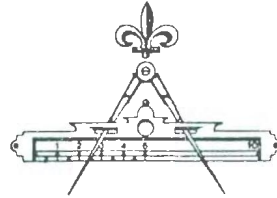


Association of Canadian Map Libraries



Association des cartothèques canadiennes

NEWSLETTER

Volume ~~III~~ ^{IV} Number ~~2~~ ¹

March 1971

FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE A.C.M.L.

Please note that the date for our annual conference has been moved up to May 26 to 28, 1971 from June 7 to 9 as reported in the last issue of the Newsletter. This change was necessary because the original date scheduled was the same as that for the annual meeting of the Geography & Map Division of the Special Libraries Association. It was felt that, although the G. & M.D. meeting is to be held in San Francisco this year, some of our members may wish to attend both meetings.

At our annual conference papers will be given on the following topics: designing and planning the new Map Library, the need for a national map accessions list, education for map librarianship, map use, problems in cataloguing maps and other topics yet to be decided. Numerous social events and tours have been also been arranged.

The conference agenda together with registration forms, etc., will be mailed to you in the near future. Members and non-members alike are urged to attend what promises to be a very interesting and informative conference at the University of Toronto. For further information on details of the conference please write to Miss Joan Winearls, Conference Organizing Committee Chairman, c/o Map Library, University of Toronto, 100 St. George Street, Toronto 181, Ontario.

SALARY SURVEY COMMITTEE REPORT

Early in January a questionnaire was circulated to all members requesting information such as present and past salaries, employer, education, map library experience, status within institution and size of collection.

It is hoped that all members have received this questionnaire, completed it and returned it by this date. However, those of you who have not yet

returned it or to whom the questionnaire does not apply are urged to reply immediately so that the survey can be completed and the results forwarded to you in the shortest time possible. If you are not a map librarian please indicate so on the questionnaire. Add your name and address and return the form to Mrs. K. Donkin, Map Library, Physical Sciences Bldg., Room 311, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario. If you have not received a copy please use the one appended and return it as soon as possible.

Your co-operation in responding to this questionnaire will be greatly appreciated by the Salary Survey Committee. It will also facilitate their task of compiling this information into a report which may reach you in time to provide you with the necessary ammunition to obtain that overdue increase in pay!

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

The Association has received a letter from Mr. Jaswant Singh who is currently seeking employment as a Map Librarian. A brief resumé of Mr. Singh's qualifications and experience follows:

Academic Qualifications

M.Sc. in Geography with specialization in Cartography from the University of Calcutta.

M.A. in Geography with specialization in Air Photo Interpretation from the University of Alberta.

M.L.S. from the School of Librarianship, Western Michigan University (to be completed by June, 1971).

Experience

National Atlas of India - one year - interpreter of Land Use Mapping.

ARDA - Land Use Inventory - one year - Air Photo Interpreter (Department of Geography, University of Alberta).

A complete resumé can be obtained from the Editor or from Mr. Singh, at 1940 Howard Street, Apt. 430, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS

In a letter dated December 25, 1970, from Herman Liebaers, President of IFLA to all members, we are informed of IFLA's new address:

IFLA Secretariat
c/o FID
7, Hofweg
The Hague, Netherlands

As all members are aware, our Association is a full member of IFLA and as such receives all of its publications (IFLA Directory, IFLA Communications, IFLA News, etc.). These publications are deposited with our permanent archivist Mrs. Karen Lochhead, c/o National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa 4. Persons interested in consulting any of these publications may do so by contacting Mrs. Lochhead in person or by writing to her and requesting to borrow them.

RECENT MAP EXHIBITS

In recent correspondence with Mr. Serge Sauer, Map Librarian, University of Western Ontario we are informed that again this year Serge has been arranging very exciting and informative map displays. The titles of two of these displays are as follows: "Decorative English Maps XVIIIC - XIXC: from the Collection of K. J. Storey, M.A." and "Our World: A Display of Canadian and Foreign Maps of Medium Scales (1:200 000 - 1:250 000)". Concurrent with the "Our World" Display Mr. L.M. Sebert of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources gave two lectures to the students and faculty of the Department of Geography, U.W.O. on surveying and mapping in Canada. A highlight of this exhibit was the "Crossection of Canada along the 49th parallel" composed of 36 maps at scale 1:250,000 mounted together to form a 72' long composite.

A special exhibit of new maps and atlases relevant to high school Geography was arranged for some 80 high school teachers, members of the Huron and Lake Erie Geography Teachers Association.

Serge is also compiling a catalogue of atlases (of over 500 titles) which will be available free of charge to all members of A.C.M.L. For your copy write to Serge at the above address.

Congratulations, Serge! Keep up the good work.

RESUME OF THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF A.C.M.L. (VANCOUVER)

The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries was held at the Geography Department of the University of British Columbia, June 1-3, 1970.

