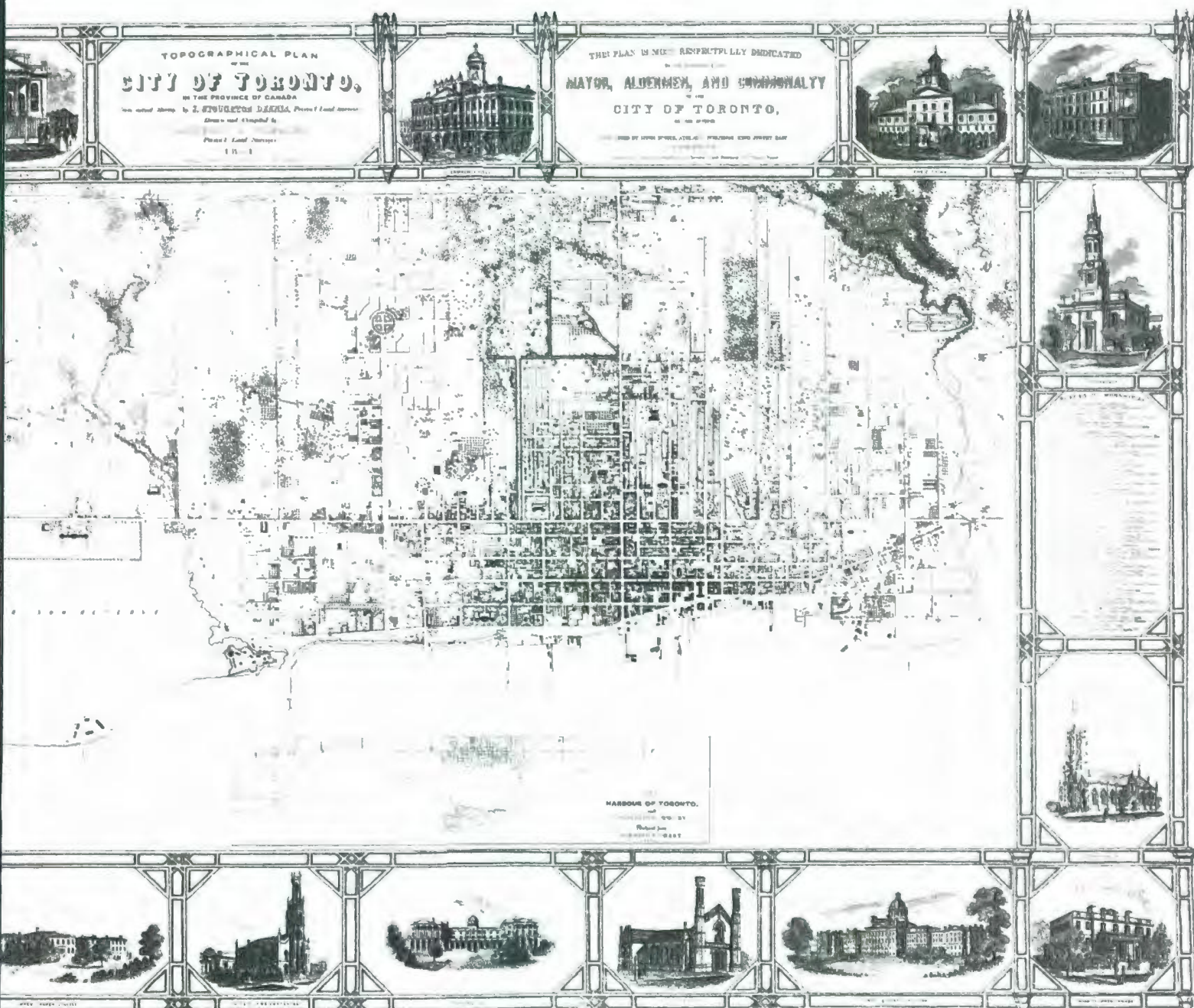


BULLETIN

ASSOCIATION DES CARTOTHÈQUES ET ARCHIVES CARTOGRAPHIQUES
DU CANADA



ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES / ASSOCIATION DES CARTOTHÈQUES ET ARCHIVES CARTOGRAPHIQUES DU CANADA

MEMBERSHIP in the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives is open to both individuals and institutions having an interest in maps and the aims and objectives of the Association. Membership dues are for the calendar year and are as follows:

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Institutional... \$65.00 (\$50 US)
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Views expressed in the *Bulletin* are those of the contributors and do not necessarily reflect the view of the Association.

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Les opinions exprimées dans le *Bulletin* sont celles des collaborateurs et ne correspondent pas nécessairement à celles de l'Association.

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Table of Contents

President's Message/Messsage de la présidente	2
RECON AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA: MAKING GOVERNMENT CARTOGRAPHIC, ARCHITECTURAL AND TECHNICAL RECORDS AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC - Donna Porter	3
RECENT CANADIAN NAME CHANGES - Velma Parker	12
RESPONSE TO THE BRIEF OF THE ACMLA FOR THE CONSULTATION ON THE FUTURE ROLE OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA AND THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA - Marilyn Osborne	17
ACMLA "FOUNDING FATHERS AND MOTHERS": AN INTERVIEW WITH BETTY (MAY) KIDD	21
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING, 1 June 2001 - Marc Cockburn	26
ACMLA OFFICER AND COMMITTEE REPORTS, 2000-2001	29
NOUVELLES REGIONALES - Pierre Roy	37
REGIONAL NEWS - Pierre Roy	39
NEW MAPS - Amy Chan	42
NEW BOOKS AND ATLASES - Martine Rocheleau	44
REVIEWS - Tim Ross	45
ENGLISH MAPS: A HISTORY - Danial Duda	
WEB CARTOGRAPHY: DEVELOPMENTS AND PROSPECTS - Sally Hermansen	
THE CROATIAN ADRIATIC: TOURIST GUIDE - Ron Whistance-Smith	
PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE & PROGRAM, CONFERENCE 2002	48
REPORT ON THE CANADIAN COMMITTEE ON CATALOGUING MEETING, Sept. 21, 2001 - Velma Parker	51

ON THE COVER...

Sandford A. Fleming, *Topographic Plan of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Canada*, 1851. Reproduced from an original in the Metropolitan Toronto Library, as ACML Facsimile Map Series No. 44 (ISSN 0827-8024).

Sandford A. Fleming, *Topographic Plan of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Canada*, 1851. Reproduite à partir d'un original figurant dans la Metropolitan Toronto Library, dans la Série de cartes fac-similés de l'ACC, carte No. 44 (ISSN 0827-8024).

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

MESSAGE DE LA PRÉSIDENTE

I am pleased to report that the agreement between the Depository Services Program and Natural Resources Canada to provide Canadian map libraries with paper and digital topographic and geologic maps has finally been signed. By the time you read this message, eligible libraries should have received their information package and application for participation in the new depository program for maps. The most exciting component of this agreement is ftp access for most of our members to the entire National Topographic Data Base, to support academic teaching and research. With the NTDB database now available in our libraries and the recent consortium purchase of six DMTI Spatial geospatial data products last fall, we can finally offer our users a rich base of nation-wide Canadian data at detailed scales. It is an exciting time!

As spring approaches and we look forward to our annual conference, it seems an appropriate time to thank the many members who give so much of their time to keep our association strong and active. Where would we be without people like Cathy Moulder, our *Bulletin* editor, or Bruce Weedmark, our membership officer, or Louis Cardinal, our publications officer, or those individuals who each year take on the daunting task of planning the annual conference. And of course, thanks to all who contribute through our standing committees or by taking on special projects. I would need this whole page to thank everyone!

As you will have seen on CARTA, we lost another of our members, Tom Nagy, whom we knew as a friend and colleague from the National Archives. Tom served on the Executive as Secretary and President in the 1970s and as a member of various committees, most recently

Je suis heureuse de vous annoncer que l'entente entre le programme des services de dépôt (PSD) et Ressources naturelles Canada a finalement été signée. Ce protocole d'entente offre aux bibliothèques canadiennes l'accès gratuit à toutes les cartes topographiques et géologiques en format papier et numérique. Au moment de lire ce message, les bibliothèques admissibles devraient déjà avoir reçu leur trousse d'information et leur demande pour participer au nouveau programme de dépôt de cartes. Ce qui est particulièrement intéressant dans cette entente est l'accès par FTP pour la plupart de nos membres à toute la base nationale de données topographiques (BNDT) pour appuyer la recherche et l'enseignement. Avec la disponibilité de la BNDT dans nos bibliothèques et l'achat en consortium de six produits de DMTI Spatial l'automne dernier, nous pouvons maintenant offrir à nos usagers un vaste éventail de données canadiennes à des échelles détaillées. C'est tout à fait palpitant!

À l'approche du printemps, nous anticipons déjà avec enthousiasme notre prochaine conférence annuelle. Il semble donc approprié de remercier ici tous les membres qui donnent de leur temps pour maintenir notre association dynamique. Que ferions-nous sans Cathy Moulder, notre éditrice, Bruce Weedmark, notre agent de cotisation et Louis Cardinal, notre agent de publications? Que serions-nous sans toutes ces personnes qui, à chaque année, font face au défi de taille de planifier et organiser la conférence annuelle? Je tiens également à dire merci à tous ceux qui contribuent à des projets spéciaux ou qui siègent aux comités permanents. Il me faudrait toute cette page pour les remercier tous individuellement!

C'est avec tristesse que vous avez sans doute

continued on page 11

continué à la page 25

RECON AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA: MAKING GOVERNMENT CARTOGRAPHIC, ARCHITECTURAL AND TECHNICAL RECORDS AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC

Donna Porter
National Archives of Canada

In the Fall 2001 issue of the *ACMLA Bulletin* (Number 112), Marilyn Osborne's article "An Active National Collection of Maps and Plans: Present, Past and Future - A Newcomer's Perspective" briefly discussed the descriptive work presently underway in the Cartographic and Architectural Section of the National Archives of Canada. In January 2001, I was assigned to one of these initiatives, the public Recon project, and I would like to take this opportunity to describe the project in greater detail for readers of the *Bulletin*, noting the scope and purpose of the project.

As part of the National Archives of Canada's commitment to serving Canadians online, the National Archives embarked on both public and private Recon projects. Recon stands for Retrospective Conversion Project. This Archives-wide initiative will see accession records which formerly existed in a variety of manual systems converted into a machine readable format and made available to the public through ArchiviaNet (the National Archives on-line catalogue at www.archives.ca). Just what is an accession? The National Archives of Canada defines accession as the process of formally accepting and recording the receipt of material into archival custody. Accession records provide the Archives with the necessary administrative control (both physical and intellectual) over records they receive.

The public and private Recon projects have been underway for the past few years in the Archives. The public Recon project was identified in the departmental business plan as one of the priority projects within the Government Records Branch (GRB). In September of 2000, the Cartographic and Architectural Section was given the task of producing catalogue entries for all of the old public accessions into Mikan (the Archives cataloguing system) which became the archives standard in 1998. The Section will commence work on the private accessions in 2003.

In the National Archives of Canada, accessions are either public (meaning from a government body) or private (from private individuals, organizations or companies). The National Archives serves as a permanent repository for the Government of Canada's historical documents, which includes cartographic, architectural and technical documents. The public component of the Cartographic and Architectural Section is one that has often been overlooked when discussing our programs and acquisitions with ACMLA members. The focus has often been on our outstanding collection of early cartographic material, as well as our collection of more current published material which falls more in line with what one might expect to find in a map library. The material found in the public accessions are an integral part of our rich Canadian heritage, be it early railway route maps, boundary dispute maps, Second World War situation maps or plans for many of the important public buildings across our country, such as post offices, custom house, railway stations, court houses, light houses, harbour developments, etc., as well as the Parliament buildings and Rideau Hall. The cartographic material often accompanies textual documents (the case files, policy files and correspondence files) held elsewhere in the Archives. As this material is added to our holdings presently on-line, the Canadian public will be introduced to this relatively unknown portion of our collection.

Between September and December 2000, Marc Cockburn, with the assistance of Brian Bjorndal and Francine Cadieux, reviewed all of the inventory descriptions for public material held by the Section. The inventory descriptions are typically one page descriptions which provide researchers with a overview of what is held in an accession. An inventory description contains a RG (Record Group) number, the accession number assigned by the section, the number of items in the accession, the date range of the material found in these accession,

a brief description of what is in the accession, a statement regarding access and reproduction restrictions, and information on finding aids and provenance.

Brian took on the main task of scanning all of the paper inventory descriptions, while Francine proofread the scanned products. Marc took on the job of setting up a Microsoft Access database which is used to track the progress of the work completed. The database was organized by the old Record Group (RG) numbers and within each RG by section accession numbers. A number of other fields were established including the number of items in each accession. A total of 644 accessions were identified as part of the public Recon project. The size of an accession can vary greatly. Some of the accessions consist of one item, while the largest identified accession (from Statistics Canada) contains 87,829 items. Approximately seven hundred thousand items are accounted for in these accessions. These accessions are dated between 1958 and 1998, while the material within the accessions dates back to as early as 1802 (RG 8 British Military records) and to as current as the 1990s. The accessions held in the Section come from seventy-five different government bodies. By far the largest record group is the Department of Public Works, with one hundred and twenty accessions. The material found in these accessions falls under three general material designations: cartographic material (atlases, diagrams, maps, models, profiles, remote-sensing images, sections and views); architectural drawings (including plans of mechanical, plumbing, heating and electrical systems, interior designs, furniture and decorative art which are part of a building) and technical drawings (including plans for the construction of proposed or actual stationary structures other than buildings i.e. bridges, canals, dams, and movable objects i.e. equipment, machinery, ships, tools, vehicles and weapons, diagrams, models, presentation panels and sketchbooks).

Work on creating the accession records commenced in January 2001. The records are being created using RAD (Rules for Archival Description) which is modelled on the Anglo American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd edition revised, and follow the guidelines outlined in the *National Archives Corporate Control Manual* for creating accession records. All accession records created at the National Archives are entered into Mikan, a GENCAT database. The Mikan system

provides templates for creating accession and descriptive cataloguing entries. The accession entry template is composed of 14 screens (9 screens for the main body of the entry, 4 screens for the media specific entry and one screen for the extent statistics). This template contains over 90 fields which can be completed. The decision was made to attempt to complete detailed accession records that will eventually make the job of doing the descriptive records easier.

All of the accessions records completed in Mikan take into account two fundamental archival principles: "Respect des fonds" and "Provenance". **Respect des fonds** is the principle that the records of a person, family or corporate body must be kept together in their original order, if it exists or has been maintained, and must not be mixed or combined with the records of another individual or corporate body. **Provenance** takes into consideration the person(s) or office(s) of origin of the fonds, i.e. the person(s), family (families) or corporate body (bodies) that created and/or accumulated and used the records in the conduct of personal or business life.¹ A great deal of care is taken to ensure that the provenance of the accession is recorded in the custody field. Another mandatory field is the "Accession to Description" field where each accession is hooked to the appropriate level of archival description. In archival description, the fonds is the highest level of description. (**Fonds** = the whole of the documents, regardless of form or medium, automatically and organically created and/or accumulated and used by a particular individual, family, or corporate body in the course of that creator's activities or functions). The fonds level entries can include textual records, graphic material (photographs, art, etc.), moving images, sound recordings, philatelic records, medallic objects and seals, records in electronic form, cartographic material, architectural drawings and technical drawings. Every attempt is made to attach the accessions to the appropriate level of arrangement. In order to achieve this arrangement, trees for each government body, produced in GRB, are reviewed and consultation takes place with the appropriate textual archivist in GRB. The accessions are often linked to series and sub-series level descriptions. When the provenance of the accession is unknown, we will link it directly to the fonds or create a series level record for cartographic, architectural and technical material. If a finding aid has been completed for the accession, the

finding aid number is added to the appropriate field in the accession template. As updated versions of Mikan come online, the finding aid will be hot linked to the accession record. This will provide the public with greater access to our holdings.

As the accessions records are completed, they are sent for verification to the GRB Standards Office. Once the records are verified by the Standards Officer, they are sent to our online Internet catalogue (ArchiviaNet) for the research public to use. As each of the accessions is completed, the Mikan number and the specific material designations (SMD) are being added to the inventory descriptions. The inventory descriptions are now available on a shared drive which will assist the reference staff at the National Archives in their efforts to better serve the Canadian public.

Notes

1. Bureau of Canadian Archivists. Planning Committee on Descriptive Standards. Rules for Archival Description. Ottawa, Ont., 1990.

Annex A: Mikan Fields completed

(* indicates mandatory fields)

Fields under the main template:

- *-Mikan Record Number (generated by the program)
- *-Title
- *-Characters Ignored (this would be square bracket, A, The, etc.)
- *-Private/Government
- General Material Designation (cartographic material, architectural drawing etc.)
- Language of Description
- Date, Place, Name
- Type, Dates of Creation (whether it's a single date or a range of dates)
- Place Created
- Original Extent (number of items originally received)
- Access Point Type
- Access Points (Primary and added access points)
- *-Access Restriction Codes (level of availability i.e. open, restricted, etc.)
- *-Accession to Description (which descriptive record to hook the accession to)
- Terms of Use (Credit line, Copyright issues, etc.)
- *-Custody Notes (History of where the material came from and the date we acquired it)
- General Notes (often used to describe what is

included in the accession and to mention cartographers, architects etc.)

- Note Types
- Language of Material
- Add Language of Material
- Former Archival Reference Number (example RG11M which is Public Works Maps)
- Method of Acquisition (gift, purchase, direct transfer, exchange etc.)
- Owner (code as to legal owner - CaOOA)
- Name of Archivist
- Lead Archivist
- Acquisition Document File Number (files established by the section which contain supporting information such as correspondence, listings, copies of finding aids etc)
- Date of Acquisition (original date acquired)
- Date of Accession (date originally accessioned in the archives)
- Other Control Numbers (Old Map section accession number)
- Local Accession Number
- Accession No. ID
- Process Status

Fields under the Media Specific template:

- *-Media Specific Number (number generated by the system)
- *-Extent/SMD (44 maps, 39 technical drawings, etc.)
- Other Physical Detail (hand col. on linen)
- Dimensions
- Restrictions
- Area 3 Type
- Area 3 (Scale)
- Method of Selection (codes to indicate if all items were kept or whether some selection took place)
- Conservation
- *-Finding Aid Type (paper, electronic, etc)
- Finding Aid Number (number assigned to finding aid when produced - RG11M 85603-7)
- Finding Aid Notes (often indicates if material is indexed in building type index, etc.)
- Acquisition Document File Number
- Name of Archivist
- Process Status

Extent figures for statistics screen:

- *-Extent Action (original, processed etc)
- *-Date Completed
- *-Number of Units
- *-Units of Measure (items, hours, Mbytes, metres, containers)
- Notes

Sample Mikan Record #1

[ER_5200] FULL report
MIKAN: rad/rdda January 25, 2002 (12:01PM)

RECORDNUMBER... 182009
MKRECORDTYP/T... ac - Accession / Acquisition
TITLE PROPER /\$..... [Proposed renovations to Rideau Hall] - (1)
PRIV/GOVSRCE/T... gov - Canadian fed. gov./ Gouv. fédéral canadien
Gen mat desig..... [architectural drawing].
LANGOFDESCR/T... eng - English / Anglais
Dte plce name/\$..... 1865.
DTE(s)CREA/PUB.... (S) 1865
Plce crea/pub/T..... xxc - Canada / Canada
Access points->..... < 33410 > (110) Canada.\$bDept. of Public Works
< 2459 > (100) Rubidge, Frederick Preston, 1806-1898
Bil acc pnts ->..... < 34431 > Canada.\$bMinistère des travaux publics

Access code..... 90 (Open)
Terms of use/N\$..... Credit the National Archives of Canada.

<182016> MEDIA : Architectural, technical drawings
Extent/SMD /\$:8 arcitectural drawings
Other phys detl :ms., col., on linen
Dimensions /N\$:81 x 133 cm or smaller.
Area 3 - type :Cartographic math data
Note :Scale [1:60].
Access restr. /T :90 (Open)
Container nos :
Method of sel/T :1 - Keep all
Conservatn cat/T :3 - Undamaged
Finding aid typ/T :Paper
Finding aid nos. :RG11M 889238
Media archivist :Porter, Donna
Acq Docmtn File :8930-RG11-104
Process. status :Processing incomplete / Traitement non complété
Extent stats -> :< 158795 >Original extent 8.000 - IT
Data entry by :Porter, Donna (2001-02-15) // Parker, Velma (2001-04-17)
Validation data :2 - Validated / Validé (2001-04-06)
Accn to Descr->..... < 133757 > G SE R182-48-5-E Chief Architect's Office
Custody nte /N..... Material was held in the main collection of the Cartographic and Architectural
Archives Division for many years prior to being accession.
General /N..... All drawings by F.P. Rubidge, architect.

