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Message from the National Librarian

🚺 ince assuming my role as National Librarian on October 1, 1999, I have had the great pleasure of meeting a number of the Library's valued partners and associates.

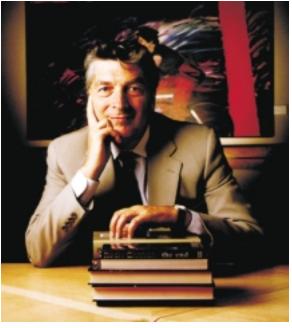
From my first official meeting on the first day of October with the members of CALUPL (Council of Administrators of Large Urban Public Libraries), I have been impressed with the level of dedication and professionalism of the associations and organizations with which the Library is affiliated. These

organizations and associations play an essential role in society and education. We should therefore work together for their recognition.

Soon after, in collaboration with the Public Lending Right Commission, I welcomed a group of international visitors to a meeting to discuss the Public Lending Right. This Commission recognizes, through compensation, the role that authors play in making their works widely available to the public through libraries. And I am proud

that Canada is a leader in this effort to compensate writers for their work.

I then joined Canadian and American directors of research libraries in Washington to address contemporary issues facing all those involved in the creation, dissemination and retrieval of



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information for use in an international, digital environment. And in November, I met again with the Canadian Association of Research Libraries directors in Ottawa. As in Washington, we worked to define the enhanced role libraries will play in the future.

As host of the Web Awareness Ontario launch (www.webawareness.org) on October 18, I was very conscious of our young people and of the parents, librarians and teachers who communicate with them on a daily basis. Through its involvement in this type of program, the National Library helps to promote literacy, which includes the ability not only to read, but also to understand, appreciate, discriminate and apply the information contained in whatever medium is being used. To enable children to discover the treasures held at the National Library of Canada, we

books that have humour as their

On October 29, 1999, the Friends of the National Library had their first auction of valuable second-hand books. As volunteers, many donated their time, talent and books to raise money for the National Library's collections. The funds raised will be used to acquire rare and out-of-print material that the current budget does not permit the Library to purchase. The generous support of the Friends is both helpful and much appreciated.

At the start of the following week, I was host of a dynamic seminar of the Council of Federal Libraries on Competitive Intelligence. During the conference, the fifth Agatha Bystram Award for Leadership in Information Management was given to the skilled team of forest fire managers and

The National Library is a national institution, and in order to connect with the community of libraries throughout the country, I crossed Canada in late November and early December to meet our partners and colleagues in their milieu.

must increase our presence among institutions for young people.

Later, at a meeting of ASTED (the Association pour l'avancement des sciences et des techniques de la documentation) in Sherbrooke, Quebec, I had a wonderful opportunity to see the library community at work and at play. I witnessed the interaction between libraries and others in the information sector, including publishers and technology vendors, readers and government officials. During the conference, I also had the pleasure of launching the 11th edition of Read Up On It. Entitled Tickle Your Funny Bone, the 1999 edition of the annual bilingual guide to the best in Canadian literature for children and young adults lists

technology specialists who use satellite imaging, sophisticated software, mapping and the Internet to warn us all of the presence and dangers of forest fires. This presented a wonderful opportunity for the National Library to participate in the dynamic application of technology to environmental concerns.

The National Library, in cooperation with the Canada Council for the Arts, presented the eighth annual Governor General Literary Awards Gala Reading on the evening of November 17. At the Gala, the 14 Governor General Literary Award-winners read from their prize-winning books. This event, which has become the highlight of Ottawa's

National Library

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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.

literary season, brought writers and readers together in an atmosphere of mutual delight.

The National Library is a national institution, and in order to connect with the community of libraries throughout the country, I crossed Canada in late November and early December to meet our partners and colleagues in their milieu. This enabled me to fill out my picture of the dynamic relations among all those who contribute to the information cycle and support the development of a knowledge-based society: authors and creators, publishers, booksellers, librarians, researchers, teachers, parents, students and developers.

My life has been words and books. I have met with the staff of the National Library to learn more about the collections on which services and public programs are based. I have met some of the donors and sponsors acknowledged in this issue, and at this festive time of year, I wish to thank them all for their considerable contributions to the wonderful achievements of the Library.

As I come to understand the role and place of the National Library in the cultural life of Canada, I realize that we face a number of challenges as we enter the 21st century. In my first message, I noted that I am ready and looking forward to achieving OUR success with the assistance of all who wish to collaborate, including the competent and dedicated staff of the National Library.

My best wishes for the holiday season and the dawn of the new century.

Roch Carrier

Roch Carrier National Librarian

From the Exhibition Room...

Michel Brisebois, Rare Book Curator, Reasearch and Information Services

Joseph-François Perrault, 1753-1844

Tableau alphabétique de mots de trois syllabes, à l'usage des écoles élémentaires Françoises.

Québec: C. Le François, 1830. 60 p.

Traité d'agriculture pratique. Seconde partie; de la grande et moyenne culture adaptée au climat du Bas-Canada... à l'usage des établissemens d'éducation dans les campagnes.

Québec: Fréchette et Cie., 1831. 156, vii p.

