



National Library News

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READ UP ON IT

Read Up On It: Looking Forward to the Next 10 Years...

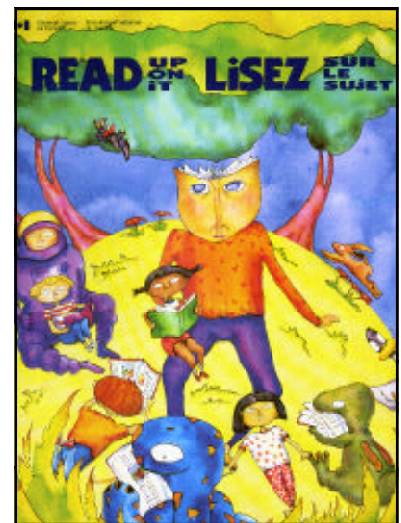
by Dale Simmons,
Marketing and Publishing

The stories heard in childhood remain with us for the rest of our lives, inextricably tied to the memory of the people who told them.
(Shigeo Watanbe)

Books by Canadian authors contribute greatly to the development of our sense of national identity and can provide countless hours of pleasure. (Ramon Hnatyshyn, then Governor General of Canada, in 1991)

A country's literature is indeed an integral part of its identity. This is why a program such as Read Up On It is so important. Over the years, this dynamic and evolving project has become a valuable resource tool for those interested in Canadian children's books and encouraging children to read.

From the very beginning, Read Up On It has been very much a cooperative effort. Introduced as a pilot project 10 years ago, Read Up On It's first partners were the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) and the Book and Periodical Development Council (now known as the Book and Periodical Council).



Read Up On It 1991.

The program was initially designed to encourage television viewers to appreciate Canadian books more. The experimental project focused on the creation of 20-second television spots in which well-known



actors and television personalities described books whose subject matter coincided with the program being aired. Each spot mentioned several books available at libraries and bookstores at the time of broadcast. Book lists with

Read Up On It program with help from a National Library package which included a poster, a sample news release and a public service announcement, and a blank page with letterhead for each library to use to create reading lists

...libraries became essential partners in making Read Up On It a success.

additional titles to those mentioned on air were produced in the form of modest brochures and were distributed through bookstores and public and school libraries.

The spots were launched on the CBC English television network in the fall of 1988. CBC host Brian Williams appeared in the spot for the XXIV Summer Olympics in Seoul. Other spots aired with "Glory Enough for All" (a documentary drama on Banting and Best, the discoverers of insulin) and "The Nature of Things: A Look at Bats" (introduced by Dr. David Suzuki).



Read Up On It 1992.

The second year brought some refinements. To gain more exposure, libraries became essential partners in making Read Up On It a success. Public, academic and school libraries were encouraged to create their own

from its own collection. Public service announcements, featuring well-known television personalities stressing the importance of reading, were directed at adult and juvenile audiences. They were shown throughout the season, rather than in conjunction with specific television programs.

As the Read Up On It program developed and grew, so too did the number of sponsors. In the program's third year, CBC Television was joined by Radio-Canada, CTV, Global, Quatre Saisons, TVOntario, the Canadian Children's Book Centre and Communication-Jeunesse. Governor General Ramon Hnatyshyn and Mrs. Gerda Hnatyshyn became the program's first patrons. The following year, the inclusion of reading lists, *Our Choice* by the Canadian Children's Book Centre and *Abracadabra* by Communication-Jeunesse, led the National Library to develop its own annotated reading lists.

The year 1990 saw continued growth with YTV and MuchMusic signing up. Read Up On It was gradually narrowing its audience to target the reading interests of children and young adults, with the materials in the kit geared to those working with children: educators, librarians, parents and youth leaders.

A very different look was introduced in 1991 when a kit folder was created to package a variety of materials designed to promote Canadian books and reading. Included

National Library

News



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Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48-1992

The National Library of Canada's logo is based on a detail from the mural "La Connaissance/Knowledge" created by Alfred Pellan for the Reference Room of the National Library.

in the kit were reading lists of titles and annotations for national award-winning books; and a selection of books, divided by region, to provide children with a taste of the diversity of Canada, as well as a selective list of Canadian fiction for adults. A poster, bookmark, colouring sheet and sticker completed the package. The kit was becoming a testament to the growing number of Canadian authors and illustrators contributing to publishing quality children's books.

After three years, it was time to examine the Read Up On It program. In the spring of 1991, a questionnaire was sent to elementary school teacher-librarians across Canada. It was gratifying to learn that many teacher-librarians used the annotated reading lists to select books for school libraries; they reported an increase in the proportion of Canadian books in their school libraries, the number of students reading Canadian material and the number of teachers promoting Canadian books.

The 1992 edition of Read Up On It, with Access Network joining as a sponsor, continued the well-received reading lists, including the lists of award-winning books. It also contained a list of Canadian books that had been translated into the other official language and a list of adult books entitled "A Glance at Canadian Publishing", originally produced for the World Fair in Seville, Spain. The bookmarks, introduced the year before as incentives for reading, were continued, and a postcard was added to the format to encourage children in different parts of Canada to write to each other. In the message included in the kit, the National Librarian noted that as the students "write about books they have particularly enjoyed, they will act as ambassadors for literacy and learn about other regions".

A reply card for soliciting comments and suggestions was

included with the 1992 kit. More than 600 educators, librarians and parents returned the cards with positive comments. Many respondents asked the Library to include ideas for ways to use the kit. Therefore, a page of suggested activities to promote reading and learning was included in the 1993 kit. Such pages have become a regular feature of the kit and have been favourably received.



Read Up On It 1993.

In conjunction with the International Year of the World's Indigenous People in 1993, the kit provided a list of titles dealing with aboriginal peoples. This particular theme has proven extremely popular and requests for this kit still arrive. In response to demand, the 1993 kit was mounted on the Read Up On It pages of the National Library's Web site in April 1998 (<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/pubs/ruoi/eruoi.htm>).

The next year brought further changes. In keeping with the International Year of the Family, the 1994 list of titles followed a family theme. As costs rose and budgets were cut, the Library sought ways to economize. Numerous and heavy budget cuts provided a constant challenge to the program. Keeping in mind similarly shrinking school and public library budgets, the National

Library was determined to keep Read Up On It kits available free. To accomplish this, the Library relies heavily on the generosity and commitment of partners and sponsors, and explores varying means to reduce the costs of production and distribution of the kit. A change of format in 1994 eliminated the need for a kit folder, which cut production and mailing costs. Since 1994, the Library has used illustrations from Canadian children's books for covers, posters and bookmarks. Featured artists include Marie-Louise Gay (1994), Nicola Morgan (1995), Gilles Pelletier (1996), Maryann Kovalski (1997) and Werner Zimmermann (1998).