All drawings carry a blue seal.

Stamp in bottom left corner indicates the drawings were from draw 60
and set 303 located in the office of the Chief Archtiet P.W.D.

Notes..... (Related materials note): Other material on Rideau Hall is available in the old
card catalogue under the classification of 440/Ottawa and 450/Ottawa and in
RG11M 77803-39.

Sample Mikan Record #2

[ER_5200] FULL report
MIKAN: rad/rdda January 25, 2002 (12:04PM)

RECORDNUMBER.... 185511
MKRECORDTYP/T.. ac - Accession / Acquisition
TITLE PROPER/\$..... [Plans showing routes for CNR and predecessor railway companies, drawings of bridges and offices, and a CNR organization chart] - (1)
PRIV/GOVSRCE/T... gov - Canadian fed. gov./ Gouv. fédéral canadien
Gen mat desig..... [multiple media].
LANGOFDESCR/T.. eng - English / Anglais
Dte plce name/\$..... 1878-1912, [ca. 1929].
DTE(s) CREA/PUB..(I)1878 - 1929
Plce crea/pub/T..... xxc - Canada / Canada
Access points->..... < 33387 > (110) Canadian National Railways
< 33710 > (110) Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada
< 60868 > (110) Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company
< 60596 > (110) Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company
< 61233 > (110) Quebec Southern Railway Company
< 60844 > (110) National Transcontinental Railway (Canada)
< 65124 > (100) \$aHobson, Joseph
< 65044 > (100) \$aHannaford, E. P
Bil acc pnts ->..... <34416> Chemins de fer nationaux du Canada
<59882> Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada

<61234> Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud du Québec
<60973> Chemin de fer national transcontinental (Canada)

Access code..... 90 (Open)
Terms of use/N\$..... Credit the National Archives of Canada.

<185512> MEDIA : Architectural, technical drawings
Extent/SMD /\$:16 technical drawings
Other phys detl :ink, some col., 12 on tracing linen
Dimensions /N\$:97 x 156 cm or smaller.
Area 3 - type :Cartographic math data
Note :Scales differ.
Access restr. /T :90 (Open)
Container nos :
Phys desc nte/\$:Items #2, 3 are signed by E.P. Hannaford, CNR chief engineer.
Phys cond. /N\$:Most of the drawings are dirty. Item #10 is mounted on muslin.
Method of sel/T :1 - Keep all
Finding aid typ/T :Paper
Finding aid nos. :RG30M 80103-69
Finding aids note :Finding aid consists of an item listing.
Acq Docmtn File :8930-RG30-22
Process. status :Processing incomplete/ Traitement non complété
Extent stats -> :< 161319 >Original extent 16.000 - IT
Data entry by :Audio visl Etmp06 (2001-08-20) // Porter, Donna (2002-01-24)

Validation data :2 - Validated / Validé (2001-10-23)
 <185513> MEDIA : Architectural, technical drawings
 Extent/SMD /\$:7 architectural drawings
 Other phys detl :3 ink, col.; 4 blueprints, hand col.
 Dimensions /N\$:61 x 99 cm or smaller.
 Area 3 - type :Cartographic math data
 Note :Scales differ.
 Access restr. /T :90 (Open)
 Container nos :
 Phys desc nte/\$:Item #17 is accompanied by 31 pages of typewritten correspondence concerning specifications and costs for construction. The correspondence is dated 1897, and is signed by Edward Maxwell, architect, and Joseph Hobson, chief engineer.
 Phys cond. /N\$:All of the items have tears along the edges.
 Method of sel/T :1 - Keep all
 Finding aid typ/T :Paper
 Finding aid nos. :RG30M 80103-69
 Acq Docmtn File :8930-RG30-22
 Process. status :Processing incomplete / Traitement non complété
 Extent stats -> :< 161320 >Original extent 7.000 - IT
 Data entry by :Audio visl Etmp06 (2001-08-20) // Porter, Donna (2002-01-24)
 Validation data :2 - Validated / Validé (2001-10-23)
 <185514> MEDIA : Cartographic material
 Extent/SMD /\$:5 maps
 Other phys detl :chiefly mss. in ink, 1 blueprint, 1 blueline print
 Dimensions /N\$:71 x 120 cm or smaller.
 Extent/SMD /\$:1 atlas (25 leaves, bound)
 Other phys detl :blueline prints
 Dimensions /N\$:31 cm.
 Area 3 - type :Cartographic math data
 Note :Scales differ.
 Access restr. /T :90 (Open)
 Container nos :
 Phys cond. /N\$:Item #30 is held together along one side by stainless steel clasps.
 Method of sel/T :1 - Keep all
 Finding aid typ/T :Paper
 Finding aid nos. :RG30M 80103-69
 Acq Docmtn File :8930-RG30-22
 Process. status :Processing incomplete / Traitement non complété
 Extent stats -> :< 161323 >Original extent 6.000 - IT
 Data entry by :Audio visl Etmp06 (2001-08-20) // Porter, Donna (2002-01-24)
 Validation data :2 - Validated / Validé (2001-10-23)
 <185536> MEDIA : Textual records
 Extent/SMD /\$:1 leaf
 Other phys detl :blackline print
 Dimensions /N\$:65 x 102 cm.
 Access restr. /T :90 (Open)
 Container nos :
 Phys cond. /N\$:Item is mounted on muslin.
 Method of sel/T :1 - Keep all

Finding aid typ/T :Paper
Finding aid nos. :RG30M 80103-69
Acq Docmntn File :8930-RG30-22
Process. status :Processing incomplete / Traitement non compl   
Extent stats -> :< 161324 >Original extent 1.000 - IT
Data entry by :Audio visl Etmp06 (2001-08-21) // Porter, Donna (2002-01-24)
Validation data :2 - Validated / Valid   (2001-10-23)
Accn to Descr->..... < 162198 > G SE RG30 |Miscellaneous cartographic and architectural material
Custody nte /N..... Accession was transferred in Feb. 1981 from the Federal Archives Division, RG30,
direct transfer #36, vols. 2988 to 3054.
General /N..... Accession includes: engineering drawings for the Grand Trunk Railway Bridge
over the Lachine Canal; maps showing the location of routes for railway companies;
architectural drawings of the Grand Trunk Railway offices in Montreal; and a
chart showing the CNR genealogy.

Cover title for item #30: National Transcontinental Railway, Eastern Division,
condensed charts showing the line through the province of New Brunswick.

Accession lacks item #25.

Notes..... (Copy and version note): Items #5-7, 13, 18, 24, 27, and 29 have been microfilmed.
Title a.e..... Northern Transcontinental Railway, Eastern Division, condensed charts showing
the line through the province of New Brunswick - (0)

Formr ArchRef #..... RG30M 80103-69

Control nos..... 0XX NMC 181162

0XX NMC 181164

0XX NMC 181163

0XX NMC 181167

0XX NMC 182368

0XX NMC 181165

0XX NMC 181168

0XX NMC 181166

Lang. of mat./T..... eng - English / Anglais

Archival team/T..... Rainville, Alain

Acq Docmntn File..... 8930-RG30-22

Name of Archvst..... Hallett, Brian (BL) (MP) (TX)

Method of acq/T..... 06 - Direct transfer / Transfert direct

Owner (legal)..... CaOOA

Date of accn /E..... 1981-02-26

Local acc no..... 80103-69 (CA)

Proc Prirty #/T..... 04 - Low / Basse

Status proc..... Processing incomplete / Traitement non compl   

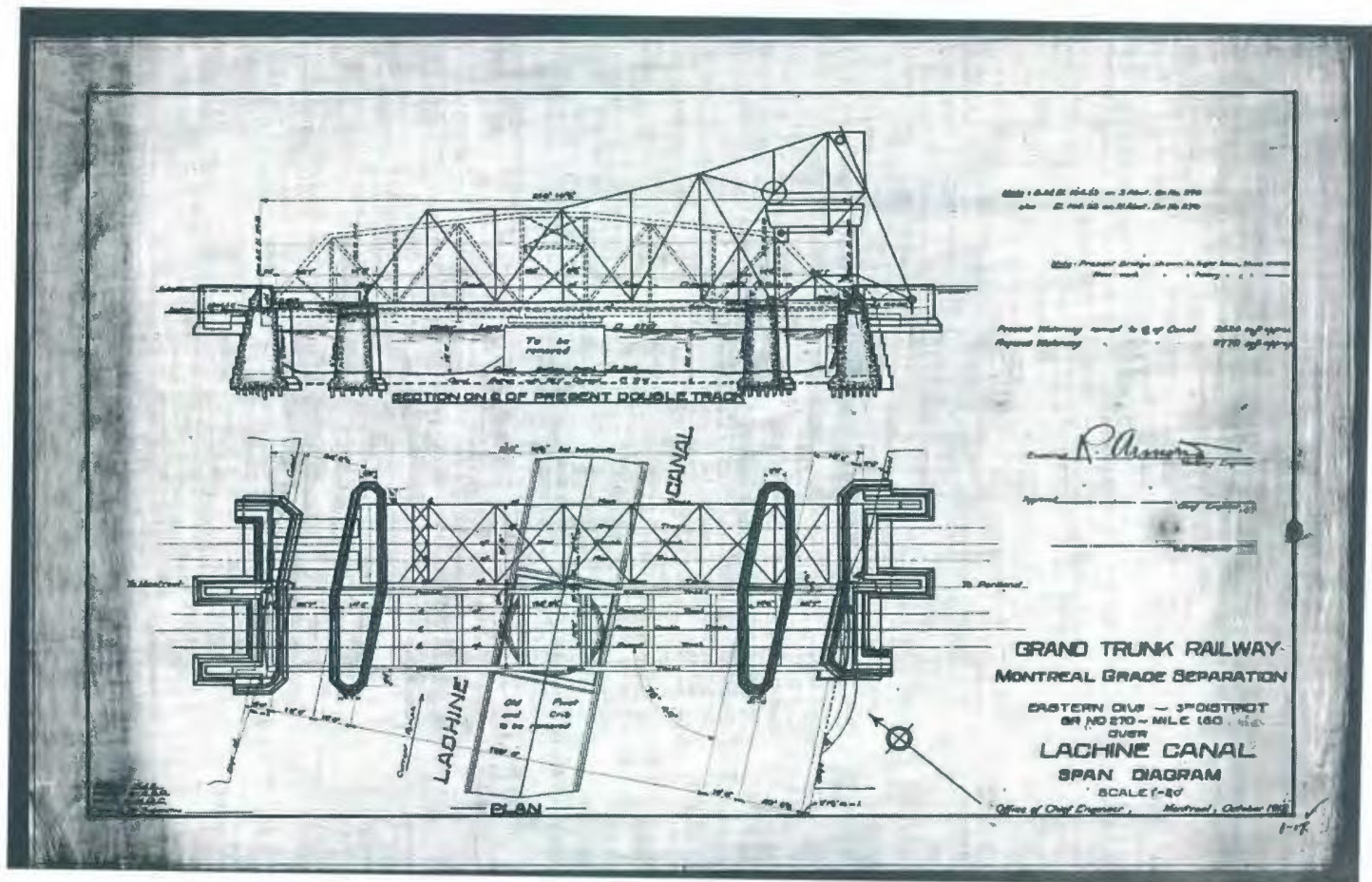
ArchiviaNet..... Yes

CAIN..... No

QA Verification..... 2 - Verified / V  rifi   (2001-10-23)

QA Validation..... 2 - Validated / Valid   (2001-10-23)

Data entry by..... Audio visl Etmp06 (2001-08-20) // Porter, Donna (2002-01-24)



Grand Trunk Railway Montreal Grade Separation Eastern Div. 5th district Br No 270 Mile 1.80 over Lachine Canal span diagram. 1912.

Sample Mikan Record #2.

Source: Credit the National Archives of Canada RG30M 80103/69, Item 13, NMC 181167, Mikan entry 185511.

President's Message

(continued from page 2)

as the Chair of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Committee. In addition to his many professional contributions, Tom will be best remembered for his warmth, his enjoyment of life and love of family.

I hope that we will see you all in Toronto at the end of May!

Regards,

Grace Welch



Conference 2002 website

<http://www.library.utoronto.ca/maplib/carto>

RECENT CANADIAN NAME CHANGES

Compiled by Velma Parker
National Archives of Canada

This report has been compiled from a number of web documents produced by the National Library of Canada (NL) to bring together information on some of the recent name changes in Canada. Most of the text is taken directly from these documents (with the kind permission of NL), although some modifications have been made. The revised or new NL name authorities and subject headings (*Canadian Subject Headings*) are included, along with corollary changes to the classification schedules and MARC table which are noted where applicable.

NUNAVUT AND THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

The new Canadian territory of Nunavut occupies the eastern part of the Northwest Territories. The area constituting the remainder of the present Northwest Territories will continue to use its current name until such time as residents vote on a new constitution, which will then require Canadian federal legislative approval.

Name and Subject Headings

The name headings for these territories are *Nunavut* and *Northwest Territories*. These headings are also used as subject headings, and are assigned in this same form as geographic subdivisions. When used as qualifiers, the forms are (*Nunavut*) and (*N.W.T.*).

Library of Congress Classification

Class FC, the Library of Congress classification schedule for Canadian history, has been revised to include a new section for Nunavut. *Class FC - Additions and changes number 2* is available on the Web at: <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/6/17/s17-205-e.html>.

Class G has been revised as well. The atlas and map numbers for the Northwest Territories remain the same. The atlas number for Nunavut is G1184.3-.34 and the number for maps is G3535-3539.

Dewey Decimal Classification

The DDC area numbers in DDC Table 2 for the

Northwest Territories and Nunavut are as follows:

- - 7192 Northwest Territories (1870-1999)
- - 7193 Northwest Territories (1999-)
- - 7195 Nunavut

MARC21

New country and geographic area codes have been defined for use in MARC records.

The new codes for Nunavut are:

- nuc (Country code)
- n-cn-nu (Geographic area code)

Codes for the Northwest Territories will remain the same:

- ntc (Country code)
- n-cn-nt (Geographic area code)

NEWFOUNDLAND

An amendment to the Constitution officially changed the name of Newfoundland to Newfoundland and Labrador on December 6, 2001.

Subject Headings (CSH)

Newfoundland and Labrador will be used as a subject heading and as a geographic subdivision.

Name Heading

Consider the change from *Newfoundland* to *Newfoundland and Labrador* as a name change and use either as appropriate.

Abbreviation

Until further notice, continue to use *Nfld.* as the abbreviation for *Newfoundland* and for *Newfoundland and Labrador*.

Classification Schedules

The headings for LC and Dewey should be amended.

MARC21

The name of the province should be corrected in the country of publication and geographic area tables.

ONTARIO CITIES

Four new Ontario cities were created through mergers of existing municipalities, etc.:

Toronto (effective January 1, 1998)

Hamilton (effective January 1, 2001)

Ottawa (effective January 1, 2001)

Sudbury; Greater Sudbury (effective January 1, 2001)

HAMILTON: NAME AND SUBJECT HEADINGS

Hamilton (Ont.)

Absorbed January 1, 2001, the former cities of Hamilton and Stoney Creek; the former towns of Ancaster, Dundas and Flamborough; and the former township of Glanbrook.

This heading is used for both works by and/or about the new City of Hamilton established January 1, 2001 and the old City of Hamilton. Other former municipalities are treated like city sections, e.g. **Dundas (Hamilton, Ont.)**, both for works by and/or about them. Other city sections, corporate bodies, streets, buildings, parks, etc. are qualified by **(Hamilton, Ont.)** when additions are prescribed by cataloguing policy. When a more specific qualifier is needed use the applicable heading for the former municipality in which it is located, e.g. **(Dundas, Hamilton, Ont.)**. The heading **Hamilton (Hamilton, Ont.)** is not valid for areas within the old city of Hamilton, use instead simply **(Hamilton, Ont.)**.

Hamilton-Wentworth (Ont.)

Established 1974, as a second level of municipal government, a regional municipality including the City of Hamilton and several other municipalities. Ceased to exist January 1, 2001 when it and the member municipalities of Ancaster, Dundas, Flamborough, Glanbrook Township, Hamilton and Stoney Creek became the new City of Hamilton.

Geographic subdivision: --Ontario--Hamilton, for all areas within the new City of Hamilton.

Hamilton Metropolitan Area (Ont.)

This subject heading is valid only for works on the census metropolitan area of Hamilton that includes

some areas outside the boundaries of the new City of Hamilton. Do not use this heading for works on the area equivalent to the new City of Hamilton or the old Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth.

Hamilton Region (Ont.)

This subject heading is used for works about the new City of Hamilton and its surrounding territories, that are often socially and economically integrated with it, the exact boundaries of this area may vary among bibliographic works.

Hamilton Suburban Area (Ont.)

This subject heading is used for works about suburban areas surrounding the new City of Hamilton, including neighbouring residential areas lying outside the city as well as nearby smaller satellite jurisdictions such as Burlington and Grimsby, but excluding the city proper.

OTTAWA: NAME AND SUBJECT HEADINGS

Ottawa (Ont.)

In 1855, the name of the Town of Bytown was changed to Ottawa. Absorbed January 1, 2001, the former cities of Cumberland, Gloucester, Kanata, Nepean, Ottawa and Vanier; the former townships of Goulbourn, Osgoode, Rideau and West Carleton; and the former village of Rockcliffe Park.

This heading is used for both works by and/or about the new City of Ottawa established January 1, 2001 and the old City of Ottawa. Other former municipalities are treated like city sections, e.g. **Kanata (Ottawa, Ont.)**, both for works by and/or about them. Other city sections, corporate bodies, streets, buildings, parks, etc. are qualified by **(Ottawa, Ont.)** when additions are prescribed by cataloguing policy. When a more specific qualifier is needed use the applicable heading for the former municipality in which it is located, e.g. **(Kanata, Ottawa, Ont.)**. The heading **Ottawa (Ottawa, Ont.)** is not valid for areas within the old city of Ottawa, use instead simply **(Ottawa, Ont.)**.

Ottawa-Carleton (Ont.)

Established 1969, as a second level of municipal government, a regional municipality including the City of Ottawa and several other municipalities. Ceased to exist January 1, 2001 when it and the member municipalities of Cumberland, Gloucester,

Goulbourn Township, Kanata, Nepean, Osgoode Township, Ottawa, Rockcliffe Park, Rideau Township, Vanier and West Carleton Township became the new City of Ottawa.

Geographic subdivision: --Ontario--Ottawa, for all areas within the new City of Ottawa.

Ottawa Metropolitan Area (Ont.)

This subject heading is valid only for works on the census metropolitan area of Ottawa that includes some areas outside the boundaries of the new City of Ottawa. Do not use this heading for works on the area equivalent to the new City of Ottawa or the old Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton.

Ottawa Region (Ont.)

This subject heading is used for works about the new City of Ottawa and its surrounding territories, that are often socially and economically integrated with it, the exact boundaries of this area may vary among bibliographic works. The heading **National Capital Region (Ont. and Quebec)** remains valid.

Ottawa Suburban Area (Ont.)

While this heading remains a valid construction, in practice do not assign it as the suburban areas of Ottawa are practically all within the boundaries of the new City of Ottawa.

**SUDBURY AND GREATER SUDBURY:
NAME AND SUBJECT HEADINGS**

Greater Sudbury (Ont.)

Absorbed January 1, 2001, the former cities of Sudbury and Valley East; the former towns of Capreol, Nickel Centre, Onaping Falls, Rayside-Balfour and Walden; and several geographic townships not currently part of any municipality.

This heading is used for both works by and/or about the new City of Greater Sudbury established January 1, 2001. Former municipalities are treated like city sections, e.g. **Valley East (Greater Sudbury, Ont.)** and **Sudbury (Greater Sudbury, Ont.)**, both for works by and/or about them. Other city sections, corporate bodies, streets, buildings, parks, etc. are qualified by **(Greater Sudbury, Ont.)** when additions are prescribed by cataloguing policy. When a more specific qualifier is needed use the applicable heading for the former municipality in

which it is located, e.g. **(Sudbury, Greater Sudbury, Ont.)**.