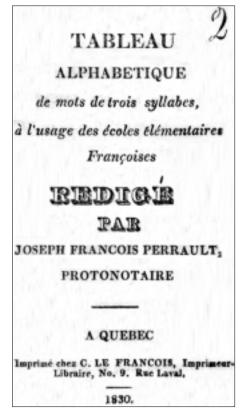
Code rural à l'usage des habitants tant anciens que nouveaux du Bas-Canada, concernant leurs devoirs religieux et civils, d'après les loix en force dans le pays.

Québec: Imprimerie de Fréchette et Cie., 1832. 31, iii p.

Surveys of the history of education in Canada generally highlight the names of Jean-Baptiste Meilleur, P.-J.-O. Chauveau, Egerton Ryerson and a few others. The person who was known during the 19th century as the "Father of Education in Canada" is unfortunately nearly forgotten.

Born in Quebec City at the end of the French regime, Joseph-François Perrault came from a family of fur traders. Until the age of 34, he was involved in the fur trade in Canada and the United States, including in Louisiana, where he worked with his father. The American War of Independence caught up with him there, and he was forced to make the long and perilous journey back to Montreal in 1780. He continued his trade until 1787, when competition forced him out of business.

After abbreviated studies in law, Perrault began a lengthy career as clerk of the peace and protonotary at the Court of King's Bench at Quebec. Elected to the House of Assembly in 1796 and 1800, he introduced a bill on education in 1801 to counter the government one. His bill was rejected, as was his plan for houses of correction.



After two consecutive electoral defeats, he gave up politics and turned his attention to education. He first held the position of president of the Education Society of the District of Quebec from 1821 to 1825, and that of president of the British and Canadian

School Society of the District of Quebec from 1823 to 1828. The goal of the societies was to provide free education to poor children. Being jealous of the control of the church over education, Mgr Lartigue, the bishop of Montreal – along with a few French-Canadian nationalists – opposed the societies. These same individuals also fought the 1801 and 1824 education bills. And, because of their opposition, the bills produced only meagre results.

It was in this environment that Perrault decided to set out on his own, and it was certainly between 1830 and 1837 that he made his most important contribution to Canadian education. He opened a school for boys in 1829 and, later, a school for girls, both in Quebec City. They were taught the basics: reading, writing and arithmetic as well as elements of gardening. The girls learned weaving, knitting and spinning. Religion was taught only to those who requested it, and the schools accepted both Catholics and Protestants. Parents who could afford it contributed financially. Not only was there free schooling for poor children, but Perrault supplied them with socks and shoes so that they could attend school during the winter months. Every year, Perrault requested funds from the Assembly to help cover expenses and for the publication of his textbooks. Indeed, to counteract the scarcity of manuals, Perrault wrote his own, European-inspired texts. Many of these remained in manuscript, as the Assembly had given him only a portion of the funds that he had asked for. In 1832 and 1833, he and Amury Girod, who had recently arrived from Switzerland, established a school of agriculture and a model farm where the teaching was both theoretical and practical.

In 1833, Perrault introduced a bill which included compulsory elementary education, both civil and religious, for children between the ages of six and 15. The cost would be paid by the parents, there would be free schooling for poor children, and the whole system would be under the control of board members and under the authority of the government. Perrault was too far ahead of his time and his project was not only rejected but was condemned by everyone. Along with some financial assistance from the government, Perrault used his salary as protonotary to finance the schools. The political upheavals of 1837 having put an end to the grants from the Assembly, Perrault, financially and physically drained at the age of 84, closed the schools in 1837.

Enigmatic and at times baffling, Perrault often swam against the current of the society of his time. A partisan of British authority, he opposed the Parti canadien and the Rebellion, managing at the same time to work on the model-farm project with Amury Girod, one of the Rebellion leaders. A devout Catholic, he favoured religious neutrality in education and was a Freemason. *Impressions*, the National Library of Canada's exhibition, pays tribute to this pioneer by showing three of his school manuals.

Did you know...

that on October 12, 1999, CBC Records' release of Antonio Vivaldi's *The Four Seasons*, as performed by Pinchas Zukerman and the National Arts Centre Orchestra of Canada, became the 20 000th compact disc to be added to the National Library's sound recording collection? The first compact disc to be entered into the NL's collection, *The Unknown Kurt Weill*, was catalogued on June 21, 1984. Over the past 15 years, an average of 1 333 compact discs have been catalogued annually, not including second copies!

Sources:

Jolois, Jean-Jacques. — Joseph-François Perrault, 1753-1844, et les origines de l'enseignement laïque au Bas-Canada. — Montréal : Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1969. Galarneau, Claude. — "Joseph-François Perrault", Dictionary of Canadian Biography. — Vol. 7 — P. 687-690. ◆

We Are Ready for the Year 2000

The National Library of Canada has been working hard to ensure it can continue to pursue its mandate into the year 2000. Along with other government departments, the National Library has taken prudent steps to ensure its systems are ready for the year 2000.

A Year 2000 project team has been set up to ensure that business at the Library will continue as usual after January 1, 2000.

Preparing for "B-Day" involves assessing all systems and supporting infrastructure for Year 2000 compliance. The Library will also take the added precaution of shutting down all computer systems in the afternoon of December 31, 1999, to avoid potential damage to computer systems in the event of a prolonged power outage.