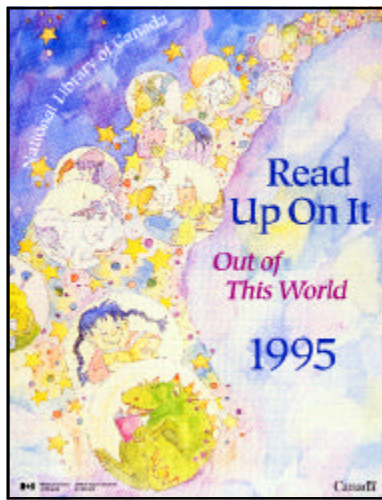
At the same time, the National Literacy Secretariat became a Read Up On It partner and has remained a major supporter ever since. With the Secretariat's interest in family literacy, the kit took on an added dimension. The new pages, reflecting the National Literacy Secretariat's *raison d'être*, chronicled the importance of making reading a part of family routine, gave tips for reading with children, offered ideas on how to use the kit in a family setting, and provided a list of suggested readings on literacy.

To this point, the Library sent kits to every school in the country. In 1991, 24 000 kits were distributed, and the number grew with each passing year. With no clear idea of how extensively the kits were used and with the inevitable future budget cuts in mind, the Library decided to limit distribution to those who expressed interest in Read Up On It. So it was that the 1994 kit went out with a notice that in 1995, kits would be sent only to those who had pre-ordered them. A coupon, to be returned to the Library, was included. The die had been cast. Would the Library find that no one responded? Fortunately, that was not the case. At first, the mailing



list was reduced quite dramatically, but as news spread, the requests poured in.

Owing to a variety of free promotion and advertising, reciprocal agreements, and television coverage from our network sponsors, interest in Read Up On It continues to grow. Every name on our mailing list represents someone who took the time to request a copy of the Read Up On It kit. Recipients are varied: librarians, teachers, parents, literacy groups, students, group leaders, and individuals interested in children's literature.



Read Up On It 1995.

The 1995 edition of Read Up On It brought with it some exciting developments. The one with the most impact was the arrival of the Library's Read Up On It World Wide Web site. The Library was now able to offer readers electronic versions of Read Up On It. The print and electronic versions of the kit contained several new features that added to its utility. For example, they included a name/title index to provide faster access to the entries. For books available in both English and French, the listings now supplied both titles. A list of the publishers mentioned in the kit, and how to contact them, added in response to numerous requests, provided

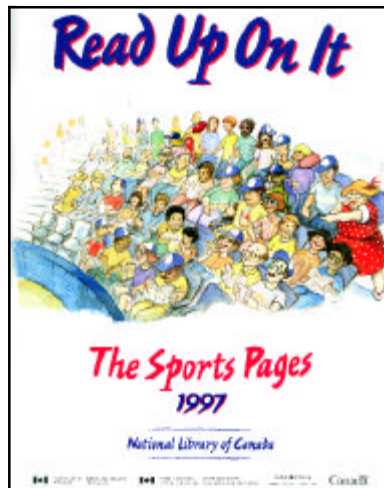
additional exposure for Canada's publishers. This edition had two new sponsors: the Canadian Federation of University Women and Prospero: The Book Company.

By answering multiple-choice questions based on the adventure and mystery books listed in the kit, viewers can navigate their way through an animated tale of adventure to save Bookworm

Read Up On It has always underlined the vitality of Canadian publishing for children and pointed to the pleasure that reading brings throughout a person's lifetime.

Canada Post, which joined Read Up On It as an associate partner in 1996, is known for its support of literacy programs across Canada. In 1997, Canada Post generously increased its support by becoming the official carrier for the Read Up On It kits.

The time was ripe in 1997 (six years after the first survey) to ask, once again, what users thought about the program. Findings from this survey appear in a separate article in this issue of *National Library News*.



Read Up On It 1997.

from the visiting Alien Librarian and his snapping slug henchmen.

The National Library is particularly delighted to welcome the Canadian Library Association and ASTED as partners this year. This collaboration will undoubtedly enrich Read Up On It and send it in new and exciting directions in the future.

Read Up On It has always underlined the vitality of Canadian publishing for children and pointed to the pleasure that reading brings throughout a person's lifetime. With all the developments and enhancements to Read Up On It over the past 10 years, it is natural to wonder what the next 10 years will bring. Whatever happens, we can be sure that changing circumstances will not alter Read Up On It's primary purpose of promoting reading and the appreciation of Canadian books. ♦

The National Library is continually striving for ways to improve the program and make it more useful to its users. The 1998 edition of Read Up On It has an enhanced Web site with "The Alien Librarian", an interactive game for children that incorporates this year's adventure and mystery theme.



What the users say:

I enjoy receiving the kit – I always become excited with the wonderful posters and list of books – I want to go out right away and get some for my children!

Echo Bay, Ontario

Thank you for making the Read Up On It kit. It's an excellent way to find out about good books for children. I really like using the poster and book

Surrey, British Columbia

Ce matériel est très apprécié par les élèves (signets) et par les ens.-bibliothécaires (lors d'achat de livres d'auteurs canadiens).

Teacher Librarian, Rockland, Ontario

I am presently teaching French and English in Livonia, Michigan, USA, and enjoy helping my students realize the importance of francophone cultures in the world, including Canada.

Teacher, Livonia, Michigan

I teach French at a high school in San Diego and would love to receive the literature kit: "Lisez sur le sujet" to use during language acquisition

High School Teacher, San Diego, California

The kit is terrific and we really appreciate the help in promoting Canadian literature.

School Librarian, Nanton, Alberta

I am a Canadian currently working at a school in Guayaquil, Ecuador. I know (from previous experience) I can put your kit to good use.

Librarian, Colegio Americano de Guayaquil, Ecuador

Cette trousse est bien faite... et comme conseillère pédagogique je la mentionne toujours dans des ateliers que je donne sur la lecture! Merci!

Services Pédagogiques, Edmonton, Alberta

Beautiful poster! Well done as usual! Terrific resource book. A must for all teachers.

Teacher, Beaconsfield, Quebec

An exceptionally valuable resource

Wombarra, NSW, Australia

I am constantly in search of authentic materials in French for my classes and would love to have your "Lisez sur le sujet" kit. I believe I could use this both in my classroom and as material for my French III and IV students when they teach French to our elementary school students.

High School French I-IV Teacher, Hopkinton, Massachusetts

Anything, anyone, any idea that promotes reading and the love of reading is a tremendous one. The RUOI kit is very "eye-catching". Thank you for your efforts.

Chippawa, Ontario

Surveying the Readers

by Elizabeth Butler,
Marketing and Publishing

For 10 years, *Read Up On It* has provided educators, librarians, group leaders and parents with a resource to help them encourage children to read and enjoy Canadian books. The product has evolved from a brief listing of Canadian children's books to a full kit, complete with a poster, bookmarks, and tips on how to use it. It has been

further refined with reference to clients' suggestions and the results of a 1991 survey. As *Read Up On It* approached its tenth anniversary, the Library undertook a second survey to determine users' satisfaction with the kit.

Early in December 1997, a one-page questionnaire was sent to 400 clients chosen randomly from the *Read Up On It* mailing list. By mid-February 1998, 136 surveys had been returned and the answers analyzed.