Sudbury (Ont. : Regional municipality)

Established 1973, as a second level of municipal government, a regional municipality including the City of Sudbury and several other municipalities. Ceased to exist January 1, 2001 when it and the member municipalities of Capreol, Nickel Centre, Onaping Falls, Rayside-Balfour, Sudbury, Valley East and Walden became the new City of Greater Sudbury.

Geographic subdivision: --Ontario--Greater Sudbury, for all areas within the new City of Greater Sudbury.

Sudbury Metropolitan Area (Ont.)

This subject heading is no longer valid. Do not construct a heading **Greater Sudbury Metropolitan Area (Ont.)**. The area of the census metropolitan area approximates that of the new City of Greater Sudbury.

Greater Sudbury Region (Ont.)

This subject heading is used for works about the new City of Greater Sudbury and its surrounding territories, that are often socially and economically integrated with it, the exact boundaries of this area may vary among bibliographic works.

Greater Sudbury Suburban Area (Ont.)

While this heading is a valid construction, in practice do not assign it as the suburban areas of Greater Sudbury are practically all within the boundaries of the new City of Greater Sudbury.

**TORONTO: NAME AND SUBJECT
HEADINGS**

Toronto (Ont.)

In 1834, the name of the Town of York was changed to Toronto. Absorbed January 1, 1998, the former cities of Etobicoke, North York, Scarborough, Toronto and York; and borough of East York.

This heading is used for both works by and/or about the new City of Toronto established January 1, 1998 and the old City of Toronto. Other former municipalities are treated like city sections, e.g. **Etobicoke (Toronto, Ont.)**, both for works by and/or about them. Other city sections, corporate

bodies, streets, buildings, parks, etc. are qualified by **(Toronto, Ont.)** when additions are prescribed by cataloguing policy. When a more specific qualifier is needed use the applicable heading for the former municipality in which it is located, e.g. **(Etobicoke, Toronto, Ont.)**. The heading **Toronto (Toronto, Ont.)** is not valid for areas within the old city of Toronto, use instead simply **(Toronto, Ont.)**.

Use also for subject access points for works on the entire new city of Toronto, the old City of Toronto, and for works on York prior to 1834, regardless of the time period discussed.

York (Upper Canada)

Use for the descriptive access point for works prior to 1834 when the City of Toronto was incorporated.

Metropolitan Toronto (Ont.)

Established 1953, as a second level of municipal government including the City of Toronto and several other municipalities. Ceased to exist January 1, 1998 when it and the member municipalities of East York, Etobicoke, North York, Scarborough, Toronto and York became the new City of Toronto.

Geographic subdivision: --Ontario--Toronto, for all areas within the new City of Toronto.

Toronto Metropolitan Area (Ont.)

This subject heading is no longer valid. The area formerly covered by this heading is exactly that of the new City of Toronto. Use the heading **Toronto Region (Ont.)** for works on the census metropolitan area of Toronto that includes some areas outside the boundaries of the new City of Toronto.

Toronto Region (Ont.)

This subject heading is used for works about the new City of Toronto and its surrounding territories, that are often socially and economically integrated with it, the exact boundaries of this area may vary among bibliographic works. This heading includes works on the Greater Toronto Area or GTA, and works on the metropolitan area of Toronto as designated for census purposes, which includes several other municipalities aside from the City of Toronto.

Toronto Suburban Area (Ont.)

This subject heading is used for works about suburban areas surrounding the new City of Toronto, including neighbouring residential areas

lying outside the city as well as nearby smaller satellite jurisdictions such as Richmond Hill and Mississauga, but excluding the city proper.

Headings for the boroughs and cities, which made up the old Metropolitan Toronto:

For works by and/or about the former cities or boroughs, other than the old City of Toronto, which made up the old Metropolitan Toronto use the following revised name headings. Use these headings for both descriptive access and subject access points, regardless of the date a work was published or the time period discussed in the work. This practice applies the rule interpretation for 23.4F2 of AACR2R.

Other City sections within the new City of Toronto:

Revised Heading	Former Heading <i>(no longer valid)</i>
Etobicoke (Toronto, Ont.)	Etobicoke (Ont.)
Scarborough (Toronto, Ont.)	Scarborough (Ont.)
North York (Toronto, Ont.)	North York (Ont.)
East York (Toronto, Ont.)	East York (Ont.)
York (Toronto, Ont.)	York (Ont.)

Formulate headings for city sections within the new City of Toronto with the qualifier **(Toronto, Ont.)**. If a more precise qualifier is needed to distinguish among names that would otherwise be identical, use the headings listed above for the former cities and boroughs, e.g. **(Etobicoke, Toronto, Ont.)**; **(North York, Toronto, Ont.)**, but use **(Toronto, Ont.)** when referring to entities within the boundaries of the old, pre-1998 City of Toronto.

Qualification of buildings, structures, corporate bodies, parks, streets, etc.:

Formulate headings for buildings, structures, Examples:

Revised Heading	Former Heading <i>(no longer valid)</i>
Agincourt (Toronto, Ont.)	Agincourt (Scarborough, Ont.)
Henry Farm (Toronto, Ont.)	Henry Farm (North York, Ont.)
Leaside (Toronto, Ont.)	Leaside (East York, Ont.)
Long Branch (Toronto, Ont.)	Long Branch (Etobicoke, Ont.)
Willowdale (Toronto, Ont.)	Willowdale (North York, Ont.)

corporate bodies, parks, streets, etc. with the qualifier (**Toronto, Ont.**) when cataloguing rules or policies require such qualifiers. If a more precise qualifier is needed to distinguish among names that would otherwise be identical, use the headings listed in the section above for the former cities and boroughs, e.g. (**Etobicoke, Toronto, Ont.**); (**North York, Toronto, Ont.**), but use (**Toronto, Ont.**) when referring to entities within the boundaries of the old, pre-1998 City of Toronto.

GENERAL NOTE RELATED TO SUBJECT HEADINGS

Examples:

Revised Heading	Former Heading (no longer valid)
Applewood (Toronto, Ont.)	Applewood (Etobicoke, Ont.)
Black Creek Pioneer Village (Toronto, Ont.)	Black Creek Pioneer Village (North York, Ont.)
Grace Christian Reformed Church (Toronto, Ont.)	Grace Christian Reformed Church (Scarborough, Ont.)
I.B.M. Golf Course (Toronto, Ont.)	I.B.M. Golf Course (North York, Ont.)
Oriole Station (Toronto, Ont.)	Oriole Station (North York, Ont.)
Pine Ridge Cemetery (Toronto, Ont.)	Pine Ridge Cemetery (North York, Ont.)

The National Library will continue to exercise the option of assigning names of municipalities that have disappeared through mergers as additional subject access points when justified for historical works, when the above provisions prevent useful access through those names, e.g. **Carleton (Ont.)\$xHistory** for works on the history of the former Carleton County; **Beverley (Ont.)\$xHistory** for works on the history of the former Beverley Township.

FUTURE NAME AND SUBJECT CHANGES

FRENCH LANGUAGE EQUIVALENTS

Hamilton Metropolitan Area (Ont.)	Hamilton, Agglomération de (Ont.)
Hamilton Region (Ont.)	Hamilton, Région de (Ont.)
Hamilton Suburban Area (Ont.)	Hamilton, Banlieue de (Ont.)
Ottawa Metropolitan Area (Ont.)	Ottawa, Agglomération d' (Ont.)
Ottawa Region (Ont.)	Ottawa, Région d' (Ont.)
National Capital Region (Ont. and Quebec)	Capitale nationale, Région de la (Ont. et Québec)
Ottawa Suburban Area (Ont.)	Ottawa, Banlieue d' (Ont.)
Greater Sudbury (Ont.)	Grand Sudbury (Ont.)
Valley East (Greater Sudbury, Ont.)	Valley East (Grand Sudbury, Ont.)
Sudbury (Ont. : Regional municipality)	Sudbury (Ont. : Municipalité régionale)
Sudbury Metropolitan Area (Ont.)	Sudbury, Agglomération de (Ont.)
Greater Sudbury Region (Ont.)	Grand Sudbury, Région du (Ont.)
Greater Sudbury Suburban Area (Ont.)	Grand Sudbury, Banlieue du (Ont.)
Toronto Metropolitan Area (Ont.)	Toronto, Agglomération de (Ont.)
Toronto Region (Ont.)	Toronto, Région de (Ont.)
Toronto Suburban Area (Ont.)	Toronto, Banlieue de (Ont.)
York (Upper Canada)	York (Haut-Canada)

Many municipalities are amalgamating which will lead to further changes to name and subject authority files. When asked if documents similar to these will be produced, I was told that NL had no plans to do so at present. New and revised authorities will be available on AMICUS which is available free on the web (<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/amicus/>). Further good news is that *Canadian Subject Headings* is also available free on the web (<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/cshweb/index-e.htm>). Monthly lists of recent changes should ease in locating new headings. The French equivalents from *Répertoire de vedettes-matière* (RVM) are also included.

**RESPONSE TO THE BRIEF OF THE ACMLA
FOR THE CONSULTATION ON
THE FUTURE ROLE OF
THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA
AND
THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA**

Marilyn Osborne
National Archives of Canada

The Brief submitted by the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives to the English Commission appeared in ACMLA Bulletin No. 111, pages 42-51.

In this article, Marilyn Osborne, Director General of the Government Records Branch, provides an update on the National Archives' initiatives and plans with regard to the recommendations outlined in the ACMLA Brief. This is a revised version of a letter sent to ACMLA on November 15, 2001.

This response is organised within the National Archive's (NA) broad functional programs within which the various ACMLA recommendations fall.

Client Services

The great majority of reference inquiries relating to Cartographic and Architectural (CA) records received by the Reference Services Division, through the various service channels available to researchers, are answered satisfactorily within the NA's stated service standards. Our self-service facilities provide the general researcher with immediate access to surrogates (microform) of the most commonly used CA records. In those cases where more specialized reference services are required, media archivists and reference officers work closely to answer such inquiries and the responses are almost immediate. Together with the media archivists, the personnel in the Reference Services Division offer an effective and knowledgeable team. Researchers in Canada, the United States and Europe also contact map archivists directly to talk about their specialized projects (i.e. writing of books and articles, historical atlases, exhibition preparations, legal research, editors of geographical/cartographic journals, producers of television series on the history of Canada and Canadian biographies,

map librarians not familiar with the history of cartography and the appraisal of early maps, individuals needing advice in the development of their own map collections, etc.). We know from recent surveys that our numerous clients who use the CA fonds and collections are satisfied with the services provided to them by the NA.

Notwithstanding these positive results, the NA acknowledges the need to continuously improve services to Canadians. Accordingly, the NA is working within the principles of the federal *Service Improvement Initiative* to develop feedback mechanisms and initiatives to ensure appropriate consultation with users and clients on a regular basis.

Access

We agree with the ACMLA recommendations relating to the automation of our CA reference tools and the creation of digital surrogates to allow more user self-sufficiency in accessing our rich collections of CA records. Although the entire National Archives' digitization program is still in the beginning stages, certain improvements have already been achieved by the CA Section with a view to make the collections more accessible to both general researchers and subject specialists.

- The Main Collection Card Catalogue, one of our most valuable reference tools, is being input into a MINISIS database (the NA's current corporate finding aid platform) and will eventually be available on ArchiviaNet, probably some time during the 2002/2003 fiscal year. As resources and scheduling permit, we anticipate that future phases of this project will include attaching a digital image to each item level descriptive record and migrating the descriptions to Mikan v.3 on AMICUS. We are also exploring ways to improve access to these records by using the geo-referencing capabilities offered by Geographical Information Systems technology.

- The CA section has committed to make our thematic reference guides available on the web. These guides will offer our clients a searchable tool to access records relating to common research topics like ship plans, railway stations and records of the Parliament Buildings. Volumes 1 & 2 of the *Indian Reserves and Settlements* publications have been automated and the results will be available next year after they have been correlated with 1,500 images that have already been scanned. As resources permit, we will explore other means of making accessible our cartography-related publications, such as *County Maps: Land Ownership Maps of Canada in the 19th Century* and *The Riel Rebellions: A Cartographic History*.

- The CA and the Geomatics sections are working together to convert all of our existing WordPerfect finding aids for our public and private archival fonds into a MINISIS database that will eventually be transferred to ArchiviaNet. Approximately 60,000 item level descriptions will be available on-line in the 2002/2003 fiscal year. Future phases of this project will concentrate on digitizing those finding aids which are currently only available in hard-copy, and attaching images to the descriptive record.

- The RECON (Retrospective Conversion) project will result in over 600 media specific MIKAN accession records becoming available on ArchiviaNet by the end of the 2001/2002 fiscal year. We produce a standardized RAD (Rules for Archival Description) compliant description of each accession of government cartographic and architectural documents. These descriptions are then linked to the most appropriate level of description within the hierarchal arrangement tree

of each individual fonds. Similar work for all of our accessions of private cartographic and architectural fonds and collections will follow. Over the next several years, we will link to each of these descriptions the corresponding finding aids and, whenever possible, images of the documents described. [Editor's Note: See the article by Donna Porter on page 3 for more information on this project.]

- We continue to create AACR2 compliant bibliographic records for published maps, atlases, globes and architectural drawings/plans - both early and contemporary. These are created in AG Canada and then downloaded to Carto-Canadiana. More recently, bibliographic records related to Canadian publications are also downloaded into AMICUS. We also create RAD standard descriptions in Mikan for archival and published documents that have been selected for the NA's virtual exhibitions.

The question of cataloguing cartographic records is a complex one that continues to exercise us. We are currently trying to rationalize our past, present and future approaches to minimize the need for double entry or multiple systems, while ensuring that we meet the needs of all our researchers/clients.

The NA as a whole is committed to evaluating the additional staffing requirements for descriptive work on all of our archival records. Furthermore, the NA recognizes that a significant portion of our users want Internet access to our CA collections and we are therefore committed to ensure that as many of these records as resources and strategic plans permit, are made available through the NA web site.

The NA has recently created the *Accessible Archives* project team whose mandate is to develop a shared vision for client access to NA holdings in 2008 and to identify the elements necessary to achieve this vision. One of the key components of this exercise is to address how the NA will deal with legacy instruments and systems used for client access as it transitions to modern technology-based systems. The *Accessible Archives* plan will be formulated in consultation with internal and external stakeholders, including clients. Specifically for our CA records, we recognize that the client group represented by the ACMLA will be a valuable resource to help us identify these priorities, and therefore, ACMLA members were invited to respond to our online

questionnaire, which was available at <http://accessible.archives.ca/>.

Acquisition

The CA section continues to enrich the National Map Collection with an active acquisition program, by using the many mechanisms at our disposal. Government CA archivists continue to appraise and acquire CA records within the NA's Disposition program, which is concerned with fulfilling our statutory requirements as stated in Sections 5 and 6 of the National Archives of Canada Act. The NA has introduced a Macro-Appraisal Strategy which attempts to streamline the decision-making process for appraising and acquiring records of national significance. Within this strategy, appraisal criteria and methodology have been developed for CA records. Significant private sector collections are acquired through the Canadian Cultural Property Export Review Board (CCPERB) process.

As well, we are in the process of negotiating formal agreements with the major federal map producing agencies to ensure that maps from the national published map series continue to be sent to the NA for archival preservation. Recently, we were approached by representatives of NRCan, to begin discussions towards creating a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to formalize our traditional relationship and to update the provisions to ensure that cartographic records in all media are preserved within the National Archives. We realize that with the advent of Geomatics technology, we must modernize our depository agreements for paper based maps, to reflect these new technologies and products. We hope to create similar agreements with other agencies such as the Canadian Hydrographic Service and Elections Canada.

The NA continues to act as the de-facto legal repository for published maps. The NA and the National Library of Canada have signed a formal agreement called "National Archives/National Library Agreement on Acquisitions - July 1995". The Agreement was approved and signed by Mrs. Marianne Scott, National Librarian, and Jean-Pierre Wallot, National Archivist in June 1995. The document is an update to eighteen (18) individual agreements, and covers photographic

materials, cartographic material, popular culture materials, library manuscripts and video recordings. In part, the agreement states:

... the national archives (NA) acquires and preserves both published and unpublished cartographic materials, including atlases and globes. The National Library (NL) does not collect separately published single sheet and series maps. Separately published maps are not subject to legal deposit. NL comprehensively acquires atlases with Canadian imprints and foreign Canadian atlases. NL also comprehensively acquires Canadian imprints in all formats which contain maps. Both institutions collect atlases and other published compilations of maps in all formats, including CD-ROM and other electronic formats. Single sheets and series maps received by the NL are transferred to the NA....

As you are aware, the National Library Act is currently being reviewed with the view to including changes to the legal deposit requirements of published cartographic material. Our discussions with the National Library and the ACMLA are still preliminary. The initial meeting, held last May, resulted in an endorsement by all parties to seek an amendment to the current NL Act to include cartographic products in both paper and electronic form. We are continuing these discussions and view the ACMLA as a full partner.

Electronic Records

In his final report, Dr. English offered a special note of the ACMLA recommendation to create a National Map and Cartographic Information Collection (MAGIC) by partnering with other federal agencies involved in the creation of geospatial data to ensure equitable access to geospatial information and ensure its preservation for future generations. Although we have not initiated a formal program, we are pursuing relevant activities. The Geomatics Section of the Government Records Branch has formed strategic partnerships over the past five years with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Environment Canada, Statistics Canada, and the private-sector firm of Spatialanalysis, to ensure the successful migration of all the data that were contained in the Canada

ACMLA Bulletin Number 113

Land Data System (CLDS). The partnerships were created in an effort to restore the complete set of data associated with the Canada Land Inventory (CLI), the Canadian Land Use Monitoring Program (CLUMP) and the Northern Land Use Service Information Map Series Program. Other recent activities, already noted in the above section relating to acquisitions, involve our updating our agreements with the federal map producing agencies to ensure that the Geomatic records considered to be of national significance are collected, preserved and made available to clients through a variety of channels, including the Geogratis web site.

The NA is committed to participating in the GeoConnections program and we will be requesting a seat on the Board. David Brown, Chief of the Geomatics Section, is currently serving on the Preservation Working Group that reports directly to the GeoConnections Policy Node.

The NA is a partner with the Social Science and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) and has membership on the National Data Archive Consultation Working Group that is investigating the merits of creating a National Research Data Archive function with the capacity to support the challenges facing our information based society. The Phase I report was approved by the National Archivist and the SSHRC Board in June, 2001 and is available at: <http://mmsd1.mms.nrcan.gc.ca/archives/>. Phase II is currently underway. The final report is expected in June 2002 and will also be publicly available.

Outreach

The National Archives is committed to outreach and communications with our client groups, as part of our strategy of *Serving Canadians*. We will achieve this aim in consultation with our clients, including other federal departments and agencies, interest groups and organizations, and Canadian citizens. To that end, we would like to ask the ACMLA to join us in coordinating an NA-ACMLA consultation, possibly to be held during the ACMLA annual conference in Toronto in May, to help us explore ways to ensure that the National Map Collection continues to be an important and viable national asset.

Welcome! New ACMLA Members

Martin Legault (Full member)
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[Librarian, David Rumsey Collection]

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ACMLA "FOUNDING FATHERS AND MOTHERS": AN INTERVIEW WITH BETTY (MAY) KIDD

- First job: Cataloguer, Map Division, Public Archives of Canada, 1966
- Job at retirement: Director, Visual and Sound Archives, National Archives of Canada
- Retirement: July 2001

How did you first get interested in working with maps?

I've thought about that, and to be honest, I'm not sure. I know that it goes back many years, at least to university days. Although my degrees are in history, I took a lot of geography courses, including cartography. In fact, Gordon Merrill (Barbara Farrell's husband) was the professor from whom I took most of my courses in geography. Gordon asked me some years ago why I hadn't been at an anniversary celebration for the Department of Geography at Carleton and was surprised when I said I had not been a geography student, and thus had not received an invitation. My interest in geography and cartography certainly dates at least from that period.

I've noted "at least" since, when thinking about your questions, I happened to notice the facsimile of the Canadian portion of the Pierre Desceliers mappemonde of 1550 which hangs on my bedroom wall. I don't know how long I've had the facsimile but I do know that I had it when I was in university and perhaps before. So maybe my interest in maps was something that originated from even an earlier period in my life.