The National Library's systems include

- AMICUS, the National Library of Canada's bibliographic system
- Dynix, another bibliographic system used at the National Library of Canada
- the National Library of Canada's Web site
- National Library of Canada's supporting infrastructure

For further information, contact Rob Sekerak,

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The National Library – IFLA Connection

Gwynneth Evans, Director General, National and International Programs

n reviewing the themes and locations of the last 16 IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions) conferences, it is evident that libraries in all parts of the world play an important role in the economic, social, intellectual and cultural life of their societies. The profession also builds on the past, while recognizing the need to prepare for the future.

To realize its ambitions, the library community is increasingly aware that its members must influence the public agenda. We must ensure that there is a legislative, regulatory and public information policy environment conducive to providing universal, equitable and affordable access to information for all persons so that they may address their needs for education, training and lifelong learning; for leisure and community life; and for the

exercise of their democratic rights and responsibilities.

The choice of committee work and individual participation has always focussed on the Library's core responsibilities, areas where Canada has both much to gain but also much to contribute: bibliographic, technology and communications standards, including Universal Dataflow and Telecommunications (UDT, a core program hosted at the National Library of Canada); preservation; and services

to particular communities. Over the years, these services have reflected the concerns of our multicultural and special needs communities and, more recently, school libraries.

The key issues facing national libraries have been addressed within the Conference of Directors of National Libraries, which meets during the IFLA conference. This body, founded in 1972 by the former National Librarian, Guy Sylvestre, has grown with the evolution of national library services in the developing world and through the political changes that have taken place since 1989. Canada can be seen as a model for service, since our foundations are the desire to build, preserve and make accessible our published heritage and our need to share the collective resources of our libraries. As chairman of the Conference between 1988 and 1992, Dr. Scott assured her colleagues that their concerns would be well articulated in IFLA deliberations and

IFLA CONFERENCE VENUES AND THEMES, 1984-1999

1984	Nairobi KENYA	The Basis of Library and Information Services for National	
		Development	
1985	Chicago USA	Libraries and the Universal Availability of Information	
1986	Tokyo JAPAN	New Horizons of Librarianship towards the 21st Century	
1987	Brighton UNITED KINGDOM	Libraries and Information Services in a Changing World	
1988	Sydney AUSTRALIA	Living Together–People, Libraries, Information	
1989	Paris FRANCE	Libraries and Information in Yesterday's, Today's and Tomorrow's	
		Economy.	
1990	Stockholm SWEDEN	Libraries-Information for Knowledge	
1991	Moscow USSR	Libraries and Culture: Their Relationship	
1992	New Delhi INDIA	Library and Information Policy and Perspectives	
1993	Barcelona SPAIN	The Universal Library: Libraries As Centres for the Global	
		Availability of Information	
1994	Havana CUBA	Libraries and Social Development	
1995	Istanbul TURKEY	Libraries of the Future	
1996	Beijing CHINA	The Challenge of Change: Libraries and Economic Development	
1997	Copenhagen DENMARK	Libraries and Information for Human Development	
1998	Amsterdam THE NETHERLANDS	On the Crossroads of Information and Culture	
1999	Bangkok THAILAND	Libraries As Gateways to an Enlightened World	
	-		



that the results of studies, special conferences and surveys would be integrated into the information stores and workplans of groups with similar causes and common interests.

Canada has always been well represented on IFLA committees. Individuals from every type of library school, academic, public and special have participated, and the library schools have played a strong role internationally. This year, five Canadians have been elected chairs of their sections and two National Library staff have been elected to the highest governing body. Ingrid Parent gained the highest number of votes for a seat on the Executive Board and Ralph Manning was elected chair of the Professional Board, thereby becoming an ex officio member of the Executive Board. The following Canadians are newly elected chairs of IFLA sections:

- Richard Paré, Library and Research Services for Parliaments
- Barbara Clubb, Public Libraries

- Ken Haycock, Education and Training
- Rosemary Kavanagh, Libraries for the Blind
- Réjean Savard, Management and Marketing

These nominations speak to the active role of Canadians and to the diversity of committee work that is conducted by the sections. In addition to its 34 sections, IFLA is made up of five core programs, eight divisions and 11 round tables, and Canadians are members of many of these groups. Since 1997, Marianne Scott has chaired the Committee on Copyright and Other Legal Matters, a key IFLA committe reporting to the Executive Board.

IFLA has privileged relations with UNESCO, and the national librarians of Canada have played a strong role in the Intergovernmental Council of the General Information Programme. Dr. Scott has been vice-chairperson and chairperson of the Subcommission on Information and Informatics of the Canadian

Commission. While many issues have caught and maintained her interest and attention, Dr. Scott has worked particularly tirelessly to sponsor resolutions on the use of permanent paper by UNESCO and its member states, so that the world's published heritage may be protected from brittleness and decay. She has also worked towards the approval and dissemination of the School Library Manifesto, which was forwarded by IFLA last fall after a successful consultation and workshop on its content and final text were held at the Amsterdam Conference in August 1998. The School Library Manifesto was endorsed by the Intergovernmental Council of the General Information Programme in December 1998 and a resolution was approved by the General Conference this fall.

With its participation in the August 2000 conference in Jerusalem, Israel, the National Library will continue its involvement with IFLA into the next millennium.