Respondents commented on their level of satisfaction with the kit,

suggested future themes, and preferred timing for receiving kits. The survey results also confirmed who uses the kit, how it is used and how aware users are of the Web version. Highlights of the results include:

- Teacher librarians/school library technicians/school librarians made up the majority of the respondents (29.1%), followed by public librarians (19.4%) and primary teachers (17.9%). Intermediate/senior teachers (7.5%), parents (4.5%) and literacy advocates (3.0%) made up a smaller portion of the respondents.
- Clients use the kit in many ways, but the most common uses are to recommend books to students, children, parents or colleagues, to



purchase books, and to promote literacy.

- Each component of the kit was generally rated as useful or very useful. More than half of the respondents felt that the book descriptions and thematic lists of award-winning books were very useful. The bookmarks were rated very useful 56% of the time, and 44% of the respondents judged the poster as very useful. The index was rated useful by 50% of the respondents, while the “Note to parents, teachers and librarians” was rated as useful in 40% of the cases.
- The majority of the respondents (77%) indicated that the illustrations which appear on the kit cover, poster and bookmarks are appealing to children. This confirms what prior evaluation reports have suggested — that the use of illustrations by Canadian children’s illustrators continues to make the kit attractive to those who use the bookmarks and see the poster. Some respondents (18%) indicated that they were unsure because they did not work directly with children. Of the few that answered no (5%), several indicated that the artwork was too juvenile for the intermediate or senior grades.
- When asked to list up to three other themes they would like to see covered in future editions of Read Up On It, clients provided a wide variety of interesting ideas. Most of the suggested themes related to the area of social studies, language arts and science and technology. These suggestions will be considered for upcoming editions of the kit.
- One of the major concerns of this program is to ensure that clients receive the kit on time to plan various activities. Over the years, clients have commented that they would

prefer to receive the kit earlier so that they might plan for the school year. The majority of clients indicated that they would prefer receiving the kit in the fall (40%), followed by the winter (16%), the spring (12%) and summer (10%). Another 22% indicated that it did not matter when they received the kit because it was useful throughout the year.

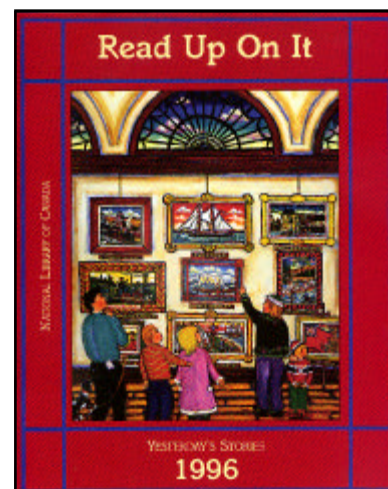
- The majority of respondents (71%) have access to the Internet. The level of access to the Internet varied significantly. Most teachers and public librarians indicated having access, while teacher librarians, teachers and “other” were almost evenly split. The majority of parents and literacy advocates do not have access to the Internet.
- Very few respondents had ever visited the Read Up On It Web site. The majority of those who have access to the Internet but who had never accessed the Read Up On It site stated that they were unaware of the site. Others said they did not have time to visit the site.



Read Up On It 1994.

As a result of the responses to the survey, the Library will continue to use illustrations by Canadian children’s illustrators for the kit cover, poster and bookmarks. In planning future editions of the kit, the Library will consider respondents’ suggestions for themes.

The Library will also focus on promoting the Read Up On It Web site, including such value-added components as author and illustrator biographies, access to kits from 1994 to the present, and a direct link to publishers and interactive games.



Read Up On It 1996.

The Read Up On It survey confirmed that the kit continues to be a valuable resource for those interested in encouraging reading and promoting Canadian children’s books. The Library encourages client feedback to improve the quality and utility of the Read Up On It kit.

A more detailed report can be obtained from:

Marketing and Publishing
 National Library of Canada
 395 Wellington Street
 Ottawa ON K1A 0N4
 Tel.: (613) 995-7969
 Fax: (613) 991-9871
 TTY: (613) 992-6969
 e-mail: publications@nlc-bnc.ca

The full report can also be viewed on the Internet at:
<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/ruoi> ♦



COLLECTIONS

From the Rare Book Collection...

by Michel Brisebois,
Rare Book Librarian, Research and Information Services

France. Louis XIV. *Louis Par la Grâce de Dieu Roy de France...Donné à Paris le vingt-cinquième jour de Février, l'an de grace mil six cents cinquante-un*[Paris?: 1651]. Broadside, 46.5 x 37.5 cm



By the present letters patent, the King of France confirms Charles de Saint-Etienne de La Tour in the government and possession of Acadia. To understand the importance of this document, it is necessary to summarize the historical context. In 1610, La Tour arrived in Acadia with his father and a group of settlers led by Jean de Biencourt de Poutrincourt. There, he was involved in the lucrative fur trade. Taking charge of the colony in 1623, he successfully defended it against the English even after the capitulation of Quebec in 1629. In 1631, Louis XIII named him governor and lieutenant-general of the king. At the signing of the treaty of Saint-Germain-en-Laye in 1632, France recovered Canada and Acadia and appointed Isaac de Razilly governor of Acadia. He seems to have been able to share authority and territory with La

Tour quite successfully. When Razilly died in 1635, Charles de Menou d'Aulnay was sent to Acadia to protect the family's interests. He immediately locked horns with La Tour. Between 1635 and 1645, the history of Acadia was dominated by this civil war, as described in a number of accounts written by followers of one or the other protagonist. Eventually, d'Aulnay overpowered his rival, and La Tour, accused of treason, was *persona non grata* at the French court. Following d'Aulnay's death in 1650, La Tour went to France to plead his case. The inquiry which followed exonerated him, and the king granted him a pardon. By the document presented here, Louis XIV

and the queen regent named La Tour governor of Acadia and restored his possessions to him. La Tour died in Acadia in 1666.

Most of the French royal administration's acts concerning Canada have been located and described by bibliographers. These refer to the letters patent only in the version published in the *Mémoires des Commissaires du Roi et de ceux de sa*



Majesté britannique sur les possessions et les droits respectifs des deux couronnes en Amérique (Paris, 1755). No-one has located a copy of the original edition described here.

This document, which is of great significance for the history of New France and of the utmost rarity, was acquired recently from a European book dealer through the generosity of the Friends of the National Library of Canada. ♦

From the Electronic Collection

by Louise Tousignant,
Head, Electronic Publications Unit, Acquisitions and Bibliographic Services

The electronic collection (<http://www.collection.nlc-bnc.ca/e-coll-e/index-e.htm>) is expanding every day. Among the recent additions are:

- debates of the House of Commons (Hansard), 1st and 2nd session of the 35th Parliament;
- NAFTA decisions and reports;
- results of research for a centralized database and order desk for government publications.

In both virtual and printed formats, the number of access points to



our electronic collection is continually growing. Several publishers, such as HMS Press, Université de Montréal, and Public Works and Government Services Canada, provide hypertext links to our electronic collections. As for the various printed publications, the French guide entitled *Internet, les 500 meilleurs sites en français de la planète [The World's 500 Best French Internet Sites]* refers to the National Library of Canada's Electronic Collection as "an impressive electronic collection that contains Canadian books and periodicals published on the Internet as well as access to the National Library Catalogue" (1998 edition, p. 45). In

February 1998, *Reader's Digest* described it as an "eclectic collection of Canadian online books and journals for free" (pp. 109-110).

