died on February 6, 2017, at age 83, in Victoria. A graduate of Rutgers University (MLS), he worked at the Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore, Md., and Roger Williams College in Bristol, R.I. From 1971 to 1986 he was Chief Librarian, at the Oakville Public Library. In the mid-1970s, he and Gordon Norman founded the first Canadian radio reading service for the blind and print-handicapped in the basement of the Woodside Branch of the Oakville Public Library.

William Howard Overend died on March 2, 2017, at age 98, in Mission, B.C. A graduate of the University of Toronto School of Library Science (1951), he worked in libraries in Abbotsford, B.C., London, Ont., Cranbrook, B.C., and Dawson Creek, Yuk., retiring as Territorial Librarian in Whitehorse. *ELAN* reviewed his book *Book Guy: A Librarian in the Peace* in No. 31/2002.

Judith Helen A. Paisley (née Austen) died on February 5, 2017, at age 80. She held an MLS and worked as a librarian at public libraries in Etobicoke, Ont., and Toronto for 30 years.

Pat Rogal died on October 16, 2016, at age 81, in Toronto. She spent her library career at the Metro Toronto Reference Library, where she was the picture librarian, and developed a collection of artifacts that was useful to many, especially artists.

Doris Annabelle Standing died on November 25, 2016, at age 84, in Toronto. A graduate of the Faculty of Information, University of Toronto, she was a librarian at the Ministry of Health.

Evelyne Tellier died on October 1, 2016, at age 93, in Montebello, Que. She had worked as a music cataloguer at the National Library of Canada.

Gail N. Tesch died on November 19, 2016, at age 80. A graduate of the universities of Manitoba and Toronto, she was a reference librarian at Simon Fraser University Library from 1967 to 1995.

Audrey S. Tobias died on December 1, 2016, in Toronto. She was a recipient of the Agnes McPhail Award for her contributions to the community as a peace activist. She was a librarian and a founder of the Toronto Public Library Workers Union.

Carol Tymczynna died on November 7, 2015, at age 54, in Oshawa, Ont. An avid reader, she had recently celebrated 25 years at the Toronto Public Library.

Marilynne Margaret Weadick died on October 1, 2016, at age 94, in Hamilton, Ont. With a BLS, she was a librarian at the Hamilton Public Library for many years.

Ruth Werbin died on October 1, 2016, at age 94, in Ottawa. She joined the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service (WRCNS) in 1942, and served in Esquimalt, B.C., Halifax, and St. John's, Nfld., until 1946. She moved to Ottawa in the 1960s where she worked at the National Library of Canada.

Phyllis Mary Wright died on November 6, 2016, at age 73, in St. Catharines, Ont. She received her diploma from Niagara College in library records management and, while working at Brock University's library, completed a BA in history, an MA in library science from the University of University at Buffalo, and, finally, an MEd from Brock University, where she retired as Head, Collection Management.

Marie Zielinska died on September 10, 2016, at age 95, in Ottawa. (See the article by Ralph W. Manning in this issue, page 7.)

Retirements

Greg Buss retired in January of 2017 after 33 years at Richmond Public Library and 26 years as Chief Librarian. He helped the library to achieve international recognition in many areas, including customer service, innovative building design, multilingual services, merchandising, and information technology.

Edel Toner-Togala retired as Chief Librarian, Burnaby Public Library, in September of 2016. She was also a significant contributor to the library community, serving as chair of the B.C. Libraries Cooperative in its early years, chair of the Canadian Urban Libraries Council, and secretary-treasurer of the Association of BC Public Library Directors.

Gail Hogan, Library Director of the Law Society of Newfoundland and Labrador, retired in January of 2017, after 26 years of service.

Margaret Houghton, Archivist at Hamilton Public Library in Ontario, retired in June 2016, after 30 years of service. A published local historian, she shared her deep knowledge of Hamilton's history in television, radio, and newspaper interviews, and was inducted into the Hamilton Gallery of Distinction.

Charlotte Meissner, CEO of the Oakville Public Library, retired in August 2016, after 30 years of service.

Wanda Proulx, the CEO and Head Librarian at Lanark Highlands Public Library, retired on December 31, 2016, after 30 years of service.