Possibilities of the "New and Improved" Canadian Theses Program

Joseph DesJardins, University of Toronto Library

hen the National Library of Canada announced in 1998 that it had signed a three-year agreement with UMI® Dissertations Publishing, a division of Bell and Howell Information Learning, to be the service provider for the Canadian Theses Program, it signalled the beginning of a new era in the delivery of theses and dissertations to library users. With the leadership of the National Library, Canadian academic libraries could now provide access to dissertations in electronic format.

The University of Toronto Library, in conjunction with York University Library and the Faculty of Information Studies at the University of Toronto, had been investigating the possibility of introducing electronic theses and dissertations (ETDs) to their respective institutions. During investigations, it became evident that initiating such a program would involve a formidable investment in staff and student training, software and campus awareness programs. The National Library's announcement came as welcome news.

In one fell swoop, the National Library has given every member of the Canadian Theses Program a collection of ETDs. One could say that the National Library has provided over 50 libraries with the first electronic bricks for the construction of their digital libraries. Electronic material from each Canadian Theses Program member is now available immediately and requires no further processing. For some institutions, such as the University of Toronto Library and York University Library, ETDs are additional material that enhance their electronic collections; for others this electronic material may be their first. To make use of this program, all that is required is an Internet connection and Adobe PDF reader (which can be downloaded free of charge).

Academic libraries, such as the University of Toronto Library, do not need to set up an ETD infrastructure. Paper theses can be submitted following the usual procedure and, in due course, the original copy will be returned, along with a microfiche copy. In addition, UMI provides a Current Research@ URL that contains copies of electronic dissertations that can be downloaded, free of charge, to authorized users, in PDF format. Also, the National Library maintains a long-term archival copy on silver halide microfilm. Preservation is assured while access is expanded. What could be better?

The National Library/UMI agreement provides each library with the following:

- Free downloadable electronic copies of the school's own dissertations and theses
- Free MARC records for titles received from the school
- A unique URL for the school and a personal ordering page
- Free preview of the first 24 pages of any title published from 1997 onward
- Free access to two years' (most current) worth of abstracts and citations
- Electronic copies of dissertations and theses from other schools (for a fee)

With UMI's movement into ETDs comes the opportunity of submitting theses and dissertations in Adobe PDF digital format. One of the goals of the joint York Library/University of Toronto Library/Faculty of Information Studies at the University of Toronto ETD project has been to give their respective universities the option to eliminate paper from the process, should they so choose. In the United States, a number of schools have embraced ETDs and two - Virginia Tech and University of West Virginia – have even made electronic submission mandatory. The University of Toronto does not envision going this far, but the prospect of giving students the choice between paper and electronic submission is exciting.

At both universities, there have been requests to submit theses electronically, most notably by students whose work contains multimedia elements. Now, if graduate schools choose to, they can accept theses that contain images, sound and video clips and other multimedia elements that PDF can support. At this point in time, theses and dissertations containing anything but text and the odd chart are a small minority; a minority, however, that is sure to grow.

There are even advantages to submission of the humble text document in electronic form. For the student, there are fewer copies to run off and, in some cases, bind. The graduate school saves staff time and money in the shipping and handling of bulky theses, while the library frees up valuable shelf space.

Let us not forget the enormous benefit to the library user. Now they can access theses and dissertations 24 hours a day, seven days a week, from wherever they reside. Having a document in PDF format also allows the user to search within a document for certain phrases and words and facilitates document navigation. The user also gets the benefits of the Current Research@ site, including keyword searching on all theses and 24-page previews. ETDs greatly increases the accessibility of theses and dissertations, which benefits authors, universities and users.

The key element of the new services offered by the Canadian Theses Program is choice. There is no obligation to do anything but what has been done in the past, and the institution still reaps the benefit of having ETDs available online. If the school chooses to move into the area of electronic submission, it can go at its own pace. From providing the option of electronic submission to students working in multimedia to accepting theses from all students via the 24-hour-a-day World Wide Web, the implementation possibilities are as varied as the needs of the participating institutions. Everything is voluntary, everything is optional.

In order to fully discuss new developments in the Canadian Theses Program, and to solicit discussion and feedback from members, the National Library is setting up a listserv. For information on the listserv, as well as for other ETD information, visit the National Library of Canada's Canadian Theses Program Web site at http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/services/ethesis.htm, or contact the Program at theses@nlc-bnc.ca.

The National Library has been truly innovative with this program. Through the Canadian Theses Program, the National Library continues to bring members the lowest possible price and guarantees preservation, while providing an opportunity for members to explore and exploit the possibilities of ETDs at their own pace and level of commitment. •



The National Library of Canada is grateful for the support of all donors in fiscal vear 1998-99

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Northeastern University

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U.S.A.

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Financial Institutions Canada

Library

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Ottawa Public Library

Ottawa, Ontario

Oxford University

Leopold Muller Memorial Library

Oxford Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies

Oxford, England

Royal British Columbia Museum

Victoria, British Columbia

Royal Canadian College of Organists

Toronto, Ontario

Royal Conservatory of Music

Toronto, Ontario

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Sisters of Charity of Ottawa

Ottawa, Ontario

Solskin Society of Vancouver

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The National Library wishes to acknowledge the assistance of sponsors of literary programming, the Governor General's Literary Award Winners Gala Reading, Read Up On It, and other special events during 1999.