Although most inquiries originate in Canada, users from across the world visit and consult our electronic collection. France, Australia, Switzerland, Hong Kong, Morocco and the United States are among the countries represented. Users now have access to more than 920 Canadiana titles, of which 65 percent are monographs and 35 percent are periodicals.

For more information on our electronic collection or to deposit electronic publications at the National Library, please contact:

Louise Tousignant
Electronic Publications Acquisitions Unit
Canadiana Acquisitions Division and Legal Deposit Office
National Library of Canada
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa ON K1A 0N4
Telephone: (819) 997-9565
Fax: (819) 953-8508
TTY: (613) 992-6969
E-mail: e.publications.e@nlc-bnc.ca ♦

SERVICES

Canadian Subject Headings Survey Results

by Liz McKeen,
Acquisitions and Bibliographic Services

Canadian Subject Headings is a standard list of subject headings in English on topics of Canadian interest, published by the National Library of Canada as a companion to Library of Congress Subject Headings. The third edition of *CSH* was published in 1992. It has been kept current with a series of cumulating supplements. The most recent was number 10/11, published this summer

WHY A SURVEY?

A number of changes have greatly altered the library context in recent years. Three in particular led up to the National Library's survey of *CSH*. First, the project to create subject authority MARC records in AMICUS for headings listed in *Canadian Subject Headings* was completed in July 1997. It presented an opportunity to find new technological means of producing *CSH*. Secondly, growing use of the World Wide Web for disseminating bibliographic products has led us to examine the Web as a publishing

option for *CSH*. Finally, the launch of the National Library's new *Canadiana* CD-ROM product in June 1998 offers possible additional publishing possibilities. In the winter and early spring of 1998, the National Library surveyed *CSH* users to determine their preferences as to the future direction of *CSH*. We were especially interested in users' preferred formats and uses.

USERS RESPOND!

Users responded to our survey in extraordinary numbers, resulting in an

excellent 43% return rate, which indicated a lively interest in the future of *CSH*. The majority of respondents were from public, municipal or regional libraries (42%); university or college libraries (25%) and federal government libraries (16%). The remaining respondents were from special or school libraries, bookstores, and others.

WHAT DID USERS SAY?

Users' top three reasons for using *CSH* were:

- to identify authoritative subject headings for assigning to bibliographic records (33%);
- to create a subject authority file (20%);
- to find English/French terminology on Canadian topics (19%).

Other uses included for reference work, for cataloguing instruction, and as an indexing tool.

More than half the respondents (57%) use the English/French and French/English indexes. Most respondents (76%) receive the printed supplements. Few respondents had



used the *CSH* authority records available for viewing and downloading in AMICUS, perhaps because this feature had been in place only a few months when the survey was conducted.

The top three choices of physical format for *CSH* were print, Web and CD-ROM. Half the respondents (52%) preferred a printed product. The Web was a first choice for 23% and a second choice for 28% of respondents. CD-ROM was a first choice for only 8%, but a second choice for 27%. Both the Web and CD-ROM were third choices for about the same number of respondents, 21% and 23% respectively. The other options provided were far less popular; they included MARC records downloaded from AMICUS, and MARC records

available as a MARC subscription service via FTP or on tape.

In line with the above preferences, responses indicated that a majority of libraries are equipped to handle Web products (85%) and CD-ROMs (83%). Some 51% were equipped to receive MARC authority records via FTP, and 32% could download subject authority records from AMICUS.

Other survey questions sought reactions to price and frequency of update, with many respondents opting for the current levels of both.

WHAT NEXT?

National Library staff would like to thank the survey participants for their thoughtful and encouraging responses.

We will explore the various publishing options in an effort to meet as many of *CSH* users' expectations as possible within the boundaries of affordability and accessibility, and we will inform users of any changes to format or content.

For more information on *Canadian Subject Headings*, please contact:

David Farris
 Editor, Canadian Subject Headings
 Bibliographic Access
 National Library of Canada
 395 Wellington Street
 Ottawa, ON K1A 0N4
 Telephone: (819) 953-6810
 Fax: (819) 953-0291
 Internet:
cataloguing_standards@nlc-bnc.ca ♦

Renewing the Depository Services Program

by Nancy Brodie,

Government Information Holdings Officer, Information Resource Management

The Depository Services Program (DSP) distributes federal publications at no charge to a network of 790 libraries across Canada and another 147 institutions around the world. A partnership between government and depository libraries regarded as a public information safety net, it is an important component of government

policy on communicating with the public. The National Library of Canada has always worked in partnership with the Depository

services on the information highway and the DSP moves into the electronic era. Renewal of the DSP means changes for government and the

The National Library of Canada has always worked in partnership with the Depository Services Program.

Services Program. This partnership continues as the Government of Canada provides information and

network of depository libraries. This article examines changes in restructuring the library side of this

partnership. A future article will discuss the government side.

PUBLIC POLICY AND THE INFORMATION HIGHWAY

In an address to DPI: the Association of Public Service Information Professionals in June 1997, the National Librarian outlined objectives developed by the National Library for public policy and the information highway:

- to promote universal, affordable and equitable access to the information highway;
- to ensure that Canadians have universal, affordable and equitable access to essential government services and information resources;
- to ensure equitable and free access to a broad range of information services and resources through public institutions such as libraries, archives and community information centres;



- to ensure a fair balance between the rights of copyright owners and the public interest that is served by guaranteeing reasonable access to information;
- to ensure that digital information services are responsive to the needs of diverse linguistic communities;
- to protect the privacy of individuals on the information highway;
- to ensure a place on the information highway for the expression of a diversity of cultural views.

A strengthened and renewed Depository Services Program will help the federal government meet many of these objectives with respect to published government information.

ROLE OF THE DSP

It is the role of the DSP to ensure that Canadians have universal and equitable access to essential government information resources. Libraries are the public institutions selected to receive copies of federal government publications and make them available to the public. Depository libraries serve both English and French linguistic communities. Libraries disseminate publications; they also organize the collections of government publications and provide extensive reference services to help the public find information.

Under the current operation of the DSP, full depository status is granted to Canadian libraries nominated and approved by a Committee of representatives of the National Library of Canada and the Depository Services Program. This status is granted as English, French or bilingual, depending on the clientele of the library in question. Due to their special information mandates, the National Library and the Library of Parliament also receive copies of each publication. (Federal government publications are subject to the legal

deposit provisions of the National Library Act.) Full depository libraries automatically receive shipments of all publications listed for distribution in the *Weekly Checklist* of Canadian government publications for that week. There are 48 full depositories in Canada and one each in England, Germany, Japan and the United States.

All other depositories are selective. Selective depository libraries use the *Weekly Checklist* to choose items they are entitled to order. Selective depository status is granted to Canadian public libraries and libraries of Canadian educational institutions which are open to the general public or clientele at least 20 hours a week and have at least one full-time employee. Generally, all publications must be maintained by the depository library as a permanent collection.