Awards

Jeff Barber, Library Director/CEO of the Regina Public Library, received

the 2017 Ken Haycock Award for Promoting Librarianship, which recognizes exceptional success in enhancing the public recognition and appreciation of librarianship. The award was presented by the Ontario Library Association (OLA) and the Canadian Urban Libraries Council at the 2017 OLA Super Conference.

Brampton Library has won the Public Library Association's Upstart Library Innovation Award for 2017, for its Welcoming Newcomers for Settlement Success initiative.

Joanne Beltramini received the 2016 Frances Morrison Award from the Saskatchewan Library Association recognizing her distinguished career of service to school libraries, not only in her school divisions but provincially and nationally.

Heide Blackmore received the Distinguished Alumni Award from the University of Alberta's Library and Information Studies Alumni Association in September of 2016. She earned a BA in 1976 and her MLS from the university in 1985. She had a distinguished career at Edmonton Public Library and Strathcona County Library, retiring in 2015.

Linda C. Cook received the University of Alberta's Distinguished Alumni Award in September of 2016. She retired in July of 2015 as CEO of the Edmonton Public Library. She served as president of both the Canadian Library Association and the Library Association of Alberta, vice-chair of the Canadian Urban Public Libraries Council, chair of The Alberta Library, and member of the Canadian Public Lending Right Commission. Among many other honours, she holds both the Queen's Golden Jubilee Medal and Diamond Jubilee Medal.

Louise Reimer received the Honourary Alumni Award from the University of Alberta's Library and Information Studies Alumni Association in September of 2016. She received her MA in Library Science from the University of Western Ontario and

worked for five years at the Toronto Public Library (TPL) before joining the Edmonton Public Library (EPL) in 1987. She served as head of the University of Alberta Humanities and Social Sciences Library in 2007, returning to EPL in 2008. She returned to TPL in 2017. She has guest lectured and taught frequently as a sessional instructor in both the on-campus and online streams of the MLIS program offered by the University of Alberta's School of Library and Information Studies. She was also a regular collaborator in the creation of the biannual PAGES conferences.

Among the many awards presented at the Ontario Library Association Super Conference in February of 2017: Larry Moore Distinguished Service Award to **Anne Bailey**, Toronto Public Library; Ontario College and University Library Association's Lifetime Achievement Award to **Anne Dondertman**, University of Toronto; and Ontario Public Library Association's Lifetime Achievement Award to **Rudi Denham**, St. Thomas Public Library.

Appointments

Jeannie Bail was appointed in December of 2016 as the new Director of Learning and Research

Services at the University of New Brunswick (Fredericton).

Beth Davies was appointed Chief Librarian, Burnaby Public Library, as of October 24, 2016. She was formerly with Vancouver Public Library (VPL) for 11 years, most recently as a Neighbourhood Services Manager, managing five of VPL's branches and leading the planning and development of the library's newest branch.

Moe Hosseini-Ara, formerly Director, Service Excellence at Markham Public Library, and most recently City of Markham Director of Culture, was appointed Director, Branch Operations and Customer Experience, Toronto Public Library, effective June 2, 2016.

Melissa Just was appointed Dean, University of Saskatchewan Library, on February 1, 2017. She previously served as Associate Vice-President for Information Services and Director of New Brunswick Libraries at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N.J., and held a variety of leadership roles in academic health-sciences libraries in California.

Pam Ryan, formerly Director, Collections and Technology, Edmonton Public Library, and before that, Head, Science and Technology Library,

University of Alberta, was appointed Director, Service Development and Innovation, at Toronto Public Library, effective May 30, 2016.

Susan Walters, formerly Deputy Chief Librarian, Richmond Public Library, was appointed Chief Librarian in January 2017. She has been with the Richmond Public Library since 2004. She holds a joint MA in Archival Studies and Library and Information Studies, and she achieved a Certificate in Public Library Leadership in 2016, from the University of Toronto.

The Board of the Canadian Federation of Library Associations appointed the following officers in February 2017 — Chair: **Peter Bailey** (Library Association of Alberta), Vice Chair: **Paul Takala** (Canadian Urban Libraries Council), Secretary: **Alix-Rae Stefanko** (Saskatchewan Library Association and Manitoba Library Association), and Treasurer: **Shelagh Paterson** (Ontario Library Association). ■

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Editor: Jo Calvert
Production: Lauren Hummel
Ontario Library Association
Newsletter Committee:
Merlyn Beeckmans, 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

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