Access TV

After Stonewall Books

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Association for Canadian Theatre Research

Association of Canada-Québec Literatures

Association pour l'avancement des sciences et des techniques de la documentation (ASTED)

Bayshore Shopping Centre

Beach Holme Publishing

Bibliographical Society of Canada

Brick Books

British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa

Canada Council for the Arts

Canada Post

Canadian Association of Special Libraries and Information Services (CASLIS)

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Canadian Library Association

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CGI

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Insomniac Press

Lambda Foundation

Landscape Ontario, Ottawa Chapter

League of Canadian Poets

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McClelland and Stewart

Moonstone Press

National Capital Alliance on Race

Relations

National Literacy Secretariat (Human Resources Development Canada) National Research Council Canada

Ontario Genealogical Society

Opera Lyra Ottawa Guild

Ottawa Folk Festival

Ottawa Independent Writers

Ottawa International Jazz Festival

Ottawa Jewish Historical Society

Ottawa Regional Cancer Centre

Foundation

Ottawa Storytellers

Parnassos Hellenic Cultural Society

Penguin Canada

Periodical Writers Association of

Canada

Polish Canadian Women's Federation

Prime Crime Writers

Random House Canada

Ronsdale Press

Senior Citizens' Council of

Ottawa-Carleton

La Société des Dix

University of Toronto Press

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Women's Media Club

Women's Voices Festival

YTV

Word on the Street

n September 26, 1999, the National Library of Canada launched the 11th edition of Read Up On It, its annual guide to the best in Canadian children's literature. With its theme of humour, Tickle Your Funny Bone! arrived with a smile at The Word on the Street literacy and reading festivals in five cities across Canada: Vancouver, Calgary, Toronto, Ottawa and Halifax.



The Word on the Street is a well-established event in Toronto. In its second year in Ottawa, the festival drew an estimated crowd of 55 000 people – more than double the number of last year's attendees. In Calgary, Senator Joyce Fairbairn was present for the launch. With the kit that she describes as "an important element in our promotion

Sylvie Tardif, Nina Milner and Marcia

Clowning around. Marcia MacDonald and friend.

The National Library booth was very popular.

of family literacy skills" (taken from her message in Read Up On It: Tickle Your Funny Bone!) tucked under her arm, she welcomed one and all to the book fair.

By all accounts, the event was a great success in all of its locales, and a good time was had by everyone.

The ASTED Launch of Read Up On It

ational Librarian Roch Carrier was in Sherbrooke Quebec where he launched Read Up On It among the fun-loving participants of the October ASTED conference. This year, the kit that helps teachers, librarians, parents and group leaders to encourage reading has humour as its theme. Those present at the launch of Tickle Your Funny Bone! were all smiles.



Roch Carrier, National Librarian with Read Up On It prize winners.



Hard at work at the National Library booth. From left to right: Céline Gendron, Canadian Literature Research Service; Hélène Vachon, University of Sherbrooke and Roch Carrier, National Librarian.



Staff from the National Library sharing a smile with a Sherbrooke resident.

A First Meeting

On October 1, 1999, the new National Librarian met with members of CALUPL (Council of Administrators of Large Urban Public Libraries) in the National Library at 395 Wellington Street in Ottawa.



CALUPL is composed of the chief librarians of all municipal libraries in Canada that serve populations of over 100 000. Each year Canadians make more than 73 million visits to CALUPL libraries and take out more than 126 million items. The combined operating budgets of CALUPL libraries total more than \$427 million and increasingly these libraries, with their more than 1 400 public Internet access stations, are acting as gateways to electronic and networked information.

As part of its mandate, the National Library of Canada works with CALUPL to make accessible Canadiana collections and bibliographic records.

Tremaine Medal: Call for Nominations

The Marie Tremaine Medal is awarded by the Bibliographical Society of Canada and recognizes outstanding service to Canadian bibliography and distinguished publications in either English or French in the field of Canadian bibliography. The medal may be awarded in 2000, preferably to a member of the Society and/or a Canadian citizen. Members of the Council of the Society are not eligible for the award while they are in office. Previous recipients of the Tremaine Medal have been: Marie Tremaine, 1970; John Hare and Jean-Pierre Wallot, 1973; Bruce Braden Peel, 1975; William F.E. Morley, 1977; Reginald Evre Watters, 1979; Olga Bernice Bishop, 1981; Alan F.J. Artibise, 1983; Douglas Grant

Lochhead, 1985; Agnes Cecilia O'Dea, 1987; Sandra Alston, 1988; Gloria Strathern, 1989; Claude Galarneau, 1990; Patricia Fleming, 1992; Joan Winearls, 1993; Paul Aubin, 1994; Ernie Ingles, 1996; and Carl Spadoni, 1999. The Tremaine Medal Committee now invites nominations for this award. Each nomination must be supported by a biographical note, a list of principal publications and other relevant information, and must be sent by January 31, 2000 to the Chair, Tremaine Medal Committee, Bibliographical Society of Canada, c/o Patricia Bélier, Archives & Special Collections, Harriet Irving Library, University of New Brunswick, Box 7500, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5H5.

Did you know...

that the *Canadian ISBN*Publishers' Directory is now available on our Web site? It contains name and contact information for most Canadian publishers, past and present, who use the ISBN system. It currently lists some 20 000 publishers who use ISBNs for their Canadian publications.