NEW MODEL FOR THE DEPOSITORY SERVICES NETWORK

The Depository Services Program Library Advisory Committee (LAC) began a review of the structure of the DSP in 1988. A system developed over 70 years needed rationalization to maintain accessibility of information to citizens in any region of the country. Its structure also needed adaptation to accommodate the growth in electronic government publishing, particularly on the Internet.

A key recommendation of *Partners in Access*, a report by the Task Force on Depository Program Review, was the introduction of the concept of resource libraries as permanent repositories and key resources for local depositories in their regions. The resource libraries would also handle electronic information and alternative format materials. A further study by Ann Braden and Associates analyzed the current geographic distribution of depository libraries in Canada and proposed criteria for identifying

resource libraries and selective depository libraries.

The Library Advisory Committee established a Committee on Depository Services Remodelling, chaired by Vivienne Monty of York University. The committee was asked to review previous reports and studies and prepare a new model for the DSP. The objectives of the new model are:

- to be flexible enough to accommodate technical and structural changes within the library community which forms the basis of the depository network;
- to support equitable access and service to all Canadians;
- to rationalize and streamline the depository system;
- to increase networking and cooperation among libraries in selected geographic areas;
- to establish and adhere to criteria for depository status;
- to establish a system of accountability;
- to encourage collection rationalization; and
- to support more effective use of electronic formats and delivery systems.

The model proposes three types of depository libraries.

- Resource libraries would be full depositories for all government publications including electronic materials. They would mirror networked electronic information to assure rapid access. The National Library and the DSP will determine their role in archiving and long-term preservation. It would be possible for consortia or other groupings of libraries to serve as resource libraries providing service to other depository libraries in their areas.
- Regional libraries would receive and maintain all publications included in the *Weekly Checklist* and physically distributed to depository libraries.



Regional libraries would not collect information; this would be the exclusive role of resource libraries. The status of regional libraries would be equivalent to that of the current full depository libraries.

- Local libraries would choose publications that meet their local needs from the *Weekly Checklist*. Their status would be equivalent to current selective depositories.

The number of resource libraries will depend on the number of libraries able to meet the requirements to maintain access to electronic resources. There will be a limit of one regional library in a 10 km radius within one

are to be forwarded to the Library Advisory Committee, which is looking forward to receiving them.

READINESS OF DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES FOR ELECTRONIC ACCESS

Another step in the transition to electronic access to government information was a 1996 survey to determine depository libraries' readiness to handle electronic government information, particularly on the Internet. Under the new model, resource libraries will have special responsibilities for electronic information, but all depository libraries

Canada, we have studied the findings of the Dolan/Vaughan study and are designing strategies to respond to the concerns raised. An article in a future issue of *National Library News* will report on these developments.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Canada Communication Group. Task Group on Depository Program Review. *Partners in Access: Report of the Task Group on Depository Program Review*. [Hull, Quebec] Canada Communication Group, Publishing, c1991. ♦

Under the new model, resource libraries will have special responsibilities for electronic information, but all depository libraries should be able to enhance their services through Internet access to government information.

municipal boundary unless this requirement compromises public access. The number and distribution of local libraries should remain at the current distribution of selective depositories unless populations shift significantly.

A geographic distribution of depository libraries is proposed based on census divisions. There would be 27 service areas, at least one for each province or territory, with eight in Ontario, five in Quebec, four in B.C. and two in Alberta. One resource library and one or two regional libraries are recommended for each service area. There should be at least one local library in each census agglomeration and at least one local depository library in each public library system within each census metropolitan area.

Vivienne Monty's report on the new model has been distributed to depository libraries and to the Canadian library community at large for discussion and comments. Comments

should be able to enhance their services through Internet access to government information. The study undertaken by Elizabeth Dolan and Liwen Vaughan concludes that a large majority of depository libraries have access to the Internet but the bandwidth of their connections (outside academic libraries) and the extent and power of equipment available for public access is limited. Depositories are also short of trained personnel to assist with electronic access.

CONCLUSION AND PART II TO COME

The National Library is working with the Treasury Board Secretariat and the DSP to consider various means of strengthening the DSP to improve its information capture rate and ensure the inclusion of information sources in electronic formats. In conjunction with the LibraryNet program of Industry



LIBRARY COMMUNITY

Mary Bond Winner of 1997 Public Service of Canada Award of Excellence

Mary Bond, one of the National Library's Senior Reference Librarians, has won government-wide recognition for her achievement in compiling *Canadian Reference Sources: An Annotated Bibliography*. She has received an Award of Excellence, one of the highest honours given to federal government employees, presented in recognition of the work performed by outstanding members of the Public Service.



Treasury Board President Marcel Massé congratulates Mary Bond, winner of the 1997 Public Service of Canada Award of Excellence.

Canadian Reference Sources demanded an enormous investment of time, effort and professional dedication, and has been widely acclaimed, both within Canada and beyond our borders, as an outstanding research publication. The 1 000-page bilingual bibliography, published jointly by the National Library of Canada and University of British Columbia Press in 1996, contains more than 4 000 citations and annotations. It has become an indispensable tool for librarians, scholars and researchers.

Here is what some of the critics have said about Ms. Bond's publication:

"A monumental work that exhibits the impeccable detail one would expect from the National Library's Reference and Information Services Division"

Quill and Quire

"By any standard Bond has produced an outstanding publication...many foreign libraries will want to acquire this work..."

The Bibliographical Society of Canada

"One of the most important Canadian reference works ever published"

CHOICE

"All libraries with an interest in Canada will profit from this masterful compilation"

Library Journal

Mary Bond obtained her Bachelor of Arts degree in English literature at the University of Toronto, and went on to achieve her Master of Library Science degree at the same institution. She joined the Public Service of Canada when she became a National Library staff member in 1985.

"The National Library of Canada is very proud of Mary Bond's accomplishment in winning one of the 12 Public Service of Canada Awards of Excellence for 1997," declared National Librarian Marianne Scott. "*Canadian*

Reference Sources is a wonderful example of the Library's work in supporting Canadian studies. One of the institution's primary responsibilities is to provide access to the nation's published heritage, and Mary Bond's bibliography is an excellent tool for this purpose."

Margo Wiper, Director of Marketing and Publishing at the National Library, won an Award of Excellence in 1993, when she was hailed as a pioneer in providing alternative formats for federal government publications. ♦

Appointment



Liz McKeen has been appointed Director, Bibliographic Access, in Acquisitions and Bibliographic Services, effective May 25, 1998. Ms. McKeen was Chief, Serials and Special Materials Cataloguing Division, from 1989 to 1995, becoming Chief, Government Publications and Serials Cataloguing Division, when it was established in 1995. She may be reached at (819) 994-6879.

Preparing the Building for the Future

by Iris Winston,
Marketing and Publishing

The raccoon snuggled down on the scaffolding. Protected from view by the green veil enveloping the National Library of Canada during construction, he seemed undisturbed by the sounds of traffic below and unconcerned by the work going on around him. Neither the noise of drills attacking the brickwork, nor the animated conversation and expansive gestures of the stonemasons interrupted his slumber.