How did you get your first job in the map field?

When I was in my third year of teaching geography, history and English in high school, I didn't know whether I wanted to spend my



Betty Kidd, 1979 or 1980, photographer unknown. (Photo supplied by Jeff Murray, ACMLA Archivist, National Archives of Canada.)

whole life in teaching. While I was looking at other options, including going back to school or perhaps an editing job in the academic publishing field, I saw an advertisement in one of the local Ottawa newspapers for archivist positions at the Public Archives of Canada (PAC). At that time, the PAC held national competitions for archivists and went across the country to do interviews. I sent in an

This is the first in a series which is presented to mark the 35th Anniversary of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives, and to honour some of the people who have been instrumental in its foundation and success. The series will feature interviews with ACMLA members and past-members who were in attendance at the first meeting, Public Archives of Canada, 1967.

application and got an interview. At that interview, I mentioned that the only area of the PAC in which I really wanted to work was the map area. I guess I shocked them, because the manager who was on the interview board told me later that I was the only person whom he ever remembered interviewing who actually asked precisely for maps. Most people didn't realize there was a map area in the Public Archives. I knew because in one of the geography courses I had taken from Gordon Merrill, Ted Layng [then Chief of the Map Division] had talked to us, and I had been quite impressed..

Have you remained interested in new developments in geographic information since you retired?

Oh yes, since I've had a long-term interest in maps and geographic information, retirement has not terminated that interest. Actually, to be honest, I find I have more time now to keep up to date than I did before. Since my jobs in the last decade or so at the National Archives (NA) not only related to maps but to many record formats and were basically management, there was not too much time for anything hands-on. But now I have time to do more reading and to browse the cartographic listservs and the Internet.

Certainly I'd like to have more technical knowledge about GIS and geomatics. NA people like David [Brown] and Louis [Cardinal] used to brief me about developments and things that were going on. Although I understand basic things like raster and vector, there is so much more to learn. When I was talking to David Jones the other day, he was telling me about the undergraduate course he is taking in GIS. I mentioned that perhaps I should do the same in order to appreciate a little more the challenges which ACMLA members are facing these days.

What were the greatest satisfactions of your career working with geographic information?

Since I'm basically a "people" person, I have to say that one of the greatest satisfactions has

been the people whom I've met and worked with over the years. The people who get involved in geographic information and the map field in all the different angles - including those working in archives and libraries, the production people, the cartographers and geographers, and the users - are interesting - some fascinating - people. Certainly, I have a lot of good friends and colleagues whom I've met over the years. Undoubtedly one of the greatest satisfactions has been getting to know these people and being part of the community.

Now the greatest satisfactions in terms of work life... well, building up the cartographic holdings in the National Archives ranks high. When I started in the PAC, we had something like half a million maps - that was the figure we used to quote. Now the NA website is noting over two million. The acquisitions program which we developed took us into all aspects of mapping. We became more involved in current mapping, in government records and their management, in early cartography and in the geomatics area. For the latter program, it took about five years to convince senior management that specialized staff were needed. The actual acquisition of materials is very exciting and rewarding - I must say whether I did it myself, or others did so for the area, it was always fun.

Another area of satisfaction has been the custodial aspects relating to the cartographic collections - that is, the physical well-being of the holdings and making sure they were well looked after. During my career, I was involved in a lot of the work on buildings, map storage, the microfilming program, disaster planning, etc., etc. I chaired the ACMLA Conservation Committee for many years. It is a great satisfaction to know that the material coming in and the material that is already there is being well looked after. Of course, unexpected things do happen - like the flood in 1990 - which make you think that a lot of our heritage could quickly be lost.

Another area is that of description and descriptive standards. A lot of things have changed in that area in the years that I've been involved in cartographic archives. We've made

progress there but there's still more to do.

The last "satisfaction" area I'd like to mention is the work that I did in place names over the years. Toponymy is related both to geographic information and to history. I represented the Dominion/National Archivist on the CPCGN [Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographic Names] - now the Canadian Geographic Names Board - for many years and was always happy to be involved. I must admit that I was party to Alan Rayburn's request asking the PAC for a representative and suggesting me. Anyways, Dr. Smith who was Dominion Archivist at that time asked me if I was interested and of course, I said 'yes'!

Do you think that young people today can hope for the same type of career? Or the same types of satisfaction?

The people part definitely. *What about building holdings?* Certainly, map librarians and cartographic archivists will continue to build the holdings of their institutions, but it's going to be in a different way - less paper and more geographic information systems. Whether it's going to bring the same level of satisfaction, I don't know. The records are not the tangible things that we had in earlier times, not something you can put your hands on or see and easily analyse. Yet I see people at the Archives like David [Brown] and Norm [Ramsay] who are very satisfied when they bring in records in a GIS format. Whether people will get the same type of satisfaction will depend in part on how the institutions are run. It will depend on how the holdings are organized and how the map/GIS area fits into the hierarchy of an organization. And if the senior levels of management are willing to keep people in areas where they really "love" the material and are building up expertise, as well as to provide opportunities for advancement.

You were at the first conference of the ACML in 1967. What do you remember from that event?

I remember a few things. I had started at the PAC in July of 1966, and almost from the beginning there was talk about this conference

which was going to be held. Ted Layng, Karen Lohead, Joan Winearls and Yves Tessier were those who proposed that first meeting. A lot of organizational details - little things like contacting the tourist board and getting the handout material ready - fell to the Archives. And Ted handed a lot of that down to the rest of us. We weren't a very big staff then - we had twelve people on the staff of the Map Division. So I was involved in some of the organizational details.

Also, I was informed that I was giving a paper in cataloguing at the conference! Actually the paper was put together by Joan Alexander and myself - we were the two cataloguers at that time. It was interesting - I was a cataloguer with no cataloguing background whatsoever. Although I had been in the PAC for about a year before we gave the paper, we also moved from 330 Sussex to 395 Wellington Street during that year and since Centennial Year (1967) generated such an interest in history and since we were such a small staff, I spent more time on reference that year than I did actually cataloguing. And the paper I think showed it! But it was fun.

The first conference was in Ottawa, at the Public Archives. How many people were there?

Sixty or so, I guess. Ted was good, and so were the others - Karen and Joan and Yves - at contacting people to encourage them to attend the meeting which was being promoted as the first one of people interested in maps. It was an interesting group of people, some of whom stayed involved in ACMLA for years. It was the first time I met people like Lou [Sebert], Kate [Donkin], Brad [Fay], Serge [Sauer], Hugo [Stibbe], Frances [Woodward] and Maureen [Wilson]. They were all there at that first conference. It was an interesting time, a chance to meet and chat with people who were doing basically the same things as you were.

Another person who was there was Dr. Alexander MacDonald, the owner of a collection of early Canadian cartography which the Archives bought many years later. Thus, there were collectors, librarians, archivists, people from Technical Surveys and Defence -

from the production areas as well as the other areas. Not all of them became members or stayed members of the Association, but there were a lot of them who did. There was a lot of excitement, a feeling that this was something important, something that was going to take off. And I think it did - the fact that we've been around as an Association for as long as we have - even if we've had our problems - meant that the first conference was most worthwhile.

What do you recall as being the most significant issues that ACMLA addressed during your years with the Association?

Well, I don't think there's any doubt about what the first ranking one was - the National Union Catalogue and descriptive standards. These were talked about at that first conference; the then Dominion Archivist, Dr. Lamb noted the need for a National Union Catalogue in his welcoming address. Soon after that, we very quickly got involved in trying to put together what would become a National Union Catalogue but we soon realized that we weren't even talking the same language. The Map Division sent out checklists asking people to send back information on maps if they held them, and I was the one who actually got those forms back. It was impossible to tell at times if we were talking about the same maps or not. It was then that we discovered that we needed standards before we could have a Union Catalogue - shortly after, the PAC hired Hugo [Stibbe], and a lot of things evolved from there on. For the Association, the work on the Union Catalogue and the descriptive standards had to be the most significant issue. The fact is that now there are many cartographic records in AMICUS and Carto-Canadana is now part of Canadana. Not quite the way that some of us expected it to end up - and it took so many years!

Was the ACMLA a successful advocate?

Certainly the Association - including the staff of the National Map Collection - never backed away from that one. We kept working away at it year after year after year. Everyone was determined to get there. I don't know whether what we have now is the end product, or whether something else will evolve.

Another issue that come to mind is the professionalism of the community and getting people to identify with the profession. The conferences and publication program were elements of that - trying to get people to publish and to give papers. I know we ended up with two elements - the map librarians and the cartographic archivists - and there's a lot of history there. These professions which became quite distinct were not so before the Association was formed. Previously people did not think of themselves as "map librarians" - they thought of themselves as librarians who worked with maps. For a period in the seventies and eighties, people identified themselves as "map librarians" and "cartographic archivists" - as a result largely of the ACMLA. But things change - there are now very few people who are "maps" only - there are very few people who are only responsible for cartography either in libraries or in archives. In my own career, I worked - as a manager - in all archival media and participated in the communities for all of these. Certainly, the diversity gives one an overall perspective, but is this best for the professions and the holdings?

What do you remember most fondly or most vividly from your years of association with ACMLA?

The people - their commitment to and their passion for the maps and the spatial data. In the early years, we could argue about map issues and still be the best of friends afterwards. I remember one time Joan [Winearls] angrily telling me that she would **never** understand how an archivist thought, and I replied that I couldn't understand how she - a librarian - thought either! After that, we continued to work together on ACMLA committees, etc., attended the same conferences and even at times, shared rooms at conferences to save costs.

I also remember the map libraries and collections across the country. One thing that was extremely beneficial about the Association in the early years was that it gave us a chance to travel and to actually visit each others collections and see how things were done. This provided a learning process that was fantastic. Later, Serge [Sauer] would produce the folios of floor plans.

What things do you feel have changed the most?

The types of holdings - of course, we still have the paper and will indefinitely - but the GIS and geomatics records have really changed the face of map collections. Also, the fact that people are again becoming more generalists, rather than specialists. As well, a lot of the younger people don't expect to stay in one career most of their lives - they're willing (or required) to work on contract, to move on, to try different things.

Do you have any words of advice for those of us still involved in the world of maps, or perhaps for these young people just starting out?

The advice which I would give to anyone is to do what you love in terms of your work life. It's a good part of your life, and if you don't enjoy what you're working at, find something else that you do enjoy. It must be terrible to have to go to a job each day that you dislike. Also, if you are a "map" person, if you enjoy maps - then find a way to be involved with them, either in your work life or in some other way. There's a lot of satisfaction in working with maps.

Tell us what you are doing in retirement.

Well, I'll start off by saying that I hope nobody else starts their retirement in quite this way! I broke my kneecap in a fall, and a lot of my time has been centred around physiotherapy. It has prevented us from doing some of the things we wanted to do. We haven't been able to travel this winter, to do some house renovations or to do some outside work. But it hasn't been all negative - I'm probably in better physical shape because of the enforced exercise - and this disability is temporary.

Shortly after retiring, I did give a paper at the IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations) conference (to be published in INSPEL) and I taught a course at Algonquin College on specialized media archives for the Archives Technicians program. I enjoyed it - I talked about things I love - archives and all kinds of special media. I may do more teaching in the future. I'm also interested in doing some contract work in the future, but just part time.

At the present time, I'm doing the publication review for ACMLA. I intend to stay involved with

ACMLA - it's been part of my life for many years and if I can do anything in the background to help the Association, I'm quite pleased to do so.

I've been spending some time on the computer and on listservs, and am involved in some volunteer activities, including our local museum. One nice thing about retirement is that you have the time to do what you want when you want. For example, I can read what I want to read, instead of what I have to read. One of the books, recently mentioned on the MapHist listserv was a book called "The Nautical Chart" by Arturo Pérez-Reverte, a Spanish author. At one time, I would have made a note that "I want to read that in the future". But I actually bought the book, read it and enjoyed the mystery about sunken treasure and how nautical charts - old and new - were used for the search.

Certainly, one can keep very busy in retirement - I had thought I might be bored but there's lots to do and time certainly flies.



Message de la présidente

(continué de la page 2)

appris par CARTA l'annonce du décès d'un autre de nos membres. En effet, Tom Nagy, que nous connaissions en tant qu'ami et collègue des Archives nationales est décédé au mois de février. Tom a siégé au comité exécutif en tant que secrétaire et président dans les années 70. Il fut aussi membre de différents comités et a récemment assumé la présidence du comité SSHRC. En plus de ses nombreuses contributions professionnelles, on se rappellera de Tom comme un être chaleureux aimant jouir de la vie et dévoué à sa famille.

J'espère vous voir en grand nombre à Toronto à la fin mai!

Bien à vous,

Grace Welch

ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES

**MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING
1 JUNE 2001**

The thirty-fifth Annual Business Meeting of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives was held at the Université de Québec à Montréal in Montreal on June 1, 2001.

1. Establishment of quorum; call to order

It was established that a quorum was reached, so the meeting was called to order at 12:08 p.m.

2. Approval of Agenda

There were no additions to the agenda. The agenda was **approved** as circulated.

(David Brown, Colleen Beard) CARRIED

3. Minutes of the Previous Annual General Meeting

The minutes of the previous annual general meeting held June 3, 2000 as previously circulated and published in *Bulletin* No. 109 were **approved** as printed.

(David Jones, Pierre Roy) CARRIED

4. Business Arising

All was covered in the agenda.

5. President's report (James Boxall)

All reports for the Annual General Meeting were previously circulated on the ACMLA Internet site, with notification to members via Carta. In addition, James gave a GeoConnections update, indicating that a library/archives node will be discussed in November. He noted that the meeting with Marilyn Osborne, newly appointed Director General of the Government Records Branch of the National Archives, and David Brown, Chief of the Electronic Records: Geomatics of the branch, was both collegial and frank, with more discussion to follow aiming for establishment of better lines of communication.

Notes from this meeting prepared by Ms. Osborne were circulated. James mentioned that he and Grace Welch will work on a "business plan" for ACMLA. Under the heading of membership renewal and mentoring, it was decided to seek volunteers to partner with or mentor new members.

Discussion of membership dues resulted in a **motion** to raise full and associate membership dues to \$45 from \$35 (associate members outside of Canada were to be offered an option of paying \$35 US) and institutional members outside of Canada to be \$50 US or \$75 C, while there would be no change for the student membership.

(Velma Parker, David Brown) CARRIED

The Libraries Advance Canada meeting in conjunction with the Canadian Library Association meetings in Winnipeg was noted, and ACMLA will have a representative. James is speaking at the International Federation of Library Associations meeting in Boston in August, and will investigate potential for rejoining that association. James expressed his appreciation for the work of the other officers, committee chairs and members in various activities throughout the year.

6. Treasurer's Report (circulated on site)
(Patrick McIntyre)

Executive Board travel costs will be broken down next time and included one Board meeting in October. James endeavors to tie such meetings in with GeoConnections meetings to lower travel costs.

It was **moved** to accept the Treasurer's report.

(Barbara Znamirowski, Lori Sugden)
CARRIED

7. First Vice-President's Report
(Susan Jackson)

The **Copyright Committee** report was circulated at the meeting. Carol Marley is stepping

down from the chair, and Richard Pinnell is assuming that position. Other reports were posted on the ACMLA web site. Susan thanked all the committees for their accomplishments.

7.1 Depository Announcement

Grace Welch reported on Depository and Legal Deposit of maps. It was announced on Thursday morning that all cartographic products, paper and digital, of Natural Resources Canada will be included in the depository program. Road and geographic name products will also likely be included. DMTI is negotiating to be included in DLI, according to Barbara Znamirowski.

There was a **motion** to thank Grace for her work in this area.

(Susan Jackson, Alberta Auringer Wood)
CARRIED

7.2 Legal Deposit Discussions/Resolution

In terms of Legal Deposit, it would be implemented by the National Library with maps received being held in the National Archives. Details remain to be worked out and legislation is required.

The following **resolution** was made and passed after some discussion of what might be included.

Be it resolved that the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives/L'Association des carthothèques et des archives cartographiques du Canada supports the extension of the Legal Deposit legislation of Canada to include cartographic materials in print and electronic formats.

(Susan Jackson, Carol Marley) CARRIED

7.3 Committees reporting to 1st VP

The reports were either on the web or handed out at the meeting.

7.4 Annual Meetings (2002 and beyond)

Susan recognized the efforts of the ACMLA conference organizers (Pierre Lépine, Carol Marley and Pierre Roy) for this meeting.

Conference 2002

It was agreed to meet in Toronto along with CAPDU. Marcel is willing to host, along with others already involved from CAPDU. Richard expressed some concerns regarding the administration of it.

Conference 2003

Some discussion ensued regarding having the meeting in Ottawa or Vancouver, but no firm decision was made.

8. Second Vice-President's Report (David Jones)

8.1 Report on Publications Meeting

Previously circulated: the report was circulated via ACMLA's Internet site. David reported on the Publications Committee meeting held yesterday. The Historical Maps Committee has been repopulated and will focus on expanded marketing of the facsimile maps. The Publications Committee will focus on the role of publications in ACMLA. David is serving as chair of the committee.

8.2 Committees reporting to 2nd VP

The committee reports were on the ACMLA web page. Lou Sebert noted that the ACMLA directory of map collections has been much more useful to land surveyors than the previous edition. He suggested seeing the review of it in *Geomatica*.

9. Proposed Budget (Patrick McIntyre)

Pat noted some additions and changes to the draft circulated at the meeting, such as adding \$250 for a donation to the History of Cartography Project and \$500 for an honorarium for the webmaster.

It was **moved** to adopt the Treasurer's proposed budget with the amendments made at the meeting.

(Lori Sugden, Richard Pinnell) CARRIED

10. Past President's Report (Alberta Auringer Wood)

The report appears on the ACMLA web page.

10.1 ICA

A report was included on the web page. Funds for travel were included in the budget.

10.2 Rules of Procedure Changes

Alberta noted that she and Marc had reviewed the Rules and would send corrections of typographical errors to the webmaster for incorporation into the web pages.

In addition, she **moved** that responsibility for the Conference Manual be transferred from the Secretary to the First Vice-President which would require changes in listing of duties of both offices.

(Alberta Auringer Wood, Lori Sugden)
CARRIED

The specific changes will be relayed to the web master for incorporation. A number of other areas were referred to Publications Committee for review and action, as needed.

10.3 Nominations and Elections

Alberta introduced the incoming new Board member, who was acclaimed to office: Grace Welch as President.

11. Awards, Citations, Gifts, and Recognitions

James noted special thanks on behalf of the entire association to Cheryl Woods and Lorraine Dubreuil for their exemplary work accomplished for ACMLA.

Cheryl has been the co-ordinator of the "Historical Maps of Canada/Cartes historiques du Canada", and "Canadian Cities: Bird's Eye Views/Villes du Canada: Vues à vol d'oiseau" map facsimile series published by the ACMLA. The work of developing, maintaining, marketing and selling the sheets has been active and imaginative, enhancing the reputation of the Association and generating solid revenue every year.

Lorraine is the author of four and co-author of one of the eight ACMLA book titles currently in print. The works are significant contributions to developing the knowledge about Canadian cartography. The two individuals and the products have been a pillar of the Association for many years. For their continuous work and results, the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives expresses its deepest thank you and admiration to Cheryl Woods and Lorraine Dubreuil.

James thanked outgoing Past President, Alberta Auringer Wood, on behalf of all of us for her contributions to ACMLA over the years. She was presented with a small token of thanks.

James also expressed appreciation to Carol Marley for her work as Chair of the Copyright Committee and as the ACMLA representative on the Access Advisory Node of GeoConnections. Her role in monitoring and interpreting Canada's copyright laws as it relates to maps was a challenging and complex undertaking, and one which she handled extremely well. Members have benefited over the years from her committee work, through workshops, *Bulletin* articles and her always informative annual reports to the AGM.

ACMLA mugs were presented to new or recently joined members: Martin Legault, Jean-François Palamino, Rosa Orlandini, Suzanne C. Cyr, and Terri Milton.

12. Any Other Business

Joanne Perry noted that the NACIS and WAML meetings are at nearly the same time in Portland in the Fall.

A reminder announcement was made regarding the joint meeting with the Canadian Association of Geographers on future directions which would be at 12:30 p.m. on Saturday, June 2, at a tent on the main campus of McGill University.

Pierre Roy inquired whether others were getting signatures for copying fire insurance plans.