The information in the Canadian ISBN Publishers' Directory is collected or updated each time a publisher applies to the Canadian ISBN Agency for an ISBN assignment.

http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/isbndir/index.htm

Roch Carrier Nominated for Andersen Award

IBBY-Canada, the Canadian section of the International Board on Books for Young People, announced in September that Canada's new National Librarian, Roch Carrier and world-renowned illustrator László Gál are Canada's nominees for the prestigious Hans Christian Andersen Awards for life-time contribution to children's literature.

The Andersen Award is the highest international recognition given to those who create literary works for children. Awarded every two years, it is presented to one author and one illustrator.

The winners will be announced next March during the Bologna Children's Book Fair.

Tributes to Marianne Scott

In 1984, Marianne Scott was moving to Ottawa to become National Librarian, just as I was becoming provincial librarian of Saskatchewan. Marianne promptly became active in the Provincial and Territorial Library Directors Council and brought to the table warmth, sincerity and her discernible passion for libraries. Working with her when I moved to CLA served to remind me that Marianne's commitment to library associations was as deep as her commitment to libraries. Marianne, we have always known that you care – about each of us as individuals; about the challenges before Canada's, and indeed, the world's, libraries; and about our professional community. You will be missed.

Karen Adams

I have known Marianne since she and I worked together on the Canadian Library Association Board and Council in the early 1980s, while she was vice-president/president and I was second vice-president. "Her" conference was in Saskatoon in 1982. and I was honoured to be asked to be the program convenor. I have also been a regional observer for the Board of the Friends of the National Library of Canada since 1994. I enjoy seeing Marianne each year when the former presidents of CLA meet at the annual conference and whenever we can grab a minute to catch up on each other's lives.

When I think of Marianne, here are some of the words that come to mind:

 Grace (her reception at CLA is a highlight and she is a gracious hostess)

- Humanity (She cares about the people in her life, past and present)
- Leadership (both at the NLC and in many professional associations)
- Professionalism (a great role model for younger colleagues)
- Sense of humour (she laughs at sheep jokes, even when they are played on her!)
- Warmth (I'll miss the great hugs!)

 I have many good memories of
 Marianne and wish her all the best in
 her retirement. She has been a valued
 colleague for many years.

Beth Barlow

While trying to come up with a few personal anecdotes about Marianne's career, two memories immediately came to mind. The first is from the fall of 1979: Marianne was director of Library Services at McGill University and, under the auspices of the Canadian Association of Research Libraries, she hosted an unforgettable conference at the Château Bonne Entente in Quebec City entitled "A National Bibliographic/Resource Sharing Network For Canadian Academic Libraries". I found her to be an organizer without equal, and now, in hindsight, I realize that the vision which was to guide her entire career was present even then. The second memory comes from the early '90s. I was in Providence (Rhode Island), attending one of my first Association of Research Libraries meetings — there was a banquet, a ballroom, a waltz with Marianne — how gracefully she guided me through the then unfamiliar environment. Two memories, two different aspects of Marianne's personality: on one hand, she is an administrator and competent

professional, entirely devoted to her work and the library cause; on the other, a woman full of joy who adds a touch of humanity to all her professional commitments. I witnessed these qualities in action many times, especially during my years of involvement with the Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions (CIHM). Marianne's remarkable positive influence on this major project cannot be over-emphazised.

Claude Bonnelly, Director, Université Laval Library

I have had the opportunity and pleasure of working with Marianne on various committees, associations and working groups including the Conference of Rectors and Principals of Ouebec Universities (CREPUO) and its Subcommittee on Libraries: the Télécat/Unicat Management Committee; the Canadian Association of Research Libraries (CARL); the conferences of the Canadian Library Association (CLA), the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and the Advisory Board on Scientific and Technological Information (ABSTI); and the committees of the National Library of Canada, specifically the Advisory Board. Whether by automobile or by airplane, we have taken many trips together during which we discussed that which is closest to her heart, the focus of her life and her passion: libraries!

The fondest and most gratifying memory I carry with me after all of this travelling and all of these meetings is that of the wonderful trip the National

Library's Advisory Board made in 1989 through the Northwest Territories and the Yukon. Its aim was to meet with local communities and prove to them that, despite the distance involved, the National Library of Canada was at their service. In my lifetime, I have rarely met people so hospitable, proud and happy to welcome us, the "visitors from the south"!

I am indebted to Marianne for having supported and encouraged me during my career and have no doubt that she was often required to be very patient with me, and for this I am most grateful. I have appreciated her friendship and her devotion to her profession. She remains to me, the embodiment of determination and dedication to one's work.

Guy Cloutier, Acting General Manager, Réseau de l'information juridique du Québec

On April 14, 1976, at the 62nd meeting of the Library Subcommittee of the Conference of Rectors and Principals of Quebec Universities (CREPUQ), Marianne Scott, director of the McGill University libraries, was elected president of CREPUQ for a two-year mandate to start on June 1 of

elected president of CREPUQ for a two-year mandate to start on June 1 of that year. At the meeting held on June 3, 1976, the new president proposed the idea of a brainstorming session to her colleagues. Its aim would be to analyse the main trends and new factors influencing the development of university libraries. Their mission was also to identify the key elements of a review and a joint course of action which would further efforts already

Among the priorities established were, first and foremost, a rationalization of the collections and collection development policies, as well as funding for Quebec's university

initiated for the planned development

of Quebec's university libraries.

libraries. Some of the concerns voiced then are still very real today, for example, the impact of automation on resource allocation and the impact of using a documentation medium other than paper.