On the other side of the wall, the occupants of the offices were more distracted by the rehabilitation project that has been in progress since February 1998.

"We are simply refreshing the 30-year-old building," explains project manager Pierre Blais of Public Works and Government Services Canada. "We are improving the envelope and upgrading the environmental conditions to preserve the collections."

This involves removing stonework to allow close assessment of

the condition of the walls and granite panels, ensuring that the core of the building is sound, and repointing joints.

"This is nothing to do with new installation but a lot to do with preservation," he explains. "By improving the stonework and the membrane (vapour barrier), we will make environmental conditions inside the building much better."

The second stage is to deal with all openings, particularly windows, which are to be reglazed. As the existing frames will be used, the new

windows will not look different, but triple glazing will make them much more energy efficient, points out Mr. Blais.

Other aspects of the rehabilitation project include improvements to the loading dock and renovations to the auditorium. The auditorium was included in the project because work on the outside wall affected its interior, explains Mr. Blais.

"We are taking advantage of the situation to improve the acoustics and sight lines, and are adding vestibules at the back to comply with fire-code regulations. The stage will be directly connected to the lobby and there will be a new platform in the lobby."

Work on the auditorium is to be completed by the end of the calendar year. The whole rehabilitation project is scheduled for completion by the end of December 1999.

"The improvements will make the building good for another 30 years," he says.

"Mending rather than ending" is a much more economical alternative than constructing a new building. ♦

The National Library Presence at the Learned Societies' Meeting

by Céline Gendron,
Canadian Book Exchange Centre

The format of the Canadian Learned Societies' annual spring meeting was very different this year. From May 27 to June 6, Ottawa hosted the inaugural Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities at the University of Ottawa. Planned by the Social Science Federation of Canada, the Congress presented an imposing array of meetings, an all-new series of three international colloquia, breakfasts and a complete book fair.

For 11 days, over 8 000 participants crowded into workshops, meetings and

morning conferences. Many of them dropped in at the book fair to look at

the latest academic press editions, attend the launches of special publications or listen to authors read excerpts from their works.

The publishers' exhibit is always a favourite venue for the marketing of scholarly publications. On this occasion, the National Library of Canada shared a booth with the Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions (CIHM) for the first time. This gave the National Library the opportunity to meet a broad range of specialized clientele in a relatively short time. A number of our services and products were praised. For example, several members of the Canadian Historical Association expressed their appreciation of the



Canadian History and Society Research Service. Many members of various Canadian studies associations told us they appreciated the "Sources of Information on Canada" available on the Library's Web site. A number of visitors, particularly a group of teachers of French as a second language, were interested in the Read Up On It program, and assorted publishers inquired about the rules of Legal Deposit.

Activities at the Book Fair Café – a round table on the history of Franco-Ontarian literature, readings by authors, the launch of the latest volume of the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* – attracted a stream of visitors who took a detour to the National Library booth. Members of the Canadian Comparative Literature Association and the Association for Canadian and Quebec Literature stressed their interest in the Canadian Literature Research Service. As one staff member said: "There was time to discuss with visitors their field of research, do demos or look up their thesis or publications."

The preview of the new *Canadiana* on CD-ROM (which was

officially launched at the Canadian Library Association Annual Conference in Victoria on June 18) aroused a great deal of enthusiasm.

Undoubtedly, one of our most popular services with both the research community and Congress participants is resAnet. Visitors remarked that its speed, user-friendliness and information accuracy make it an indispensable working tool.

The Library hosted some special activities at the Congress: a reception and "Show and Tell" for the Canadian Association of Music Libraries by the National Library Music Division; a guided tour including a visit to the "Cultivating Canadian Gardens" exhibit; a lecture by Professor Harold Troper on "The Impact of 1967: A Defining Year for Canada's Jews", organized by the Association for Canadian Jewish Studies in association with the Ottawa Jewish Historical Society and the Council of the Jacob M. Lowy Collection; a reception for the members of the Canadian Association for Information Sciences (CAIS); and readings of works by Monique Mojica and Andrew Moody.

The National Library was warmly received. Visitors appreciated the range of Library services offered. Our presence stood out because we were primarily presenting our services and products. In a sea of books displayed by publishers, what could be more surprising than the Library's booth with its CD-ROMs, its diskettes and its Web site providing access to collections... of books, but via PC!

Opportunities for direct contact with the country's research community are eagerly sought by the Library and the congress provided the forms for lively exchange and interaction. In terms of questions, information and demonstrations of products and services, we answered over 400 requests, in addition to distributing documents. A visitor from France attending the CAIS reception said he was "impressed with the amount of information available through the Internet, particularly *National Library News*, which had a number of articles of great educational value". ♦

CANADIAN STUDIES

SAVOIR FAIRE:

Print on Board

by Norma Gauld,
Research and Information Services

Elaine Hoag, rare book bibliographer at the National Library of Canada, presented a paper at the June Savoir Faire seminar on "Mid-nineteenth century Arctic shipboard printing". Her talk was illustrated by overhead reproductions of broadsides and by several original broadsides held in the National Library's Rare Book collection

One of Elaine Hoag's research pursuits is Arctic exploration. She became interested in shipboard printing when she discovered a songsheet in the

National Library's collection with the intriguing imprint: "J. Beauchamp, printer, Arctic Regions, 1851". This led to an article, "Print on Board: Rare

Examples of Shipboard Printing in the Arctic" (*National Library News*, vol. 29, no. 1, January 1997, pp. 1-4; electronic version at

<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/pubs/nl-news/1997/jan97e/e01.htm>. Since then, she has compiled a bibliography of such imprints, with locations. To date, it contains 81 items, located in numerous repositories in Canada, the United States and Great Britain. In 1998, she prepared an exhibition of material in the Rare Book collection related to John Franklin and the search for Franklin, which included three shipboard-printed items from the Rare Book collection.



The ships sent from Great Britain to search for John Franklin were initially equipped with a shipboard printing press to print “balloon messages” to Franklin (slips of paper giving details on the latitude and longitude of the search ship, which were launched in small hydrogen balloons) and “cairn messages” (land sledging parties were instructed to build cairns and leave a paper trail of



Broadside advertising the “Queen’s Arctic Philharmonic Society” (photo: National Archives of Canada)

messages). However, the shipboard press also became an important part of winter amusements on the Franklin search ships, and Ms. Hoag has discovered several examples on broadsides such as songsheets and playbills.