13. Next Meeting

Date and time for the next meeting have yet to be determined, but the place is most likely to be Toronto.

14. Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 1:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Alberta Auringer Wood, Recorder
Marc Cockburn, Secretary
James Boxall, President*

ACMLA Officer and Committee Reports, 2000-2001

These reports are taken from the ACMLA website (<http://www.acmla.org>) and are reproduced here as a permanent record of the Association's activities.

President's Report (James Boxall)

It is my pleasure to report to the membership of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives on the activities and state of the Association. As with all organisations, there is a certain fluidity regarding "ongoing" action items. Part of these continuous activities are, rightly, within the purview of our committees, and so I suggest you read those individual reports. However, I would be remiss if I did not say, on behalf of the Executive and all members, that we are most appreciative and thankful for the exceptional service and work of all committees and members in support of the Association. Without the steadfast efforts of the individuals who carry out the "real" work of the Association, ACMLA would be just a voice in the wilderness. On a personal level, I would like to express my continued thanks and admiration to those serving the Association. I could not, without a doubt, carry out any work on your behalf if it were not for the advice and support of the Executive and committee members – not to mention many of you who provide me with much wise counsel!

The past year saw many items added to our agenda, and it also saw many actions and activities reaching a stage of renewal and implementation. I am beginning my second and final term on the Management Board of GeoConnections. I feel that this program, to build and sustain the Canadian Geospatial Data Infrastructure, will continue to be the single most critical area where our focus should be directed. The foregoing statement is not to suggest in any way that digital spatial or cartographic information is the only development we should be concerned with. However, the reality is that GeoConnections is the single largest, national effort to develop a "spatially literate society". Many of the activities within GeoConnections rightly focus on digital information. And yet the potential scope of GeoConnections (most likely after the six years of funding has transpired) may reach into all forms and formats of "geographic information". You will also note that much of the work carried out by our members and committees seems to be impacting, as well as being impacted by, developments within the geospatial infrastructure community.

Three recent developments in GeoConnections have had direct input from ACMLA. The most obvious is the Canadian Geospatial Data Policy Study. Your incoming President, Grace Welch, has been a most forceful and effective representative on the Policy Node of GeoConnections; the "committee" which funded the policy study. ACMLA provided input into that policy review process with the primary aim of supporting the principle that geospatial data has a "public

good" which must be recognized, and that the overall access and use of that information within map libraries and archives (and further, into the whole public realm) is key to the success of the geospatial community (and industry) as well as to a more effective democracy and future access for generations to follow.

Report of the First Vice President (Susan Jackson)

My first order of duty is to thank those who have served us so well over the past year. In particular, my gratitude goes to Grace Welch for her outstanding contribution to the DSP (Depository Services Program) negotiations. I also acknowledge with thanks, on behalf of the membership, the work of the committee chairs and members who give their time so freely to ensure that issues of concern to the Association are attended to with considerable devotion and effect.

1. Ongoing Activities

In addition to participation in Board meetings and email consultations, the major issue that has absorbed attention and a good deal of time has been the continuing effort to reach an agreement to include cartographic publications in the Canadian federal depository program. This effort has built upon earlier groundwork by Grace Welch, who continued to provide her expertise and political savvy during the course of numerous meetings from July 2000 through May 2001. This proposal moved to the top of our agenda for 2001 based on the imminent June 30, 2001 deadline for renewal or replacement of the Memorandum of Understanding between CARL, the ACMLA, and Natural Resources Canada, and an opportunity to link the issue to GeoConnections developments.

Unfortunately, the DSP changes move very slowly, which means that we have not yet achieved the goal that looked so promisingly near last summer. Participants in the various meetings have included Grace and myself on behalf of ACMLA, Tim Mark for CARL, Bruno Gnassi for the DSP, and Jeff Labonte, Denis Genest and Bill Voller of NRCan. Grace provided data to the DSP with respect to product costing and I conducted a non-scientific opinion poll via CARTA to get an indication of interest and needs within the map community. Responses came entirely from academic libraries, but the interests of larger public libraries were noted on the basis of their participation in NRCan map depository arrangements. Bruno Gnassi has advised ACMLA and CARL and the Depository Library Advisory Committee that there is DSP funding set aside to accommodate this

proposal. It appears that there should be sufficient money to incorporate not only the existing NRCan depository arrangements, but to add Geological Survey Series A maps and some Open File access and an as yet undetermined coverage of NTDB digital files. The delivery structure would be by ftp or by direct download from the DSP site as has been the case for the NRC journal project. At the most recent meeting on May 16, there was considerable movement with respect to digital files and we hope to be able to report successful completion of these negotiations shortly.

On a related front, a meeting was held May 9, 2001 under the auspices of the National Library to reopen discussions of legal deposit for cartographic materials. At this meeting were Grace and myself on behalf of ACMLA, Marc Cockburn and Louis Cardinal from the National Archives, Maryna Nowielski, Libby Martin, Pierre Gamache, John Stegenga, and Jean-Eudes Beriault for the National Library. This initial meeting reviewed existing regulations for legal deposit (that exclude maps) and advanced arguments for including maps in upcoming revisions to the act and regulations.

2. Committee Activities

Awards Committee

The Committee, comprising Lori Sugden (chair) Trudy Bodak and Cheryl Woods, has selected for the Honours Award two people who are exemplars of the Canadian cartographic community in Pierre Lepine and Velma Parker. This year the Paper Award will be made; the recipient is Richard Pinnell for his article in *Bulletin* 107 on data acquisition issues. Congratulations to these members for their excellent contributions to Canadian cartography. In addition, upon recommendation of the Awards Committee, the ACMLA Board will acknowledge, through a Special Award, contributions of NRCan and the former Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton for their effective efforts in making Canadian geospatial data freely available to citizens.

Bibliographic Control Committee

This committee comprises Trudy Bodak (chair), Lorraine Dubreuil, Velma Parker, Donna Porter, Grace Welch, Frank Williams, Alberta Auringer Wood, and Frances Woodward, members. The full report of the committee is on the web. Notable comments include the work of Velma Parker and Grace Welch on the revision of *Cartographic Materials: An Interpretation of AACR2* and continuing oversight of the development of the National Union Catalogue of Maps which now includes nearly 70,000 map records. The committee sponsored students to work on correcting GMDs. Work of the committee is also reflected in articles submitted for the *Bulletin*.

Copyright Committee

The members of this committee are Carol Marley (chair), Elizabeth Hamilton, Richard Pinnell and Pierre Roy. The committee held a watching brief, but noted no significant

copyright changes or new issues this year. Carol steps down this year after providing excellent service. A new chair and replacement membership will be announced shortly.

Membership Committee

Bruce Weedmark reports that membership dues together with the opening balance from 1999 brought the Association an income of \$9,057.92. At December 31, 2000, there were 225 members. This is a slight decrease from the previous year.

Conference 2000

Congratulations to David Jones and the Edmonton Conference Committee for their success as seen in the final conference report. In addition to leaving us wiser and with happy memories, they also produced a surplus to enhance the ACMLA Treasury.

Conference 2001

Heartfelt appreciation to Pierre Lepine, Pierre Roy and Carol Marley for their selfless sacrifice of time and energy to act on behalf of the ACMLA in planning this event. They have faced and overcome many challenges in organizing this conference. ACMLA members express their gratitude for their commitment to serve to the benefit of map colleagues. Congratulations and well done! A full conference report will follow later.

3. Future Matters

The next conference and the 2003 conference are yet to be confirmed. If anyone can suggest themes and topics of interest, please forward these to me. Offers of organizational skills are always welcome.

Both the DSP and Legal Deposit issues will be pursued on your behalf.

The question of reviving the dormant Map Users' Advisory Committee will be discussed among the Board members and membership.

Awards Committee (Lori Sugden)

The committee consisted of Lori Sugden (Chair), Trudy Bodak and Cheryl Woods. Discussions were held via email. The Committee received nominations for the Honours Award, and selected Pierre Lépine and Velma Parker, two people who have worked alone and collaboratively to create and publish the records of Canada's maps in both French and English.

Pierre is recognized for his activities in our Association on both the Bibliographic Control Committee and Awards Committee, and his ongoing work to record and inform others of Québec's map publications. His early commitment to good cataloguing practice and contributions of map cataloguing records to Utlas and the National Union

Bibliographic Control Committee (Trudy Bodak)

Catalogue of Maps encouraged others to create records which are the backbone of cataloguing today. His generous participation as conference presenter and organizer, and his active participation in map library working groups in Québec, among others, is greatly appreciated. His publications on Québec's cartographic history for the Bibliothèque nationale du Québec, including "*Documents cartographiques depuis la découverte de l'Amérique jusqu'à 1820: inventaire sommaire*", 1985 and "*Cartes anciennes: cartes originales ou reproduites*", 1994 are important references. His reviews of atlases, books and maps in the *Bulletin* have helped inform others of developments in Québec's mapping. Most recently, he is to be commended for the development and announcement of the Bibliothèque nationale's "Cartes géographiques" web page, <http://www2.biblinat.gouv.qc.ca/cargo/accueil.htm>, containing scanned images of maps published in Québec or regarding Québec, published between 1632 and 1950, and also including some even older special maps. This is a very valuable resource for researchers worldwide.

Velma's many contributions to the Association and the improvement of cataloguing practice for maps and geographic data are well known and applauded. She has been Treasurer and Bibliographic Control Committee representative, and has actively participated in all aspects of map and geomatic data cataloguing. She has worked to make the needed changes through cataloguing committees and editorship of both editions of "*Cartographic Materials: A Manual of Interpretation for AACR2*", and of "*Geomatic Data Sets: Cataloguing Rules*". She has gathered input from map librarians and curators on proposed changes to the rules, and kept us informed on those rules by writing articles and presenting reports and workshops at conferences. She is the key resource person in Canada on interpretation of cataloguing rules for maps and geodata.

ACMLA Paper Award

There were no nominations for the Paper Award, but the committee reviewed all the papers published in *Bulletins* 104-108. The committee unanimously chose one of particular merit, and had it reviewed by an outside person. It was decided to award the 2001 ACMLA Paper Award to "Data Acquisitions Issues: The Canadian Map Libraries' Perspective" by Richard Hugh Pinnell, in *Bulletin* No. 107, which was presented as part of the 1999 conference. The committee agreed that the paper combined policy and practical considerations unique to Canada, as well as those more generally known. To paraphrase the external reviewer, "All the problems noted are those that each of us selecting digital geospatial data must consider." The examples of how map librarians/curators and staff at all levels can deal with geodata issues were clear and useful, not only for the map library community, but also for informing other colleagues and working collaboratively.

Membership

The Committee members for the past year were Trudy Bodak (Chair), Lorraine Dubreuil, Velma Parker, Donna Porter, Grace Welch, Frank Williams, Alberta Auringer Wood and Frances Woodward.

At our annual meeting which was held on June 1st in Edmonton, we decided it would be useful to have two more map cataloguers join the Committee, and we are pleased that Frank Williams from the University of Ottawa and Donna Porter from the National Archives agreed to be members of BCC.

Ongoing Projects

Work during the year focussed on two ongoing projects:

1. Revision of *Cartographic Materials: An Interpretation of AACR2*

Velma and Grace worked very hard on the revisions for Chapter 3 of AACR2, which now have been presented to the Joint Steering Committee. The Committee passed some of the changes. Most notably is the change of GMD to "cartographic material". However, there was some difficulty with rules in area 3 for scale, and the Committee sent these back to the community to resolve. Velma and Grace worked with the National Library of Canada's staff to frame responses for the Canadian Committee on Cataloguing. As a result, the rules in Chapter 3 have been simplified. Digital cartography has been accommodated so that scale will be recorded, if it is present on the item, in the same way as it would be done for a paper map. Another change is the relocation of "geospatial reference data" to the note area. It is expected that the Joint Steering Committee will approve these rules at their meeting in Ottawa in October.

The appendices for series and serials and the index to *Cartographic Materials* are still to be finished.

2. National Union Catalogue of Maps

Work on the National Union Catalogue of Maps is progressing very well. There are now approximately 18 Canadian map institutions that are contributing cartographic records to AMICUS. The size of the cartographic file has grown to approximately 65,000 to 70,000 records. In November, Trudy Bodak, Lorraine Dubreuil, Velma Parker, Donna Porter, Grace Welch and Frank Williams attended a meeting in Ottawa with Ellen Katic, Emilie Lowenberg and Nicki Quintero from the Union Catalogue Division of the National Library of Canada to follow-up on activities from our last joint meeting in March, and to plan for the coming year. At this meeting, we reviewed the status of map collections in AMICUS. We also identified those institutions, that are not presently contributing cartographic records to AMICUS, that we will

ACMLA Bulletin Number 113

approach in the future. We discussed the revisions to the documents on Core Level Cataloguing for Non-Serial Cartographic Materials and the Online Matching Guidelines, and we addressed some of the cataloguing problems. We focused on database cleanup, and prioritized the work to be done. Thanks to ACMLA funding, we hired 2 students, who worked for a brief time, correcting the GMDs (i.e. changing \$hmap to \$hcartographic material). To date, about 5000 (out of a total of 17,000) GMD records have been corrected. The Union Catalogue Division staff also reported that the National Archives records have all had GMDs added, and the backlog of error logs has been finished.

Publicity for the Union Catalogue of Maps continues to be an ongoing goal for BCC and NLC. This year, articles on "The National Union Catalogue of Maps: More Than 60,000 Records" and the "Core Level Cataloguing for Non-Serial Cartographic Materials" were published in the Spring/Summer 2000 issue of the ACMLA *Bulletin*. Our priorities for the coming year include mounting some of our documentation on the ACMLA web site, and writing an article for the ACMLA *Bulletin* and the National Library *Bulletin* on using AMICUS to find maps. The *Bulletins* are an excellent way for promoting our work and for encouraging map cataloguing. Several suggestions for future articles were mentioned at our last annual meeting, which we will follow-up on, as well.

This report reflects some of the highlights of the past year for the Bibliographic Control Committee. The Committee should be pleased with its accomplishments, none of which would have been possible without the dedication and cooperation of the members and the Union Catalogue Division staff at the National Library of Canada. Sincere thanks go to them.

Membership Report (Bruce Weedmark)

2000 Financial Report

Financial statement January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000

Balance Dec. 31, 1999	\$ 80.79
Member fees	
- 1999	\$ 50.00
- 2000	\$ 8,510.45
- 2001	\$ 55.00
Foreign exchange	\$ 361.63
Interest	\$ 0.05
	<u>\$ 8,977.13</u>
	\$ 9,057.92

Less:

Transfer to Main Account	\$ 9,048.00
Bank service charges	\$ 11.00
	<u>\$ 9,059.00</u>

Balance Dec. 31, 2000 \$ 0.00

As of December 31, 2000, the ACMLA membership is as follows:

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Student	1	3	2	1	1
Full	69	66	60	61	64
Associate	27	28	21	21	20
Institutional	107	110	114	115	115
Honorary	2	2	2	2	2
Exchange	18	18	16	16	16
Legal Deposit	1	1	1	1	1
Total	225	228	216	217	219

CARTO 2000: Conference Summary (David Jones)

Location: Edmonton, Alberta

Dates: May 31 - June 4, 2001

Sponsoring Associations:

ACMLA - Association of Canadian Map Libraries & Archives

CCA - Canadian Cartographic Association

WAML - Western Association of Map Libraries

Host Institution: University of Alberta Libraries' William C. Wonders Collection

Registration:

Conference 136

Cataloguing workshop 32

Global Data Publishing workshop 4

Association Affiliation of Registrants:

ACMLA	40
CCA	47
WAML	25
No reported affiliation	48

Program:

Sessions 12

Papers/Presentations 35

Speakers etc. 50

Poster Sessions/Displays 7

Exhibitors 9

Site visits 10

Sponsors 28

Financial Summary: **

Income (deposits)

Registration and fees: \$ 14179.10

Corporate donations (cash): \$ 800.00

Bank Interest: \$ 32.51

Total: \$ 15011.61
Expenditures (payments): \$ 8554.25
Surplus: \$ 6457.36

Rebate to:

ACMLA \$ 2152.45
CCA \$ 2152.45
WAML \$ 2152.45

**** Excludes:**

Seed funds from ACMLA
VISA/M-C costs
Funds collected for & transferred to the W.C. Wonders map collection from special door prize.

Major donors and supporters

University of Alberta Libraries:

- Printing and distribution of pre-conference package
- Ice -Breaker Reception - Invitations, catering, etc.
- Staff time of co-coordinators, tech support staff, clerical support
- Web site development and maintenance
- Miscellaneous photocopying, telecommunications etc.
- Costs associated with displays in Rutherford Galleria and Cameron Library

University of Alberta Bookstore

- Colour printed heavy-duty cloth book-bags

Coles Bookstores

- Discount (worth \$500) on books given to speakers

Coffee Break Sponsors (\$200 each)

- Alberta Environment, Data Resource Division
- City of Edmonton, Corporate GBIS Office
- Sierra Systems Consultants
- Statistics Canada (Edmonton)

Second Vice-President's Report (David Jones)

The Second Vice-President has responsibility for the publications program of the Association.

Publications Committee (David Jones)

Please see the Publications Committee report for the status of various projects.

The Association expresses its thanks to Loraine Dubreuil, who has stepped down as Chair, for her many contributions to the Committee and the Association.

A Special Meeting will be held at CARTO 2001 to consider both the Committee's structure and future directions.

Publications Officer:

Please see the Publications Officer's report. He filled orders for 69 publications.

ACMLA Bulletin:

Please see the *Bulletin* Editor's Report.

Cathy Moulder continues to put considerable effort into seeking out people to contribute articles, thus ensuring that there will be content to keep the *Bulletin* informative. She welcomes suggestions and articles. Frances Woodward is maintaining the on-line index to the *Bulletin*, which can be found at <http://dra.library.ubc.ca/BIBRRS/wng.html>.

Historical Maps Committee:

Please see the Historical Maps Committee Report.

Two more titles in the bird's eye view series have been published. Sales for the facsimiles continue to be strong.

The Association expresses thanks to Cheryl Woods, who is stepping down as Chair, for her many contributions to the Committee and the Historical Maps Program. A Special Meeting, to be held at CARTO 2001 will consider the future structure of the Historical Maps Committee and its program.

ACMLA Homepage:

Please see the Webmaster Report

The ACMLA's website [www.acmla.org] has continued to grow and develop under the care of webmaster Nan Fern. The site has been especially valuable in providing CARTO Conference links.

Thanks to all the members who are contributing to the publications aspect of the Association's work.

Publications Committee (David Jones)

Committee Members: Lorraine Dubreuil (Member), Shirley Harmer (Member), David Jones (2nd. V.P., ex-officio; acting Chair), Cathy Moulder (*Bulletin* Editor), Beth Ray (Member), Cheryl Woods (Historical Maps Committee), Frances Woodward (Member)

The Committee and the Association wish to thank Lorraine Dubreuil, who is stepping down as Chair, for her support and leadership of the Publications Committee. We appreciate her ongoing involvement with the Association's publications.

Projects & Status

1. Cumulated index for the Bulletin and Proceedings /

STATUS: The online index is now available at: <http://dra.library.ubc.ca/BIBRRS/wng.html>

ACMLA Bulletin Number 113

The published index is available in: ACMLA Bulletin #101/
102 Winter/Summer 1998

2. Catalogue of Canadian Fire Insurance Plans: A union list for Canadian Collections / Catalog des plans d'assurance-incendie by Lorraine Dubreuil and Cheryl Woods.

STATUS: Cheryl and Lorraine are expanding their Ontario published project and are preparing a full list for Canada. Whereas the Ontario listing covered 34 collections, the new expanded one will have over 80 collections. They are expanding the description of the plans. Projected completion date of Dec 2002.

3. ACMLA HOME PAGE / by Nan Fern, Queen's University

STATUS: Web page development continues. The French edition of the Homepage has been updated to mirror the English version <http://www.ssc.uwo.ca/assoc/acml/acmla.html>

4. Directory of Canadian Map Collections / Répertoire des collections Canadiennes de Cartes. 7th edition.

STATUS: Melissa Leitch has completed the 7th edition. It was published in August 1999, in 200 copies. Sales for 2001 amounted to 59 copies.

The Committee is hosting a special meeting at CARTO 2001 to consider both the committee structure and future directions for publications of the ACMLA.