Marianne Scott's presidency was notable as much for her leadership, which inspired a new approach to consensus building, collaboration and cooperation, as for the achievements realized by Quebec university libraries. The most notable among them was the culmination of efforts already underway to harmonize the statistical data collection process and to standardize definitions.

She also left a very personal impression, which characterized her management style. For me, a young CREPUQ research fellow, appointed as the *ex-officio* secretary for the Library Subcommittee, it was one of the most extraordinary and intensely enriching opportunities of my professional (and political) career.

As she was more comfortable in her own language when addressing complex questions or discussing technical issues, Marianne Scott presided over the Library Subcommittee meetings in English. The actual meetings, however, were conducted in French: a model of applied bilingualism.

It was also in French that I, myself, drew up the minutes, which I then submitted to Marianne for approval before their distribution to members. Nevertheless, during the subsequent meetings in her office, we discussed matters in English — sometimes in a very animated fashion — before arriving at a mutually acceptable compromise. This practice was an educational and enriching experience, which led to, among other things, an improved style of writing and expression, since referred to as the "CREPUQ style".

But most of all, it was during these meetings and negotiations that we developed a warm camaraderie that has never wavered, permitting me, without disrespect, to begin my letters to the National Librarian of Canada with a warm "Chère Mademoiselle".

With my utmost respect, my sincere gratitude and, most of all, my undying affection, I wish you the very best for your well-deserved retirement. Your exceptional career of service to the library community has greatly benefited the profession and has enriched all those who have had the privilege of working with you.

Onil Dupuis, Conference of Rectors and Principals of Quebec Universities (CREPUQ)

•••

I first met Marianne Scott when I arrived at McGill University in 1974 as life sciences librarian. She was, at that time, law librarian, but neither of us knew that the director of libraries, the late Dr. Richard Farley, was about to leave to lead the U.S. National Agriculture Library.

Marianne had arrived at McGill in 1955, so she had a 19-year head start, and she was a wonderful mentor and advisor to me.

Marianne's contribution during these 20 years as law librarian included building and classifying a major law collection that reflected the broadening and international research and teaching interests of the faculty – interests that included common law, comparative law, international law and air and space law. The law collection under her direction grew from 30 000 volumes, at the beginning of her tenure, to 90 000 volumes by 1975. Marianne also taught legal research and bibliographic skills to a generation of McGill law and library science students.

In 1975, Marianne was appointed director of libraries at McGill and implemented McGill's "Area Library"

system. She also began to prepare the groundwork for library automation and to promote collection assessment and development in the face of serious reductions in budget. Perhaps her greatest and most long-lasting contribution to the University during this period was to provide the leadership that enabled librarians at the University to become members of the academic sector with full academic rights, responsibilities and privileges.

Frances Groen

Canadians from all walks of life owe Marianne Scott a tremendous debt of gratitude for her 15 years of selfless service as our National Librarian.

I first knew Marianne when she shared her dream of having a Friends organization for the Library. Her enthusiasm and vision were contagious and, as a result, the Friends of the National Library came into being. Since 1991, they have continued to serve the Library and its needs in so many ways.

Grete Hale, Founding Chair, The Friends of the National Library of Canada

I first met Marianne Scott in New Delhi in August 1992, at the meeting of the Conference of Directors of National Libraries (CDNL). I was attending my first meeting of the CDNL as the newly appointed director of the State Library, Pretoria, one of South Africa's two national libraries. At the time Marianne was the Chair of CDNL. As we stood around drinking tea before the meeting, she lost little time in approaching me to find out who I was and who would be the official South African representative. Quite direct and to the point, but not unkind, was my initial impression. Marianne is not one to give way on matters of principle,

and the correct membership and functioning of the CDNL is a matter of principle to her. But my initial assessment of "not unkind" turned out to be an understatement. As I learned during successive IFLA conferences and CDNL meetings, Marianne has the proverbial heart of gold. She was one of the relatively few colleagues who took time to send me valuable comments on drafts of the Guidelines for Legislation for National Library Services on which I was working during 1995 and 1996. Subsequently, I was warmly received when I paid a brief visit to the National Library of Canada in May 1996. After my election as Chair of the CDNL in Beijing in August 1996, Marianne was always ready to help, not only with advice on tricky diplomatic questions but also with practical assistance on working documents, procedure and the like. In these cases her legal background enabled her to home in on the core issues. It has been a privilege to work with her. I am glad that she will continue to be involved in IFLA's Committee of Copyright and Other Legal Matters, and look forward to seeing her at future IFLA conferences. Thank you, Marianne, for your contribution to CDNL and to national libraries worldwide!

> Yours sincerely, P.J. Lor

It requires a special form of courage to lead a national agency such as the National Library. It is a tribute to Marianne Scott that she was willing to set aside a career in an institution she loved to address the diverse challenges involved in being the National Librarian. The Scott years were frequently not comfortable times and many difficult decisions had to be made, made from a glass perch in full view of everyone in the country who had an interest in the National Library and its resources and services. There

were successes and there were failures, surprises and disappointments. Most importantly, there was a persistent and distinguished effort to shape the National Library in a way that would make Canadians both proud and appreciative.

Thank you, Marianne.