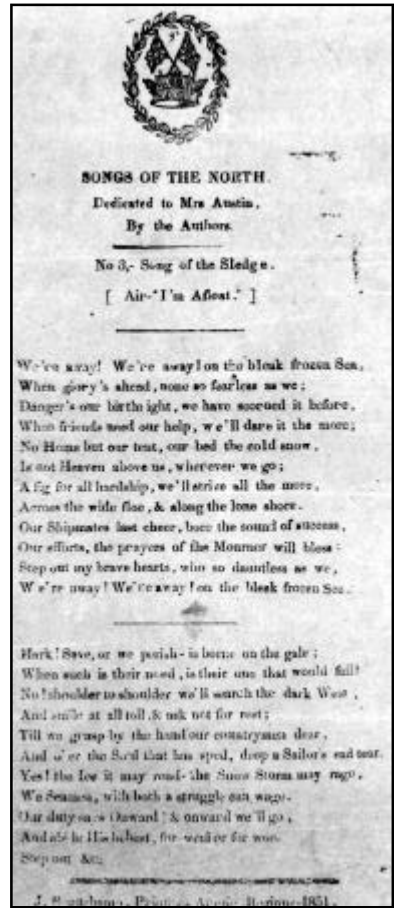


Advertisement for play performances (photo: National Archives of Canada)

As printing played a different role on each search ship, she organized her presentation around some of the items printed on board individual ships: the *Enterprise*, *Resolute*, *Lady Franklin*, *Assistance*, *North Star* supply ship and *Plover*. Among her examples were an almanac “*Polar Almanac for the year of Our Lord 1854*” printed on board the *Enterprise*, a playbill from the *Resolute*, a playbill from the *Assistance*, and a typical broadsheet from the *Plover*, which illustrated the distinctive style used on board. As paper was in short supply, the broadsides were printed on all manner of material, such as silk, linen, brown paper, and shirts and blankets.

Ms. Hoag’s presentation of her meticulous research of the printing history of each item was much appreciated by the staff of the National Library, researchers, archivists, members of the Arctic Circle study group and others in attendance.

Two related bibliographies, prepared by Elaine Hoag, are available on the National Library of Canada Web service:



Broadside for “Song of the Sledge” (photo: National Library of Canada)

The Search for Franklin and Franklin Relics 1847-1880 (<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/services/frankln.htm>)

Arctic Exploration and the Search for the Northwest Passage in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century (<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/services/earctic.htm>) ♦



SAVOIR FAIRE

Talking about Information Technology Standards

by Norma Gauld,
Research and Information Services

Terry Kuny, a consultant on contract to the National Library of Canada, Information Technology Services Branch, made a presentation at the May 19 Savoir Faire seminar on the topic of "Talking about Standards: Information Technology and Normative Discourse in the Public Sphere".

Terry Kuny is both a research and informatics consultant. His own company is Global Village Research and he is a founding partner of XIST Information Services and Technologies. He has completed a wide range of information technology and information policy work at the National Library.

His presentation focused on the new and emerging IT (information technology) standards environment. He pointed out that talking about standards serves as important a role as the standards themselves in shaping consumer, vendor and government responses to information technology. He described some characteristics of IT standards, such as the huge investment industry makes in them, and the need to examine the motivation for standard development, the formal role of standards, and the role of government within standard setting. He also noted that IT standards can be obsolete by the time they are written.

Mr. Kuny presented the audience with the theory of Jurgen Habermas and the Public Sphere, a macro theory about the standards process, as a framework for thinking about standards. He said that this discourse about standards serves a public role in building confidence in information technology and in promoting a positive vision of technology. The narrative of

standards creates the sense of standards as a public good, and this is essential to upholding the economic and social structure of IT. He then led us through some of the narrative's characteristics: stability, interoperability, legitimacy and authority. The making of IT standards is largely an elite discourse, which has a considerable impact on the future use of information technology. It is vital that the public interest in standard-setting be upheld in these forums.

Mr. Kuny noted that the National Library supports the "public good" nature of standards through its participation in and monitoring of a wide range of key IT standards that impact on the information infrastructure landscape.

With over 12 years' experience using network applications, he attaches importance to the critical linkages among technologies, people and organizations in understanding the impact of new and emerging information technologies.

His visual presentation led the appreciative audience of National Library staff and researchers to further consideration of the role of standards. ♦

Did You Know...

that *Class FC*, the classification schedule for Canadian history, is now available on the Web?

The second edition of *Class FC* and its 1995 supplement have been added to the National Library's Web site in PDF (Portable Document Format) version.

Class FC is widely used in Canadian libraries to classify Canadian history. Although *Class FC* is designed as an independent schedule for Canadian history, it is meant to be used with the Library of Congress classification schedules. It replaces F1000 to F1140 of the Library of Congress F classification, providing a more detailed classification of Canadian history.

The PDF version of the entire second edition *Class FC* is available for consultation only on the Web at:

<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/pubs/abs/eclassfc.htm>

The 1995 supplement to *Class FC* is available at the same location for downloading free of charge.

Print copies of *Class FC* are available from:

Canadian Government
Publishing - PWGSC
Ottawa ON K1A 0S9
Tel.: (819) 956-4802
Fax: (819) 994-1498

Internet:

<http://publications.pwgsc.gc.ca/publishing/pubindex-e.html>

PUBLIC PROGRAMS

NATIONAL LIBRARY LECTURE:

Carol Shields on the Subjunctive Self

by Randall Ware,
Research and Information Services

What better way to re-institute the National Library Lecture after a hiatus of several years than with one of Canada's most popular and acclaimed writers? That is exactly what we did on Wednesday, April 22, when Carol Shields spoke to several hundred audience members.



Front row: (Left-Right) Past President of the Friends of the National Library Grete Hale, National Librarian Marianne Scott, author Carol Shields, Canada Council head Shirley Thompson

Back row: (Left-Right) Professor John English, Acting National Archivist Lee McDonald, Author Lawrence Martin, Public Programs Officer Randall Ware and Director General, Research and Information Services Mary-Jane Starr.

Her theme, "The Subjunctive Self", explored the reasons that authors choose to deposit their literary manuscripts with the National Library and the emotions that are created

Her eye for the telling detail, so important to her novels and stories, was equally evident in this lecture.

She was introduced on this occasion by National Librarian

The text of Carol Shields' address will soon be available on the National Library's Web site.

around such undertakings. She demonstrated her considerable understanding of archival principles. We all enjoyed her characteristically gentle and self-deprecating humour.

Marianne Scott, who drew our attention to Shields' lengthy list of publications and numerous awards, which include the Pulitzer Prize and



the Governor General's Literary Award.

Although Ms. Shields has lived in Winnipeg for many years, she and her husband, Don, also spent some years in Ottawa. Thus, the evening was a kind of homecoming for the writer and a welcome-back celebration for her many fans. This was most evident in the autographing session after the lecture, when readers, several carrying multiple copies of her books, had the chance to express their personal gratitude for the many fine works that have so enriched readers' lives.

This event, on the eve of Canada Book Day, was sponsored by the Friends of the National Library. It left everyone present feeling that we knew once again why our writers are so important to us.

The text of Carol Shields' address will soon be available on the National Library's Web site. Watch for it! ♦



Training Schedule

Access AMICUS is available to Canadian libraries, other institutions and individual researchers. It provides access to the AMICUS database via Datapac, the Internet or iNet. Training is offered across Canada. Training is recommended for efficient and effective use of the Access AMICUS service. Each user must sign an agreement concerning the use of Access AMICUS.