Publications Officer/Agent des publications (Louis Cardinal)

PUBLICATIONS AND FACSIMILES = PUBLICATIONS ET FAC-SIMILES

Financial statement = Etat financier
2000.I.01 - 2000.XII.31

Total	
Publications	\$1588.51
Facsimiles/Fac-similés	\$5984.12

Net income/Revenu net	\$7572.63
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2000 Sales per titles = Ventes 2000 par titre

Titles = Titres	Quantity/Nombre
Explorations in the History of Canadian Mapping (Desbarats/Farrell, 1988)	1
Guide for a Small Map Collection (Desbarats/ Farrell, 1984)	2
Canadian Fire Insurance Plans in Ontario Collections, 1876-1973 (Fortin, Dubreuil, Woods, 1995)	2

Early Canadian Topographic Map Series: Geological... 1842-1949 (Dubreuil, 1988)	1
Sectional Maps of Western Canada, 1871-1955 (Dubreuil, 1989)	2
Standard Topographical Maps of Canada, 1904-1948 (Dubreuil, 1991)	1
Canada's Militia and Defence Maps, 1905-1931 (Dubreuil, 1992)	2
Directory of Canadian Map Collections/Répertoire des collections canadiennes de cartes (Leitch, 1999)	59*

69

* Un exemplaire en service de presse

Inventory of Publications = Inventaire des publications
2000.XII.31

Titles = Titres	Quantity/Nombre
Explorations in the History of Canadian Mapping (Desbarats/Farrell, 1988)	238
Directory of Canadian Map Collections = Répertoire des collections canadiennes de cartes (Ross, 1992)	123
Directory of Canadian Map Collections/Répertoire des collections de cartes canadiennes (Leitch, 1999)	70
Guide for a Small Map Collection (Desbarats/Farrell, 1984)	110
Standard Topographical Maps of Canada, 1904-1948 (Dubreuil, 1991)	263
Early Canadian Topographic Map Series - Geological Survey of Canada 1842-1949 (Dubreuil, 1988)	270
Sectional Maps of Canada, 1871-1955 (Dubreuil, 1989)	266
Canada's Militia and Defence Maps (Dubreuil, 1992)	234
Canadian Fire Insurance Plans in Ontario Collections, 1876-1973 (Fortin/Dubreuil/Woods, 1995)	48

Historical Maps Committee (Cheryl Woods)

Facsimile Project Annual Report 2000

Two bird's eye views were printed and fully sponsored:

- Montreal, PQ, 1889 – sponsored by Bibliothèque Nationale du Québec, Montréal, Québec.
- Quebec, PQ, 1905 – sponsored by Bibliothèque, Université Laval, Sainte-Foy, Québec.

Sales continue to be steady for the map reproductions, as can be seen in the Publication Officer's financial report. Invoices filled for the year numbered 110, and additional transactions were completed over-the-counter involving about 800 maps.

I tendered my resignation as chair of this committee to the Board in the fall. It is hoped that a new committee will be in place this summer. I encourage any members interested with this project to get involved in some aspect of the series production. It is very rewarding to sell our product worldwide.

I will miss the wonderful cooperative financial process with cheque deposits that Louis Cardinal and Pat McIntyre have provided over the past 10 years.

ACMLA Webmaster Report (Nan Fern)

The reorganization of the website continued this year – most notably, the French version of the top page has been updated to mirror the English version of the top page.

Other updates to the website include:

- * posting of additional "Birds Eye View" maps (Toronto, Winnipeg, Montréal and Québec).
- * linking of thumbnail images of all facsimile maps now complete.
- * improvements to facsimile maps listings completed (most notably: Facsimile Maps Listing - by Geographical Region).
- * addition of links to the "Links to Other Cartographic Resources".
- * updated subscription instructions for the CARTA Listserv.
- * updated links contained in "Canadian Map Library & Archive Sites on the Internet".

Many thanks to Cheryl Woods for her help and for providing server space for this site. And Many Thanks to Shirley Harmer for her continuing support.

ACMLA Bulletin - Editor's Report (Cathy Moulder)

The *Bulletin* has been close to schedule again this year. It takes about two weeks for the Editor to put an issue together and about two weeks for the printer AstraGraphics to produce the two drafts for proofreading and the final product. This is optimum timing, assuming that all copy is received on time and no problems encountered in the layout or images.

PageMaker software was upgraded to version 6.5 this year. This has made the process of incorporating newer Word and WordPerfect files easier.

The print run remains at 260 copies, which usually leaves about 20 surplus (6 for the Editor to send to prospective authors; 12-15 for the Publications Officer for claims and new members).

Summary of Bulletin Costs

	Bulletin 108 Spr/Sum 2000	Bulletin 109 Fall 2000	Bulletin 110 Winter 2001
Date delivered	early Sept	mid Nov	mid May
# of pages	68	60	68
# printed	260	260	260
Printing incl tax	\$1673.98	\$1673.98	\$1601.52
Cost/cover	\$.63	\$.63	\$.52
Cost/Bulletin	\$6.44	\$6.44	\$6.16
Total postage	\$394.25	\$417.40	\$418.25

Total cost	\$2068.23	\$2091.38	\$2019.77
Insert income		\$100	

Two paid inserts were included in *Bulletin* 109, and the advertisers were charged \$50.00 each. The advertisers supplied 250 copies of their own brochure or flyer. An unpaid insert was included in *Bulletin* 110, for the Carto 2001 conference organizers.

Postage rates went up in January 2001. The cost per address in Canada was increased by \$.05 and the cost per overseas address was increased \$.15. McMaster University post office does not charge GST/PST. They are treating this mailing as a departmental account charge which is a substantial saving over Canada Post practice.

Postage Cost Breakdown

	Canada US		Overseas IUTS/PEB	
# sent (Bull 110)	80	63	25	65
Postage/Bull 109	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$4.35	0
Postage/Bull 110	\$2.05	\$2.25	\$4.50	0

Total cost per Bulletin (Bull 110 - printing & postage)	\$8.21	\$8.41	\$10.66	\$6.16
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Average cost for 3 issues	\$24.63	\$25.23	\$31.98	\$18.48
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The cost to the Association of overseas subscriptions remains a concern. *Bulletin* 110 cost \$10.66 (printing and postage) for each copy sent to an overseas address. This is only \$3.02 below the membership fee collected, and does not reflect any incidental costs (such as envelopes) or any other mailings which ACMLA may send during the year.

Incidental expenses incurred in the production of the *Bulletin* this year totaled \$62.45. This included one zip disk, 100 9x12" envelopes, image preparation and postage for correspondence with authors. Envelopes were supplied for all three issues through the generosity of Carleton University.

I would like to sincerely thank the *Bulletin* staff who have been conscientious in their duties and always prompt with their columns: Amy Chan (New Maps), Pierre Roy (who has done a superb job with both French and English Regional News) and Tim Ross (Reviews). Particular thanks to Frank Williams (New Books and Atlases), who has struggled to continue his column despite a wrist injury. *Bulletin* 110 will be Frank's last. Martine Rocheleau from the University of Ottawa has agreed to take over as our New Books and Atlases editor, beginning with *Bulletin* 111. Also, thanks are due to Susan Jackson who has labelled the envelopes for every issue and sent them to me sorted into postal categories, and to Bruce Weedmark who supplied the new member information and the labels for every issue.

Finally thanks to all the ACMLA members who have

prepared articles and offered ideas. These contributions are essential to a quality *Bulletin*, and all members are encouraged to send suggestions for future issues.

Past President's Report (Alberta Auringer Wood)

Part of the responsibility was to chair the Nominations and Elections Committee which is reported separately. Other tasks were to review the Rules of Procedure for its currency along with the Secretary. This review has been done. Several typographical errors will be corrected and a number of items are being referred to the Board for discussion. The 1999 reports still are being hosted at Memorial University. The address for them is: <http://www.mun.ca/library/maps/acmla/commrpts.html>.

Nominations and Elections Committee (Alberta Auringer Wood)

The Nominations and Elections Committee this year consisted of Cathy Moulder, Richard Pinnell, and myself (as Chair). The "Call for Nominations", dated December 1, 2000, was sent to all full and honorary members with their membership renewals. Grace Welch agreed to stand for the position of President. The incumbents were nominated for the positions of First Vice President, Second Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. No other nominations were received. As this is the case, no election was necessary, and all the candidates are acclaimed to office.

The slate of officers constituting the ACMLA Board of Directors for 2001/2002 will be:

President	Grace Welch
First Vice President	Susan Jackson
Second Vice President	David Jones
Secretary	Marc Cockburn
Treasurer	Patrick McIntyre
Past President	James Boxall

Report on ICA Activities, June 2000 - May 2001 (Alberta Auringer Wood, ICA Vice President)

My responsibilities continue to include liaison with two commissions, "Maps and the Internet" chaired by Michael Peterson of the University of Nebraska at Omaha and "Cartography and Children" chaired by Jacqueline Anderson of Concordia University in Montreal. In October, I attended the Maps and the Internet Symposium organized by the first commission, along with the North American Cartographic Information Society (NACIS) meeting. This was reported in the *ACMLA Bulletin*. The Cartography and Children Commission held a meeting in Budapest in September, but I did not attend. Proceedings were published from it. Executive Committee meetings were held in Beijing August 7-9, 2000 and London, England, March 30 - April 1, 2001. Separate detailed reports have been published or will be published in the *ACMLA Bulletin*. The guidelines

for archiving of ICA materials have nearly been finalized. Discussions regarding publications continue.

The ICA semi-annual conference will be held in Beijing, August 6-10. Li Li, Vice President from China, provided information on preparations to date at our meeting in London. The scientific program consists of an opening and closing ceremony, two plenary sessions, 65 oral sessions consisting of 370 presentations, and five poster sessions. Submissions had been received from 51 countries, 570 in total, including 140 from China. There will be two workshops and at least two meetings for commissions before the official conference opening. The Executive Committee will meet on August 4 and 5, with Commission Chairs meeting in the afternoon of August 5, and a meeting of representatives from member countries on August 9 from 1:30 to 3. Li Li noted that Canada had 29 papers scheduled with 22 for oral presentation and seven for posters. The map exhibits will be open from Monday afternoon through Thursday, while the commercial exhibit goes through noon on Friday. Plans are in place for judging of the Barbara Petchenik Children's Map Competition for which I will serve as chair.

Progress on preparations for the 2003 ICA conference and general assembly in Durban, South Africa was reported by Elri Liebenberg, a member of the organizing committee, as well as ICA Vice President. A first circular is planned to be available in Beijing. The web site is expected to be operational by June. The Executive Committee will meet with the organizing committee in Durban, as well as with the Executive Committee of the International Geographical Union, in August 2002. Possible cooperative efforts will be discussed.

General and contact information about ICA may be found on its web page: <http://www.icaci.org/>.



ACMLA Conference 2002 in Toronto
May 28 - June 1

NOUVELLES REGIONALES

Pierre Roy

Terre-Neuve

Université Memorial
Dan Duda
dduda@mun.ca

Avant d'entrer dans le coeur du sujet, j'aimerais remercier le personnel de la Cartothèque pour l'accueil chaleureux qu'ils m'ont offert. Suanne Reid, Joanne Costello, Rose Marie Power, et, bien sûr, Alberta elle-même ont été merveilleux. Et maintenant passons aux nouvelles...

Alberta et Cliff apprécient leur voyage en Norvège, malgré une température plutôt maussade. En dehors de leur travail de recherche, ils essaient de visiter en profondeur la ville de Bergen et d'autres destinations en Norvège et en Europe. Ils apprécient la période de clarté quotidienne qui a augmenté de deux heures depuis leur arrivée le 8 janvier 2002.

Suanne Reid est présentement en congé de maternité et est remplacée par Rose Marie Power qui travaille normalement au Centre «Media and Data» de la bibliothèque Queen Elizabeth II.

Un projet conjoint avec le Centre d'études de Terre-Neuve est en cours : «Trésors de Terre-Neuve». Les cartes associées au projet ont été numérisées et nous préparons les pages Internet qui les mettrons en valeur. Le Département de géographie a donné à la Cartothèque environ 70 cartes murales qui ont été triées et cataloguées.

J'ai accepté de donner une conférence à la prochaine rencontre de l'Association des bibliothèques de Terre-Neuve et du Labrador. Je présenterai un sujet touchant à la cartographie, probablement au niveau historique.

Ontario

Archives nationales du Canada
Louis Cardinal
lcardinal@archives.ca

Les membres de l'ACACC sont avisés que le concours

pour les postes d'archivistes aux Archives nationales du Canada est maintenant terminé. Vingt-et-un archivistes ont été embauchés qui travaillent dans la direction des documents gouvernementaux, la direction des archives canadiennes, la direction des services à la clientèle et de l'accès. Nous sommes impressionnés par la richesse des savoirs et les aptitudes démontrées par les candidats. Nous sommes reconnaissants de leur participation. Ce processus a pris un temps considérable et de nombreux efforts pour s'assurer que le concours soit ouvert et équitable à tous les candidats de différents domaines universitaires et pour atteindre un effectif qui tient compte de la société canadienne. Les AN ont prévu un programme exhaustif d'orientation et de formation pour les nouvelles recrues. À la différence du cours des archives offert ultérieurement par les Archives nationales, ce programme est conçu spécifiquement pour les archivistes qui travailleront aux AN. Le programme comprend des sessions de formation avec instructeur et une période de rotation des affectations à des postes archivistiques au sein des divers secteurs des AN. La formation avec instructeur se déroulera à temps partiel sur une période de plusieurs mois. Elle vise également d'autres professionnels embauchés par les AN au cours des dernières années. Les archivistes embauchés par les AN ont des expériences de vie et de travail diversifiées: ainsi, le programme de formation préparera les nouveaux employés à l'environnement de travail complexe et particulier des AN et leur permettra de faire face à un large éventail de défis. Si les abonnés désirent de plus amples renseignements concernant le programme de formation et d'orientation pour les archivistes, nous les prions de communiquer avec Yves Marcoux à ymarcoux@archives.ca.

Tom Nagy, 1949-2002

La consternante nouvelle de la mort de notre ancien collègue Tom Nagy l'âge de 53 ans samedi dernier a été un dur choc. Tout au long de sa carrière aux Archives nationales du Canada, 1972-2001, Tom a été relié de près en diverses fonctions aux documents cartographiques, en particuliers à tout

ce qui touche les soins à leur donner, l'entreposage, le plan d'intervention en cas d'urgence. Tom a aussi été directement associé au développement de l'imposant programme de microfilmage de 105 mm, et à la conversion aux normes archivistiques du bâtiment de Renfrew depuis la conception jusqu'à l'ouverture. De même il fit partie de ceux qui plus tard ont planifié le déménagement des documents vers le nouveau Centre de Préservation de Gatineau. Au moment de sa retraite il y a quelques mois il était responsable de la circulation de l'ensemble des documents des Archives. Tom pendant plusieurs années a travaillé pour l'Association des cartothèques et archives cartographiques du Canada (ACACC) : il a vu à la publication des actes de la conférence de 1975; a été secrétaire de l'Association en archives cartographiques du Canada (ACACC) : il a vu à la publication des actes de la conférence de 1975; a été secrétaire de l'Association en 1975 et 1976; vice-président de 1976 à 1978; président de 1978 à 1980, et encore de 1982 à 1983; il a présidé pendant plusieurs années la comité de l'allocation des fonds de voyage, et a participé à la publication des bulletins 52, 53, 54, et 55. Tom a pris sa retraite des Archives en 2001 pour raison de santé. Un article au sujet de la carrière de Tom aux Archives et son investissement dans l'ACACC a paru dans le *Bulletin* de l'Association, numéro 111, printemps/été 2002, pp. 59-60 en français, pp. 65-66 en anglais. Ses collègues et amis perdent en Tom un homme chaleureux et dynamique qui leur manquera beaucoup.

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Notre base de données sur les photographies aériennes avait pour but premier de permettre une recherche par numéro SNRC à travers la collection. Cette base a migré sur diverses plate-formes au fil des ans. Le tout est maintenant stabilisé et les entrées sont faites directement dans DBText Web Publisher / InMagic auquel on peut accéder à l'adresse suivante grâce à un interface de recherche: <http://130.15.161.50/airphotos>. Les notices sur la collection de photos du fédéral ont été corrigées et bonifiées par l'ajout d'information supplémentaire sur la localisation. Les collections des gouvernements de l'Alberta, de la Colombie britannique et du Québec ont aussi été traitées ainsi que celles de l'Ontario jusqu'en 1977 inclusivement. Les utilisateurs nous arrivent avec les résultats de leur recherche et le personnel de

référence les assiste dans leur démarche. Le projet en valait la chandelle et nous continuons à ajouter des notices à la base.

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Nous avons récemment reçu deux CD-ROMs de la ville de London contenant des cartes topographiques au 1 : 2 500 et des ortho-photographies, le tout à jour en avril 2001. Ces données sont fournies gratuitement par la ville de London, le Service de l'environnement, les Services techniques et la Division de l'inspection. Elles sont protégées par droit d'auteur et sujettes à une licence qui confine leur utilisation aux membres de l'Université, strictement dans le cadre d'activités éducatives. Les données vectorielles sont fournies en format AutoCAD R14 et seront traduites en en fichiers Shape car nous ne possédons pas AutoCad. Les ortho-photographies sont compressés en format MrSID.

Grâce à une levée de fonds des étudiants, nous avons acquis une nouvelle station SIG qui, équipée d'un numériseur, devrait améliorer le service aux étudiants, aux départements et au public en général. Voici les caractéristiques techniques de la machine : processeur Pentium 4 à 2 Ghz, disque dur de 40 Go, mémoire vive à 512 Mo et moniteur de 19 pouces. L'appareil est équipé d'un lecteur DVD de 16X et d'un lecteur CDRW 16X en plus d'un lecteur Iomega Zip de 250 Mo.

À même cette levée de fonds, nous avons aussi acheté des gazettiers et complété la couverture de photos aériennes du comté de Middlesex.. Ces photos prises en noir et blanc en 1978 sont utilisées couramment lors de comparaisons historiques et de recherches sur les lots de bois, le réseau de transport et les secteurs urbanisés. Lorsque comparées avec les photos de 1955, les changements sont apparents. Nous n'acquerrons probablement pas la plus récente couverture (1995), car les photos sont en infra-rouges et les étudiants préfèrent le noir et blanc panchromatique.

Alberta

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Depuis l'an dernier, deux nouveaux employés se sont ajoutés à notre équipe : Bonnie Gallinger, assistant

à la référence et aux cartes nous fait bénéficier de sa formation en géographie physique et Joanne Wotypka, assistante à temps partiel nous a introduit au bouddhisme et aux sciences occultes. Avec l'aide du travail étudiant, nous essayons de mettre en valeur notre collection.

Au cours du printemps, un étudiant payé par le Fonds MacEwan a identifié environ 175 atlas rares qui n'avaient pas été catalogués lors de leur transfert du Département de géographie. Les notices de ces documents seront ajoutées à notre catalogue en ligne d'ici le printemps 2002.

Un étudiant sera engagé pour une période de cinq mois afin de trier et d'intégrer la collection de cartes de la défunte Cartothèque environnementale. L'automne dernier, nous avons reçu dix nouveaux classeurs à cartes et nous maintenons annuellement nos demandes d'équipements. Nos tablettes de rangement pour les atlas ont aussi été changées afin d'offrir un meilleur support à ces documents.

Au cours de l'année, la Cartothèque a acquis, entre autres : le «Commercial Atlas and Gazetteer of China, 1918» ainsi que le «National Economic Atlas of China, 1994». Nous avons aussi acheté des cartes provenant de l'organisme «Petroleum Economist and Telegeography» et des cartes topographiques de l'Ukraine. Des dons nous sont aussi parvenus. Des atlas, encyclopédies et gazetiers, le «Royal illustrated atlas of modern geography (1862)» et des cartes topographiques militaires de l'Autriche au 1 : 250 000 et au 1 : 50 000.

Nous travaillons présentement avec Chuck Humphrey et la Bibliothèque de données numériques afin de développer un Centre de service de données spatiales numériques. Bientôt, nous distribuerons les données de la NTDB, du DMTI et d'autres données géospaciales. Bonnie Gallinger et moi allons suivre un cours d'introduction aux Systèmes d'information géographique durant le présent semestre.