Alan H. MacDonald, University of Calgary

Marianne Scott has been very involved in UNESCO, often leading the Canadian delegation on the information and information technology program. She has always conducted herself with conviction, firmness and a good understanding of the issues — she consults others before fine-tuning her speeches. She is perhaps best known for her efforts to defend school libraries; these libraries had been disappearing from UNESCO's list of concerns. With her sense of irony intact, she also reminded UNESCO that its best laid plans in the area of creation and distribution of information and access to it on the Internet did not take into account the existing infrastructures in most developing countries — not to mention differing national legislation pertaining to copyright, access to information, protection of privacy, libraries and archives. Thanks to her drive and vitality, many delegations echoed these same themes, and UNESCO was forced to rethink its position, as well as to carry out more extensive consultations.

> Jean-Pierre Wallot, O.C. President, Royal Society of Canada

Access AMICUS Training Schedule

Access AMICUS is available to Canadian libraries, other institutions and individual researchers. It provides access to the AMICUS database via the Web, Z39.50, Telnet, Datapac and iNet. Training is offered across Canada and 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 contact Information Technology Services by telephone at (819) 997-7227, fax (819) 994-6835, TTY (613) 992-6969, X.400

[cic-its]gc+nlc.bnc\govmt.canada\ca, or e-mail 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 more information, please consult our Web site at http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/amicus/access/eamiform.htm.

For new clients, the cost of training is \$165.00* per participant for a one-day training session or \$290.00 for a two-day session (both include technical setup). For current clients, the cost of training is \$225.00* per participant for a two-day training session or \$125.00* for a one-day session. 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 change

Registration Deadline	Location	Session Date
January 10	Information Technology Services Training Room, 9th floor National Library of Canada 25 Eddy Street Hull, Quebec	January 25: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English) January 26: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in English)
January 24	Information Technology Services Training Room, 9th floor National Library of Canada 25 Eddy Street Hull, Quebec	February 8: Access AMICUS on the Web (in French) February 9: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in French)
February 7	Information Technology Services Training Room, 9th floor National Library of Canada 25 Eddy Street Hull, Quebec	February 22: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English) February 23: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in English)
February 21	Information Technology Services Training Room, 9th floor National Library of Canada 25 Eddy Street Hull, Quebec	March 7: Access AMICUS on the Web (in French) March 8: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in French)
March 6	University of Western Ontario Room 233, Lab B, Middlesex College London, Ontario	March 28: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English) March 29: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in English)
March 6	Training and Development Canada Room Q, ground floor, Training Centre 1 Front Street West Toronto, Ontario	April 5: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English) April 6: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in English)
March 20	Memorial University of Newfoundland Room L-1015, Queen Elizabeth II Library St. John's, Newfoundland	April 11: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English) April 12: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in English)
March 27	McGill University Room MS-24, School of Library and Information Studies 3459 McTavish Street Montreal, Quebec	April 18: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English) April 19: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in English)
April 10	Information Technology Services Training Room, 9th floor National Library of Canada 25 Eddy Street Hull, Quebec	April 26: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English) April 27: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in English)

National Library Staff Pay Tribute

Les membres du personnel de la Bibliothèque nationale rendent hommage







Pierrette Webster, representing the staff of the National Librarian's office, presented Miss Scott with a booktruck, complete with an inscribed brass plaque, and four bound books containing copies of Miss Scott's speeches since 1984.

Marc Gagnon, director general, Management Services Branch, and Gwynneth Evans, director general, National and International Programs, acted as co-hosts for the ceremonies.

Tom Delsey, director general, Corporate Policy and Communications presented Miss Scott with a variety of gifts on behalf of the Library staff.

Denis Schryburt, Corporate Policy and Planning, led representatives from each branch in presenting Miss Scott with a special recognition award for being "a good sport and party animal" and for never missing an annual picnic or Christmas party.

The audience responded with a standing ovation before heading to the reception which followed.

Pierrette Webster a remis à M^{me} Scott, au nom du personnel du Cabinet de l'administrateur général, un chariot à livres accompagné d'une inscription sur une plaque de laiton, de même que quatre livres reliés renfermant des exemplaires des discours de M^{me} Scott depuis 1984.

Marc Gagnon, directeur général, Direction des services de la gestion, et Gwynneth Evans, directrice générale, Programmes nationaux et internationaux, agissaient comme co-animateurs des cérémonies.

Tom Delsey, directeur général, Politique et communications, a remis à Mme Scott divers présents au nom des membres du personnel de la Bibliothèque.

Denis Schryburt, Politique et communications, lui a remis, au nom des représentants de chaque direction, une récompense particulière pour avoir été « une sportive et une fêtarde » et n'avoir jamais raté un pique-nique annuel ou une fête de Noël.

L'auditoire a réagi en lui réservant une ovation avant de se diriger vers la salle de réception.



Trent Reid's most recent limerick, written in honour of Miss Scott

There once was a government plot To bring you all here to this spot. The goal is to cheer A distinguished career By exclaiming together: "Great! Scott" Le plus récent poème de Trent Reid, écrit en l'honneur de M^{me} Scott (traduit par Marketing et édition) :

Il y eut une fois au gouvernement un complot Pour nous rassembler dans cet enclos. Afin de célébrer Une carrière distinguée En clamant d'une seule voix : « Bravo! Lady Marianne »