To register for a session, please call Information Technology Services at (819) 997-7227, Fax (819) 994-6835, TTY (613) 992-6969, X.400:

[cic-its]gc+nlc.bnc\govmt.canada\ca, or Internet: cic@nlc-bnc.ca. Registrations must be received by the deadline date for the session, as indicated in the training schedule. Sessions will be held only if the number of registrants is sufficient.

For new clients, the cost for training is \$315.00* per participant (including documentation and technical setup). For current clients, cost of training is \$225.00* per participant. Training fees are payable upon receipt of an invoice following the training. Registered participants who cancel one week or less prior to a session will be billed the training charges.

The National Library also offers on-site Access AMICUS training for groups, subject to the availability of trainers. Contact the Access AMICUS Coordinator regarding costs of specialized sessions.

Charges for the use of Access AMICUS following training are moderate. A minimum of \$40.00 is charged every three months if the system has been used during that period.

* Taxes not included

Note: Prices may be subject to changes.

Registration deadline	Location	Session Date
September 25	University of Manitoba Department of Academic Computing & Networking Microcomputer Centre Winnipeg, Manitoba	October 20-21 (in English)
October 16	Montreal, Quebec LOCATION TO BE CONFIRMED	November 2-3 (in French)
October 23	Yukon Place Room 2410 Whitehorse, Yukon	November 17-18 (in English)
November 6	Information Technology Services, Training Room no. 1 National Library of Canada Hull, Quebec	November 17-18 (in English)
November 13	Alberta Research Council Computer Training Room Edmonton, Alberta	November 24-25 (in English)

The Interlibrary Loan Directory on the Web

...a fast route to *Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada*. Updated regularly, this essential resource sharing tool for libraries is now easy to access and search on the Web.

The ILL Directory contains addressing and messaging information for all Canadian libraries listed in NAVIS, the National Library's new automated interlibrary loan system.

You will find:

- Bilingual names of Canadian institutions
- Canadian library symbols
- Addresses (print and electronic — Internet, Envoy, Ariel, and Fax)
- Delivery services including IUTS, NCR Express, PEBUQUILL and SOLS
- Equivalent library symbols (e.g. WHO Codes and OCLC symbols)
- Interlibrary loan policies (e.g. information on monograph and serial loans, charges and payment methods for ILL services, not-for-loan categories, and renewals information)

The ILL Directory on the Web provides access to these fields:

- Canadian library symbol
- Name of library
- WHO Code
- OCLC Symbol
- City
- Region
- Library type
- Electronic address type

For more information, access the ILL Directory on the Web (<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/ill/e-ill.htm>) or contact:

Interlibrary Loan Division
The National Library of Canada
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa ON K1A 0N4
Telephone: (613) 996-2380
Fax: (613) 996-4424
Envoy: OONL.ILL.PEB
E-mail: illser@nlc-bnc.ca

Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada



1998



Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada 1998 is also available in a print version on demand. This publication gives an alphabetic listing of library symbols with the corresponding names of the institutions to which the symbols have been assigned. It also provides information on interlibrary loan policies and services for all Canadian libraries currently listed in the National Library of Canada's automated interlibrary loan system.

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Canadian Library/Information Science Research Projects

Compiled by Tom Tytor, Reference Librarian

The following is a list of those Canadian research projects, both completed and ongoing, that were reported by individual researchers and interested organizations to Library Information Services from April through May 1998.

The research projects are classified as either ongoing or completed investigations. Within these divisions, the arrangement is alphabetic by name of researcher(s), although the title is given first. Titles are highlighted to facilitate scanning. The entries comprise, if available: person(s) responsible for the research, address of institution where the research is being done or was completed, sponsoring body or body financing the research, starting date and completion date (if applicable), estimated costs, project title and citations for reports on the project.

SECTION I: ONGOING RESEARCH PROJECTS

Le discours institutionnel sur le livre et la lecture chez les jeunes Québécois, de 1939 à aujourd'hui.

Savard, Jean; Lebrun, Monique; Pouliot, Suzanne. École de bibliothéconomie et des sciences de l'information, Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128, succursale A, Montréal QC H3C 3J7. Fonds pour la formation de chercheurs et l'aide à la recherche. 42 000 \$. 1995-1998.

Evaluating the impact of consumer health information on the Internet.

Quintana, Yuri; Dewdney, Pat. Graduate Programs in Library and Information Science, University of Western Ontario, London, ON N6G 1H1. Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada/Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada. \$93,000. 1998-2000.

Developing browsing facilitators for textual information systems.

Toms, Elaine G. School of Library and Information Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS B3H 4H8. NSERC. \$52,000. 1998-2002.

The impact of multimedia texts on literate behaviours: a longitudinal study of children and adolescents.

Mackey, Margaret. School of Library and Information Studies, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB T6G 2J4. Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada/Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada. \$50,000. 1997-2000.

Programme de recherche et de formation en management et marketing des services et systèmes d'information en Afrique.

Savard, Jean; L'Institut panafricain pour le développement; Bergeron, Pierrette; Tabah, Albert. École de bibliothéconomie et des sciences de l'information, Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128, succursale A, Montréal QC H3C 3J7. Centre de recherches pour le développement international/International Development Research Centre. 427 893 \$. 1994-1998.

19th century Canadian art auction catalogues.

Franklin, Jonathan. National Gallery of Canada. Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation. May, 1997 -Fall, 1998. To be published in

Projets de recherche en bibliothéconomie et en sciences de l'information

Compilé par Tom Tytor, bibliothécaire de référence

Cette liste porte sur les projets de recherche canadiens, terminés et en cours, qui ont été signalés au Service d'information en bibliothéconomie par des chercheurs et des organismes intéressés entre avril et mai 1998.

Les projets sont répartis en deux catégories, selon qu'ils sont terminés ou en cours, et sont classés par ordre alphabétique d'après le nom du chercheur, même si le titre apparaît en premier lieu. On a mis les titres en caractères gras pour faciliter la consultation de la liste. Les notices contiennent, dans la mesure du possible, les renseignements suivants : nom du (des) responsable(s) du projet, adresse de l'établissement où la recherche se fait ou a été effectuée, organisme chargé de parrainer le projet ou de le financer, date du début et de la fin du projet (s'il y a lieu), coûts approximatifs, titre du projet et références aux rapports sur le projet.

1999 as an *Occasional Paper* by the Library of the National Gallery of Canada, and to be accompanied by an historical essay on the 19th century Canadian art auction.

Genre as interface metaphor: exploiting form and function in digital environments. Toms, Elaine G.; Campbell, Grant. School of Library and Information Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS B3H 4H8. OCLC; Information Science Research Grant Program, National Sciences and Engineering Research Council. \$9,928 US. 1998-1999.

New Brunswick illustration index. Pacey, Margaret. Legislative Library of New Brunswick. 1989-

SECTION II: COMPLETED RESEARCH PROJECTS

Browsing in digital text. Toms, Elaine G. School of Library and Information Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS B3H 4H8. NSERC; Grant-in-kind from the *Halifax Herald*. 1996-1997. Toms, Elaine G.; Jean Tague-Sutc

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