REGIONAL NEWS

Pierre Roy

Newfoundland

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The winter has been a "normal one" from a Newfoundland point of view, that is only four or five major blizzards in a three week period in January. In fact, during those three weeks, I saw more snow than I had living in Edmonton for the past ten years, and I'm not even trying to joke about it. People were worried that last year's winter had returned to haunt the island, but the last couple of weeks of February have been very pleasant and much of the snow has melted away. I wish I could have packaged the snow and sent it out west to help the farmers. And the winds here in Newfoundland are something else!

It's not the idea that it's basically windy/breezy every day, but it's the strength of them that I can't get over. I've said to colleagues here at Memorial if winds like this hit the prairies, Saskatchewan would be looking for itself in Manitoba. So now you have

a prairie boy's view of weather in Newfoundland.

Before I get into the news of the Memorial University Map Library, I just want to thank the staff here for their welcome and hospitality. Suanne Reid, Joanne Costello, Rose Marie Power, and of course Alberta herself, have been wonderful and supportive in my one year position here. I am learning much and enjoying my time at Memorial. And now for the news...

Alberta and Cliff are enjoying their time in Norway, even though the weather there has been often rainy/snowy, and when they are not doing their research, they try to see as much as they can of Bergen and other parts of Norway and Europe. One thing they've noticed and are enjoying is how much more daylight there is now: over two hours more than when they arrived on January 8th.

Suanne Reid is on maternity leave now because she had a baby girl on January 11th. The new addition to the family is named Erica and everyone is fine and healthy. So replacing Suanne in Maps is Rose Marie Power, who normally works in the Media and

Data Centre in the QEII Library at Memorial.

One of the projects in the map collection right now is "Treasures of Newfoundland", a joint project with the Centre for Newfoundland Studies. The maps for the cartographic element of the project have been scanned, and work is being done on the next step, preparing the web pages that will feature the maps. Another project has been the sorting and indexing of a donation of wall maps from the MUN Geography Department. This is nearing completion, so the wall map collection increased from roughly 30-35 to around 100. I have agreed to give a talk at the upcoming Newfoundland and Labrador Library Association Conference in May, and I'll be doing something related to cartography, probably in the historical area.

Ontario

National Archives of Canada
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ACMLA members may be interested to learn that the competition for archivists' positions at the National Archives of Canada has drawn to a conclusion. Twenty one individuals have been hired to work in Government Records Branch, Canadian Archives Branch, Client Services and Access Branch. We were struck by the wealth of knowledge and ability candidates exhibited. We are grateful to them for their participation. This process has taken considerable time and effort in order to ensure a competition that was open and fair to candidates from a variety of academic backgrounds, and to achieve a workforce that reflects Canadian society. The NA has planned an extended program of orientation and training for its new recruits. Unlike the Archives Course formerly offered by the National Archives, the sole focus of this program is to prepare archivists for work at the NA. This will involve both classroom training and a period of rotational assignments to archival positions in the various sectors of the NA. The classroom training, which will extend part-time over several months, is also directed to professional staff hired by the NA over the past few years. Given the various backgrounds and experiences of archivists employed by the NA, and the complexity of the unique working environment they encounter, this common orientation will assist in preparing new archival staff for the wide range of engaging challenges they will face. If subscribers are interested in further detail about the archivist orientation and training plans, they are encouraged to contact Yves

Marcoux at ymarcoux@archives.ca.

Tom Nagy, 1949-2002

The terrible news of Tom Nagy' death Saturday 16 February at age 53 was a shock to all his former colleagues at the National Archives of Canada. During all his career at the Archives, 1972-2001, Tom was closely associated in various custodial capacities with the departmental map holdings, encompassing care, storage and disaster contingency planning. Tom was also directly related with the development of the major 105 mm microfilming program; he was involved very actively with the Renfrew Archives Building Project in all stages from concept through to the opening, as he was later to be associated with the preparation of the move of holdings to the Gatineau Preservation Centre. When he retired, his duties included responsibilities for the circulation of all archival holdings. Tom was involved for many years with the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives as editor of the *Proceedings* of the 1975 conference; serving as Secretary in 1975-76; as Vice-President from 1976 to 1978; and as President from 1978 to 1980, and again in 1982-83; he chaired the Travel Grant Committee for many years and was associated with the editing of *Bulletins* 52-55. Tom took an early retirement from the Archives in 2001 based on ill health. An article about Tom's accomplishments at the National Archives of Canada and within the ACMLA appeared in the Association's *Bulletin* number 111, Spring/Summer 2001, pp.59-60 (in French), and pp.65-66 (in English). His colleagues and friends have lost a very dear man they will sorely miss.

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Air photo database: The original intent of the database was to provide a National Topographic System (NTS) map number access to our holdings of air photos. The database has had several software migrations over the years. It is now set up so that updates can be done directly in DBText Web Publisher / InMagic, which provides a searchable interface <http://130.15.161.50/airphotos>.

The records for the holdings of Federal photography are being corrected and enhanced with more location information. The holdings of photography flown by Alberta, British Columbia and Quebec governments have been entered as well as Ontario photography to and including 1977. Patrons are coming in with the

results of their searches and the database assists staff in reference work pertaining to air photos. The enterprise has been worthwhile and we continue to work on the records as an on-going project.

During the summer, the collection of historical facsimiles was integrated into one call number sequence using broad Library of Congress classification numbers. As a result, reference work in that part of the collection has been facilitated.

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We recently received two CDs from the city with digital topographic 1:2,500 and orthoimagery, both as current as April 2001. Although the data is complimentary from the City of London, Environmental Services Department, Technical Services and Inspection Division, all of the data is still subject to their standard "limited license grant", protected by copyright and to be used only by the UWO, strictly for educational purposes. The data is in AutoCAD R14 format with the exception of the orthoimagery which is in a MrSID format. We will transfer the data as best we can into Shape because the department does not have AutoCAD.

With money provided from the Social Science Student Levy fund, we have updated our student workstation to a Pentium 4, 2.0 GHz with 40 GB hard drive, 512 MB memory and 19" monitor. It also has a 16X DVD-ROM and 16X CDRW. We have included a Zip 250 MB. With the addition of a scanner, this should greatly improve service to students, faculty and general public users.

From this same funding we have updated our foreign gazetteers and completed our air photo coverage of Middlesex county dated 1978 (most recent black and white). These air photos are used extensively for historical comparisons and research of woodlots, transportation and urban areas. When compared with the 1955 county coverage, these changes are very obvious. It is doubtful that the current [1995] infrared photo coverage will be purchased because patrons prefer the monochromes.

Alberta

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Over the past year we have been blessed with two new staff members. Bonnie Gallinger, Maps and Reference Assistant, brings a strong background in physical geography and Joanne Wotypka, Collections Maintenance Assistant (1/2 time), brings a knowledge of Buddhism and occult studies. Thus the three of us, along with student assistants, are able to begin tackling some of the many opportunities that surround us.

During the Spring, a student intern from the Grant MacEwan Community College library tech program identified approximately 175 of our rare atlases which had missed being catalogued when the collection was transferred from the Geography Department. These will be added to Library's online catalogue in the spring of 2002.

Special funding was secured in October to allow us to hire a student assistant for 5 months to tackle the sorting and integration of the Alberta Environment Map Library Collection, which we inherited about 4 years ago. Last fall saw the arrival of 10 new map cabinets to help reduce some of the overcrowding in the collection. We maintain a standing request each year for more cabinets. We also upgraded the shelves for the atlas collection to 12 inch box shelves with 8 inch dividers at 4 inch intervals. This provides much improved support for the atlases.

The collection has received an number of major new and old items including: the purchase of *Commercial Atlas and Gazetteer of China* (1918) and the *National Economic Atlas of China* (1994); also current maps from the *Petroleum Economist* and *Telegeography* and current topo sheets of the Ukraine. Through donations we have received, among other items, copies of *Tunison's atlas, encyclopedia, gazetteer*. . . (1901/1904) and the *Royal illustrated atlas of modern geography* (1862). Also, as a result of a visit to the university's Centre for Austrian and Central European Studies by a number of Austrian military officers, we have received current sets of 1:250K and 1:50K military topo maps of Austria.

Plans for the future focus on spatial data. We are working with Chuck Humphrey and the Library's Data Library to develop a Spatial Data Service Plan. Soon we too will be distributing NTDB, DMTI and other digital files. To this end I and Bonnie Gallinger, my co-conspirator in the Map Collection, are both taking the Introduction to GIS course this semester.

NEW MAPS

Amy Chan

Africa. Scale 1:51,400,000 ; Azimuthal equal-area proj. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "802832AI (R02109) 10-01"

Africa's natural realms / produced by National Geographic Maps for National Geographic Society. Scale 1:17,531,000 ; Azimuthal equidistant proj. Washington, D.C. : National Geographic Society, 2001.

Alberta BC gas plan map : plants with inlet design capacity 700,000 M/34 or more / Delta Husdon Engineering Ltd. Scale not given. Calgary, Alta. : Oilweek Magazine, 2001.

Alberta strike area / Alberta Energy and Utilities Board. Scale ca. 1:750,000. Calgary, Alta. : Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, 2001.

Antarctic Region. Scale 1:68,000,000 ; Azimuthal equal-area proj. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "802800AI (R02207) 4-01"

Central Africa. Scale 1:12,400,000 at 0° ; Mercator proj. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "802794AI (R02414) 4-01"

Central America and the Caribbean. Scale 1:12,500,000. Lambert conformal conic proj., standard parallels 9°N and 17°N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "802796AI (R02068) 4-01"

Chechnya. Scale [ca. 1:1,600,000]. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "757670 (R00672) 11-01"

Commonwealth of Independent States. Scale 1:20,700,000 ; Lambert conformal conic proj., standard parallels 40°N and 62°N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "802796AI (R02110) 4-01"

Còāong háoa xāa hòāoi châu nghāia Viōāet Nam / biāen tōāap vāa thiāāet kāāe in, Nhāa xuāāat bāan Bāan ³āāo. Tāai bāan láāan thā½ 3. Scale 1:3,500,000. 1 cm. = 35 km. [Hanoi] : Nhāa xuāāat bāan Bāan ³āāo, 2001.

Croatia : political. [Scale ca. 1:3,000,000] ; Lambert conformal conic proj., SP 40N/56N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "Base 802843AI (C00039) 11-01.

Croatia : relief. [Scale ca. 1:3,000,000] ; Lambert conformal conic proj., SP 40N/56N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "Base 802844AI (C00039) 11-01.

Destination Mars / National Geographic Society ; ... created by Michael Caplinger and Michael Malin. Scale 1:27,400,000. Or 1 in. = 433 miles ; Winkel Tripel proj. central meridian 0°. Washington, D.C. : The Society, c2001.

Digital cartographic reference base, version 2.0 (computer file). Downsview, Ont. : Ministry of Transportation, [2000].

Digital map and databases of magmatic Ni-Cu +/- PGE occurrences and mafic-ultramafic bodies in Manitoba (computer file) / by Larry Hulbert and Jon Scoates. Winnipeg : Manitoba Industry, Trade and Mines, [2001].

Europe. Scale 1:19,500,000 ; Lambert conformal conic proj., standard parallels 40°N and 56°N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "802831AI (R01083) 10-01"

India : political. Scale [ca. 20,000,000] ; Lambert conformal conic proj., SP 12N/33N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "Base 802812AI (C00213) 10-01.

India : relief. Scale [ca. 20,000,000] ; Lambert conformal conic proj., SP 12N/33N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "Base 802813AI (C00213) 10-01.

Iran : political. Scale [ca. 1:12,500,000] ; Lambert conformal conic proj., SP 26N/38N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "Base 802838AI (C00260) 10-01.

Iran : relief. Scale [ca. 1:12,500,000] ; Lambert conformal conic proj., SP 26N/38N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "Base 802839AI (C00260) 10-01.

Israel: political. Scale [ca. 1:2,300,000] ; Lambert conformal conic proj., SP 30N/36N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "Base 802833 (A00853) 9-01.

Israel: relief. Scale [ca. 1:2,300,000] ; Lambert conformal conic proj., SP 30N/36N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "Base 802834 (A00853) 9-01."

Kazakhstan : political. Scale [ca. 1:20,000,000] ; Lambert conformal conic proj., SP 37N/55N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "Base 802515AI (C00217)12-01.

Kazakhstan : relief. Scale [ca. 1:20,000,000] ; Lambert conformal conic proj., SP 37N/55N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "Base 802516AI (C00217)12-01.

Kosovo. Scale 1:1.060,000 ; Lambert conformal conic proj., standard parallels 38°N and 47°N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "802791AI (R02194) 4-01"

Map collections : 1544-1999 (electronic resource) / Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress. Washington, D.C. : Geography and map Division, Library of Congress, 2000.
URL: <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/gmdhtml/gmdhome.html>

Middle East. Scale 1:21,000,000 ; Lambert conformal conic proj., standard parallels 12°N and 38°N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "802840AI (R02107) 10-01"

North America. Scale 1:38,700,000 ; Lambert conformal conic proj., standard parallels 37°N and 65°N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "802785AI (R02067) 4-01"

Oceania. Scale 1:36,000,000 at 30°S ; Mercator proj.[Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "802830AI (R02111) 10-01"

Russia and neighbouring countries / produced by Associated Cartographic Center, Moscow, Russia ; design and hill shading by Sergey Beskov. Scale. 1:5,000,000. Redondo Beach, CA : ArtCarta International, c1999.

Standard time zones of the world. Scale 1:85,000,000, at 0° ; Miller cylindrical proj. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "802801AI (R02183) 4-01".

StreetCD 2000. [East Brunswick, N.J.] : GeoLytics, c2001. (5 CD-ROMS)

Tajikistan: political. Scale [ca. 1:5,000,000] ; Lambert conformal conic proj., SP 12N/38N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "Base 802815 (R00627) 6-01.

Tajikistan: relief. Scale [ca. 1:5,000,000] ; Lambert conformal conic proj., SP 12N/38N. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2001]. "Base 802816 (R00627) 6-01.

Treasures of the world, lost – and found / produced by National Geographic Maps for National Geographic Magazine ; Allen Carrol, chief cartographer. Scale 1:57,000,000. 1 in. = 899 miles ; van der Grinten proj. Washington : National Geographic Society, c2001.

[The World]. Scale 1:134,000,000 ; Robinson proj., standard parallels 38°N and 38°S. [Washington, D.C. : Central Intelligence Agency, 2002]. "802804AI (R00352) 12-01"

World deepwater developments map / produced by the Petroleum Economist Ltd., London, in association with PETROBRAS ; designed by K. Fuller and P. Bush. 2001 ed., scale not given. London : Petroleum Economist, 2001. (ISBN: 1861861869)



NEW BOOKS AND ATLASES

Martine Rocheleau

Avakian, Monique. 2001. *Atlas of Asian-American history*. New York: Facts on File. 224 p. \$38.00 CDN. ISBN 0816041288.

Booth, Bob and Andy Mitchell. 2001. *Getting started with ArcGIS : GIS by ESRI*. Redlands, CA: Environmental Systems Research Institute. 253 p. \$29.95 US. ISBN 1879102935.

Concise atlas of the world. 6th ed. 2001. New York: Oxford University Press. 288 p. \$72.00 CDN. ISBN 0195217918.

Courville, Serge and Normand Séguin. 2001. *Atlas historique du Québec : La Paroisse*. Québec: Presses de l'Université Laval. 298 p. \$65.00 CDN. ISBN 2763778186.

Decker, Drew. 2001. *GIS data sources*. New York: J. Wiley. 193 p. \$105.00 CDN. ISBN 0471355054.

Duhaime, Gérard. 2001. *Atlas historique du Québec : Le Nord : habitants et mutations*. Québec: Presses de l'Université Laval. 228 p. \$59.00 CDN. ISBN 2763778100.

Earle, Sylvia A. 2001. *National Geographic atlas of the ocean : the deep frontier*. Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society. 192 p. \$81.00 CDN. ISBN 0792264266 (regular).

Gall, Timothy L. and Susan B. Gall. 1999. *Worldmark chronology of the nations*. Detroit: Gale Group. 2100 p. (4 v.). \$260.00 US. ISBN 0787605212 (set).

Gaustad, Edwin Scott, Philip L. Barlow and Richard W. Dishno. 2001. *New historical atlas of religion in America*. New York: Oxford University Press. 464 p. \$232.00 CDN. ISBN 019509168X.

Green, David R. 2001. *GIS : a sourcebook for schools*. London ; New York: Taylor & Francis. 228 p. \$18.00 US. ISBN 0748402705.

Hall, Simon. 2002. *The Penguin atlas of British and Irish history : from earliest times to the present day*. Toronto: Penguin Books Canada, Limited. 288 p. \$65.00 CDN. ISBN 0140295186.

Hayes, Derek. 2001. *Historical atlas of the North Pacific Ocean : maps of discovery and scientific exploration, 1500-2000*. Vancouver: Douglas & McIntyre. 224 p. \$75.00 CDN. ISBN 1551548654.

Hupchick, Dennis P. and Harold E. Cox. 2001. *The Palgrave concise historical atlas of the Balkans*. New York : Palgrave. 128 p. \$55.00 US. ISBN 0312239610.

Kaiser, Ward. 2001. *Seeing through maps : the power of images to shape our world view*. Amherst, Maine: O D T Incorporated. 152 p. \$29.95 CDN. ISBN 1931057001.

Kennedy, Melita and Steve Kopp. 2000. *Understanding map projections : GIS by ESRI*. Redlands, Calif.: ESRI. 110 p. \$14.95 US. ISBN 1589480031.

Lee, Jay and David W.S. Wong. 2001. *Statistical analysis with ArcView GIS*. New York : John Wiley. 192 p. \$135.00 CDN. ISBN 0471348740.

Longley, Paul A. et al. 2001. *Geographic information systems and science*. Chichester: Wiley. 454 p. \$187.50 CDN. ISBN 0471495212.

Geographical Names Board of Canada. 2001. *Principles and procedures for geographical naming, 2001 = Principes et directives pour la dénomination des lieux 2001*. Ottawa : Natural Resources Canada, Geographical Names Board of Canada. 24, 24 p. \$N/A. ISBN 0662654854.

Nag, P. Dr. 2001. *Socio-economic atlas of India*. Kolkata, India : National Atlas & Thematic Mapping Organisation, Department of Science & Technology, Government of India. 110 p. \$35.00 USD. SKU: INBK54746.

Nicolle, David. 2001. *Atlas of empires*. New York : Facts on File. N/A p. \$53.00. ISBN 081604788X.

Ochoa, George. 2001. *Atlas of Hispanic-American history*. New York : Facts on File. 214 p. \$137.70 CDN. ISBN 0816036985.

Saint-Julien, Thérèse. 2001. *Atlas de France, vol. 14 : Territoire et aménagement*. Montpellier: RECLUS ; Paris: La Documentation Française. 144 p. \$66.00 CDN. ISBN 2110049014 (2110049227).

Satellite atlas of Croatia. 2001. [editors: Ivan Bertic, Ivana Lampek Pavcnik, Radovan Radovinovic]. Zagreb : Naklada Ljevak and Gisdata. 359 p. \$95.00 CDN. ISBN 9531781710.

Sensitivities to climate change in Canada = Sensibilit  s aux changements climatiques au Canada. 2000. [Ottawa] : Natural Resources Canada. 29 p. \$ N/A ISBN 0662646029.

Weeks, Kent R 2000. *Atlas of the Valley of the Kings*. Cairo, Egypt: American University in Cairo Press. 400 p. \$250.00 CDN. ISBN 9774245490.

Zuehlke, Mark. 2001. *The Canadian military atlas : the nations's battlefields from the French and Indian Wars to Kosovo*. Don Mills: Stoddart. 228 p. \$100.00 CDN. ISBN 0773732896.

REVIEWS

Tim Ross

Delano-Smith, Catherine and Roger J.P. Kain. *English Maps : A History*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1999. 320 p. \$40.00 Can. ISBN 0-8020-4742-4.

This is a well researched and written work on the history of English maps. Catherine Delano-Smith, the editor of *Imago Mundi*, and Professor Roger Kain, Montefiore Professor of Geography at the University of Exeter, bring their combined knowledge of English cartographic history to the forefront in this absorbing work. This book is the result of lectures given at the Institut Cartografic de Catalunya in Barcelona in 1996 for a lecture course in the history of cartography. The authors felt, after doing the research for these lectures, that an overview of the history of English mapping was needed, incorporating much of the new material being uncovered and discussed using revisionist perspectives. Thus *English Maps: A History* was published three years later.

Smith and Kain look at maps of England against a backdrop of social, cultural, political and military themes. You not only get the history of famous cartographic personalities, like Christopher Saxton or John Speed, and the history of well known maps in their own right, like the Hereford *Mappa Mundi*, but also the historical context in which they played a major role. For example, the county maps of Saxton, and later Speed, were important because they were the first major topographical representation of an entire nation. They were also used extensively by monarchs such as Henry VIII in his political and military decision making. The authors describe the importance the printing press had in producing multiple copies of maps and the effect this had on society, especially in the education of a British gentleman.

The main topics covered are medieval maps, country and county maps, property (estate, enclosure, and tithe) maps, travel maps, town maps, and the establishment of the Ordnance Survey and the Hydrographic Office of the Admiralty. They also discuss the beginnings of scientific mapping, using

geology, agriculture and medical maps as examples. In each of these major sections, the social, cultural and political themes are always nicely interwoven into the cartographic history of English maps.

The last chapter, "The Lottery of Map Survival", is the shortest but also intriguing. Smith and Kain explain how some of the gaps in cartographic history can at least be explained by looking at the history of the book. They argue that maps may have been more commonly attainable for all levels of society and not just the well-to-do. Cheap affordable books were more common amongst the masses in the early modern period. The authors explain how maps may also have been produced in the same way, and give several examples, one being how a map was used in 1596 to help people follow the events of the Spanish war in the Netherlands. The authors invite researchers to work at filling these historical gaps, showing how maps were more tightly interwoven into English society than the historical evidence thus far suggests.

The content of this book will not only be useful to any cartographic historian, but also to any researcher whose discipline is covered in this work: people who have interests in administration, religion, agriculture, economics, society, politics, military and science could all find useful information in their fields. Over 160 figures and 26 colour plates, along with very detailed notes (41 pages) and a 22 page bibliography can lead the researcher to the growing amount of literature, not only on English cartography, but cartography in general. An index is also included. Though the main audience of the work is academic in scope, anyone with a sincere interest in cartography in general, and English maps in particular, will find the book very useful. All major map collections and research institutions should have a copy on their shelves.

Danial Duda
Acting Maps/Information Services Librarian
Memorial University of Newfoundland
St. John's, Newfoundland



Kraak, Menno-Jan and Allan Brown, editors. *Web Cartography : Developments and Prospects*. London and New York : Taylor & Francis, 2001. 213 pages. \$60.00 CAD. ISBN 0-7484-0869-X (paper).

Internet site: <http://kartoweb.itc.nl/webcartography/webbook>

The purpose of *Web Cartography: Developments and Prospects*, according to the editors (p.1), is to "provide information on the new opportunities and challenges offered by the WWW for cartography and related geosciences... describing the developments, changes and prospects of the mapping discipline in the framework of the WWW". The book and its accompanying web site do just this, catering to a wide range of audiences, from those interested in academic discussions about the role of web cartography in the visualisation process to others who might prefer to move directly to the technical appendices.

Web Cartography is aesthetically pleasing, full of high quality figures and examples from web mapping sites. It is organized into 13 chapters, two multi-part appendices, and an accompanying website, which is a product of the Web Cartography Project, an initiative of the Division of Geoinformatics, Cartography and Visualisation of ITC, the Netherlands. An analysis of the book's text reveals four processes: the basics, using web maps, creating web maps and applications.

Chapter 1 defines the terminology and major categories of web maps, static and dynamic, and then further classifies the categories as view-only or interactive. I found Chapter 2 to be the most interesting of the entire book; here Menno-Jan Kraak deals with the trend from web cartography as visual presentation to exploration and visual thinking.

In Chapters 3 and 4, the general uses and users of web maps are considered, along with an explanation of limitations of the Internet in general, and web maps in particular, while Chapter 5 briefly summarizes basic principles of cartographic design, including map types, measurement scales and symbolization. Chapter 6 describes the publishing of maps for the web, and Chapter 7 outlines some special design considerations for web-based maps, such as interactive buttons, legends and colour.

Chapters 8 through 12 are the applications chapters, describing how web maps are used by NGO's and tourists; as atlases; and to depict dynamic weather and road traffic geospatial data. Although these

chapters are somewhat brief, each is accompanied by an excellent list of example URL's, such as Canada's National Atlas and Geoconnections sites.

The concluding chapter, *Outlook* (Chapter 13), is understandably brief, as it is difficult to predict the future of something as fast-changing as web mapping. Instead of providing details which would be almost instantly outdated, the editors point the reader to websites such as the OpenGIS Consortium for the most current thoughts and research into this area of visualization and web cartography.

The accompanying website functions both as a supplement to the book, listing all the referenced URLs, and as an overview of the book. The site is organized by chapter. Each chapter contains an abstract, figures (all figures in each chapter are listed in colour and some are interactive - an excellent resource for lecturing), and the list of URLs. A few of the URLs did not function correctly at the time of this reading. As well, some of the URLs require the user to download special software (Virtual Reality, 3D fly-by web map examples). The site runs under both Netscape 6.2 and Internet Explorer 5.0. However, on one occasion, I had to revert from Netscape to Internet Explorer in order to enable the chapter buttons.

In summary, *Web Cartography* is a well written, thorough overview of its topic. Without hesitation, I recommend that this book be on the shelves of map libraries as a reference for any type of audience needing general and/or technical information on web cartography.

Sally Hermansen,
Instructor, Department of Geography
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, British Columbia



Radovinovic, Radovan (ed.), translated by Janet Tuskan and Graham McMaster. [*The Croatian Adriatic: Tourist Guide*. 2nd ed.] Zagreb: Naklada Naprijed, 2001. 392 pp, maps, photos. \$24 US, postage included, from Naklada Ljevak, Palmoticeva ul. 30, Zagreb, Croatia. ISBN 953-178-097-8.

When I mentioned to someone that I was going to review a guide book to the Croatian Adriatic, they asked "How can you possibly review a guidebook without first having used it?" That was a question I had asked myself when I first agreed to do this. Plan A was to convince my wife and her sister, whom she was to visit in Holland, to take the book with them on a holiday in warmer climes, and to report back to me

on its accuracy and ease of use. When they decided to stay in Amsterdam and take day trips, Plan A went out the window. Plan B is to confess my inability to assess the accuracy of the text and to confine myself to the maps, their apparent usefulness, placement in the text, and perhaps to say a few words about the place of tourist guides in map libraries, especially now that so much information is available on the World Wide Web.

The very attractive cover is a foretaste of the delights within, illustrating in colour photographs archaeological remains, old and storied cities, beautiful coastlines and delectable cuisine. It proclaims the presence of 43 maps and city plans (actually 46) within. After spending some time with this book, I thought its contents comparable to the wonderful Baedeker guides of old. Only as I began to write this review did I turn to the back cover and there find the statement "The guide has been made along the lines of the tourist guides created by the famous Karl Baedeker, and anyone who has a copy of this manual has no need of any other guide". After searching the web for maps and descriptive information of this same region, in print or on-line, I would agree wholeheartedly with that statement.

Upon opening the front cover, the user is confronted with a shaded relief endpaper map of the area on which are indexed 29 of the 30 sectional maps to be found within the text and the names given to these sections. Numbers inserted in the delimiting boundaries of the areas are those of the page on which the map will be found. One map in the list is not on the index, and one area marked on the index is not named in the list. A back endpaper map is one of "Marinas on the Croatian Adriatic". The "Table of Contents" is cleverly keyed to the same shaded relief map base which this time has had six colours used to delineate subregions of the coast. The colours are used at the head of lists of smaller areas within these subregions dealt with in the text. These colours also appear at the head of the fore-edge of each page, greatly assisting the user in locating the desired part of the book.

The six subregions are: Istria, Kvarner, The Velebit Coastal Area, North Dalmatia, Central Dalmatia and South Dalmatia. I should note that the book is sewn in signatures, not perfect bound as is the case with most tourist guides. It will not fall apart in the user's hands.

The maps are very clear and well drawn, although not topographically accurate. Rather they act as what they were intended to be: wayfinders. Road width is greatly exaggerated, relief only hinted at by variations in the intensity of colour on the

subregional maps, and totally absent on the town plans. The scale of the regional maps, all but one of which include bar scales, varies from ca. 1:105,000 in the case of Brijuni [Island] to ca. 1:600,000 for the map of Konavle and Prevlaka. Between these extremes are several in the range of ca. 1:200,000 to ca. 1:300,000, with the majority falling between ca. 1:400,000 and ca. 1:500,000. The sixteen modern town plans have no indication of scale. Most are accompanied by sixteenth to nineteenth century engraved views, oblique or horizontal, and colour aerial oblique photographs. Basic information on each town is given, such as latitude and longitude, status, population and some basic climate information.

Though I cannot speak to the accuracy of the text, it does cover the history of each area and town with enough information to make the comments on places of special interest more meaningful. Persons of importance are mentioned and monuments one might encounter are set in context. In one case, James Joyce is noted as having lived in the town of Pula, teaching English at the Berlitz School and as having become a father while living there.

I favour the inclusion of tourist guides in map collections, especially if the library of the university with which the collection is affiliated does not collect these in some other part of the institution. Guidebooks frequently contain information which is more up-to-date (in this case we have at least mention of the effect of the recent Balkan war on Dubrovnik), and sometimes more of the lore of an area than might be available elsewhere. There is no doubt that a great deal of information can be found on the World Wide Web, and one could, if prepared for the delays entailed in downloading, create a pseudo guidebook. However, printed guides have the advantage of having been prepared, in most cases, by experts in their field, and as such present the user with a ready source of expert advice which allows one to get the very most out of a holiday, or to provide a researcher new to an area a feel for what is there now and what has gone on before. For these reasons, I do not hesitate to say that if your collection policy suggests the inclusion of material on the Croatian Adriatic, this is a good book to have on your shelves.

Ronald Whistance-Smith, Curator Emeritus
William C. Wonders Map Collection
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta

PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE AND PROGRAM

**JOINT ACMLA AND CAPDU CONFERENCE
TORONTO, ONTARIO
MAY 29 - JUNE 1, 2002**

Time	ACMLA	CAPDU
Wednesday May 29, 2002		
9:00 - 12:00	Working with DMTI Data	Aggregating with SPSS
13:00 - 17:00	ArcCatalog	Marking Up Codebooks to DDI/DTD Standards
18:00 - 21:00	Wine and Cheese	
Thursday May 30, 2002		
9:00 - 10:30	Online Display of Geographic Information (Convenor: Richard Pinnell)	Labour Data: Statistics Canada (Convenor: Deborah Sunter TBC)
10:45 - 12:00	Maps of Risk and Reading (Convenor: Cathy Moulder)	Labour Data (continued)
12:00 - 13:15	ACMLA Publications Committee Open Meeting	
13:00 - 14:30		CANSIM II
13:15 - 14:45	Managing Data: Coping with Large Amounts of Data in a GIS Environment (Convenor: Marcel Fortin)	
14:45 - 17:30		CAPDU/DLI Issues

Time	ACMLA	CAPDU
15:00 - 17:00	ACMLA Annual General Meeting	
19:00 - 20:30	Haunted Walk of the University of Toronto (Register to participate at a cost of \$5.00-\$7.00)	
Friday May 31, 2002		
9:00 - 10:30	The Changing Relationship Between Data Producers and Academic GIS Data Users (Convenor: Marcel Fortin)	
10:45 - 12:00	Maps and Data: More Than Paradigms (Convenor: Trudy Bodak)	
13:00 - 14:30	Research Data Centres: A Year Later (Convenor: Laine Ruus)	
14:45 - 16:30	Census 2001	
18:30 - 19:30	President's Reception	
19:30 - 23:30	ACMLA/CAPDU Joint Banquet	
Saturday June 1, 2002		
9:00 - 11:00		CAPDU Annual General Meeting
11:30 -	ACMLA/CAPDU Field Trip (TBA)	



DRAFT ACMLA CONFERENCE PROGRAM

for final details as they are released, see

<http://www.library.utoronto.ca/maplib/carto/program.htm>

Wednesday May 29

Working with DMTI Data

- Billy Omerod, DMTI Spatial Inc.

ArcCatalog

- Chris North, ESRI Canada

Thursday May 30

Online Display of Geographic Information

(Convenor: Richard Pinnell)

- Joanna Welheiser, Toronto Public Library
- Other speakers TBA

Maps of Risk and Reading

(Convenor: Cathy Moulder)

- "What Was Old is New Again: Fire Insurance Plans and Copyright", Carolyn Gray, Archives of Ontario
- "Locating Canadian Fire Insurance Plans - A Catalogue", Lorraine Dubreuil, McGill University and Cheryl Woods, University of Western Ontario
- "Digging Through the Archives: A Consultant's Journey OR Historical Research for Environmental Assessments", Adele Mochrie, Trow Consulting Engineers Ltd.
- "Going On-Line: The New Literary Map of Pennsylvania", Joanne Perry, Pennsylvania State University

Managing Data: Coping with Large Amounts of Data in a GIS Environment

(Convenor: Marcel Fortin)

- "The Data Librarian's Perspective", Bo Wandschneider, University of Guelph

- "How Small Institutions Without a Background in Data or Maps are Dealing with the Influx of Data", Berenica Vejvoda, Acadia University
- "Managing GIS Data for Users in a Government Environment: Lessons for Libraries", Andy McGhie, Land Information Toronto

Friday May 31

The Changing Relationship Between Data Producers and Academic GIS Data Users

(Convenor: Marcel Fortin)

- "DMTI and the Canadian Academic Community", Don DeGenova, DMTI Spatial Inc.
- "Government's Changing Attitude Toward Academic Use of GIS Data", Jeff Labonte, GeoConnections Secretariat
- "Changes in the Relationship Between the Academic User Community and Government Bodies", Grace Welch, University of Ottawa

Maps and Data: More Than Paradigms

(Convenor: Trudy Bodak)

Panelists:

- David Jones, University of Alberta
- Susan Jackson, Carleton University
- Barbara Znamirowski, Trent University



**REPORT ON THE
CANADIAN COMMITTEE ON CATALOGUING MEETING
SEPTEMBER 21, 2001
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA
HULL, QUEBEC**

Velma Parker
National Archives of Canada

As I was on sick leave recovering from knee surgery, I was only able to attend the morning session. The Committee Chair graciously adjusted the agenda so that revisions for chapter 3 were moved to that time slot. Information about other areas of discussion was kindly sent to me by Denise Lim and Jane Thacker of the National Library.

Chapter 3. Cartographic Material

In order to facilitate the addition of new rules for electronic cartographic materials, etc., in the *Cartographic Materials: A Manual of Interpretation for AACR2*, members (most notably Mary Larsgaard) of the Anglo-American Cataloguing Committee for Cartographic Materials put together a set of amendments to the AACR2R. (I should note here that a number of us attended Joint Steering Committee (JSC) meetings to defend these proposed revisions.) The latest draft (August 29) was up for discussion at the CCC meeting. ACMLA had been asked by Mary Larsgaard to have some last minute corrections and changes which had been inadvertently omitted from the August draft included in the official CCC response, so that they would be available for the consideration at the November JSC meeting. I am happy to say that we were able to get CCC agreement to include them. Please note that because there are so many changes, both major and minor, that the whole of chapter 3 will be reissued so you will not have to do a major cut and paste.

When the revised chapter is released, there will be a number of significant changes. Area three will include specific rules to accommodate electronic cartographic resources as well. In area 5, other physical details will see some additions to accommodate sections for layout, production method and medium. Revised definitions for

cartographic material, chart (cartography) and map will also be included.

Many of you already know that 1.1C1 list 2 (GMD) has been amended officially. "Globe" and "map" have been replaced by "cartographic material".

General Material Designation (GMD)

For some time now, there has been much discussion on the usefulness of the GMD. While some feel that it should be eliminated altogether (this is the least favoured choice in the survey mentioned below), most agree that it is useful and becoming more so as more library catalogues and resources are available over the web. It gives users the early warning they need to make choices without having to open each record. Jean Weihs conducted a survey of libraries and their users regarding the usefulness and understandability of the GMDs. Respondents were asked to rate the various options and the first overall choice is one made by the Anglo-American Cataloguing Committee for Cartographic Materials (ACMLA is a member). This choice favours using the provision which already exists for adding a qualifier to the GMD for braille material. Thus the GMD would have the format [cartographic material (electronic)].

The CCC response to the JSC indicates that it feels that the GMD is useful but that the current system is flawed. Thus it supports the establishment of a group to "move toward a more logical approach to GMDs". We will have to wait and see what the outcome will be.

Chapter 9. Electronic Resources

This chapter too, is undergoing a major revision. All members of JSC agree that area three (9.3)

should be eliminated. However, there is disagreement as to where this information should be moved. Many of the text people prefer the note area. The cartographic librarians and some others want some of the information to move to area 5 so that we will be able to include the number of bytes in the extent and specific material designation area (e.g., 1 atlas on 1 CD-ROM (nnn megabytes). We are hopeful that this will be agreed to.

The other major issue of concern to those of us dealing with large graphic files is the question of physical descriptions for remote access electronic resources. The current rule does not allow this. Both Betsy Mangan and Mary Larsgaard wrote excellent papers to the JSC outlining the reasons why this ban should be eliminated for cartographic material. Two of the proposals put forward by JSC members would allow an optional rule permitting a physical description for remote access electronic resources: one would open the option up to any medium and the other would restrict it to only cartographic material. Several text librarians have also entered the fray with arguments to keep the option open for all media, as texts may also have graphics contained within them and it is important for people to know this before they try to download. As there is no consensus, this item will be placed on the agenda for the May 2002 meeting.

On the proposal to use conventional terminology in the specific material designation area, there is

agreement, that this will be the rule rather than the option. Thus, terms such as CD-ROM and DVD will be preferred to the list currently in 9.5B1.

Chapter 12. Serials

This is the third chapter to undergo a major revision. The title may change to *continuing resources* as it will deal with both serials and integrating resources. A new appendix outlining what constitutes a major change requiring a new bibliographic description will be added.

Rule 1.4D4

This rule has been approved for deletion and the examples changed. We will no longer be able to shorten the publisher's name to such things as "The Dept." when the body is named in the title and statement of responsibility area.

Rule of Three

A rule revision proposal has been made to make the "rule of three" optional. This will be discussed further at the JSC's special planning meeting in May 2002. Rule 21.29D currently allows for additional added entries to be made if required by cataloguers.

Respectfully submitted by
Velma Parker
ACMLA representative

Going the Distance: Useful URLs

Canadian Distance Guide (United Van Lines)

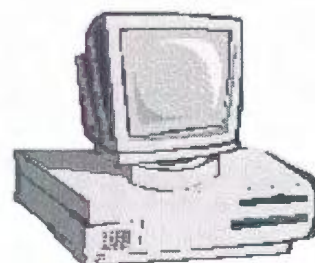
<http://www.uvl.ca/mileage.htm>

Simple calculator for driving distance between any two
Canadian cities in miles and kilometres
(for folks who forget to set the odometer)

Opel Route Planner (Opel Europe)

<http://www.europe.opel.com>

Route planner for Europe. User can enter starting and
destination points, stops along the way, and choose either shortest or fastest route.
Displays a map of the route and text description of each section
with driving distances.





Canadian Cities: Bird's Eye Views Villes du Canada: Vues a vol d'oiseau

The following colour reproductions have been printed through the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives' Historical Maps Committee.
Maps cost \$12.00 each and are printed on high quality paper 55 x 70 cm (22" x 28").
A minimum \$5.50 will be charged for postage and handling.
Larger orders will be charged the actual surface/parcel rate.

Les reproductions en couleurs suivantes seront imprimées par le comté des cartes historiques de l'Association des cartothèques et archives cartographiques du Canada. Cout 12,00\$ par copie. Les cartes imprimées sur papier de grande qualité 55 x 70 cm (22" x 28"). Un minimum de 5,50\$ sera demande pour payer l'affranchissement des colis.

DAWSON CITY, YK - 1903	QUÉBEC, PQ (b&w) - 1905
HALIFAX, NS - 1879	ST. JOHN'S, NF - 1879
HAMILTON, ON - 1894	TORONTO, ON - 1876
LONDON, ON - 1872	VANCOUVER, BC - 1898
MONTREAL, PQ - 1889	WATERLOO, ON - [189-]
OTTAWA, ON - 1876	WINNIPEG, MA - 1881

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Fax: (905) 546-0625
beckg@mcmaster.ca

<http://nexus.sscl.uwo.ca/assoc/acml/views.html>