Miss Maureen Wilson and Miss Francis Woodward acted as the hosts and welcomed the delegates. Most delegates arrived at the Totem Park Residences on Sunday May 31. That evening the delegates had the opportunity to meet each other at an informal gathering at the residences. Meetings of the Executive and the National Union Catalogue of Maps Committee were also held that same evening.

Following a welcoming address the next morning, the first paper was presented by Basil Stuart-Stubbs, Librarian, U.B.C., on the Historical Development of Japanese Maps. He presented a number of slides from the George H. Beans Collection of Maps of the Tokugawa Era. This collection was acquired by the U.B.C. Library some years ago. Through the examples of maps shown, Basil Stuart-Stubbs took us through the history of Japan and showed the very special character of these Japanese maps.

After a coffee break, Professor Coolie Verner presented a paper on the Arrowsmith Firm and the Cartography of Canada. The Arrowsmith maps, of course, are very well known. Lesser known is the history of the Arrowsmith family and the cartographic production of each of the family's members. Professor Coolie Verner enlightened us on the history of the Arrowsmith family and discussed their maps of North America in detail. Professor Verner has conducted considerable research on the subject and he had access to the Hudson's Bay Company archives in London, which enabled him to come up with some very interesting facts.

The afternoon session was devoted to two other papers. Robert Sandilands gave us an account of the history of hydrographic surveying in British Columbia. "Sandy" Sandilands came to Canada in 1954 and joined the Canadian Hydrographic Service. He has been in charge of hydrographic surveying parties operating from the ships "Marabell" and "William J. Stewart" working on the Pacific Coast. His intimate knowledge of the coast of British Columbia baffled some of the delegates (including the writer of this resumé). Names of Straits, bays, harbours, shoals, inlets, channels, etc., are as familiar to "Sandy" as the names and numbers of N.T.S. maps of the map librarians local area are to the map librarian. However, the manner in which the features of B.C.'s

coasts were presented to us was intriguing, because slowly a picture emerged which seemed to us as if we were in fact "discovering" this most complex coastal region of North America ourselves as the original explorers and hydrographers did. When I look at a hydrographic chart of B.C.'s coast now, I feel much more familiar with it. Names and features have an historic perspective, not there before I heard Sandy's paper. An exhibit with pictures of the famous hydrographic vessels which had worked in West Coast waters, pictures of hydrographers and samples of their work accompanied this excellent and interesting paper.

Thomas K. Peucker, Assistant Professor at Simon Fraser University could perhaps best be described as being interested in experimental and theoretical cartography, employing computer techniques extensively. His paper, the last for the day, dealt with computer cartography. The final product of computer cartography is not necessarily a map in the conventional sense of the word, but a set of data together with a program from which a map can be produced. Thomas Peucker's concern lies with the storage, retrieval and dissemination of these machine readable map data. He feels that libraries and librarians are better equipped than anybody else to handle this type of information.

He expressed his opinion that a map librarian's work will be subject to some change when the day arrives that the familiar map printed on a sheet of paper will be replaced by a stack of cards of a computer tape. He feels that this is the way most geographical information will come our way in the future. Professor Peucker illustrated his lecture with some very interesting computer produced maps showing continuous, statistical and elevation surfaces of the Vancouver area. He also brought along a computer tape just as a reminder that tapes of this kind may be the material we as map librarians have to store and document in the not too distant future.

It had been a heavy day with much material to absorb. The wine and cheese party held at Maureen Wilson's residence that evening was therefore a most welcome social diversion. The weather, usually notoriously wet in this part of our country, was co-operating for a change. The temperatures throughout the three days of our meeting hovered close to 80° F and bright sunshine made our stay very pleasant.

The morning of Tuesday, June 2, was devoted to one of the types of materials the map librarian increasingly finds himself involved with: Aerial photographs.

As an introduction to this type of material, an excellent exhibit of aerial photographs had been prepared by Mr. J. Schonfeld, the map

librarian of the Department of Geography at the University of British Columbia. Mr. Schonfeld selected from the extensive airphoto collection of the Department of Geography examples of vertical, low oblique, high oblique, weather satellite, color, infra-red, radar image photography and terrestrial photography in all shapes and sizes. The exhibit certainly impressed upon us the many varieties of photo image materials which are becoming increasingly available and used as research tools.

Mr. Hugo Stibbe, Map Curator of the University Map Collection at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, presented his paper which dealt with the problems encountered in cataloguing this type of material and the subsequent storage problems.

The map collection at the University of Alberta has some 130,000 aerial photographs, which upon the arrival of Mr. Stibbe had not been catalogued or placed in any semblance of order. He explained the difficulties encountered in finding the material wanted by researchers and filing the same materials back in place, and the high priority which subsequently was placed upon properly documenting this material. The system which was eventually adopted and applied to the air photo collection is by no means completely new or original. However, it best suited the collection at the University of Alberta, where most of the material is conventional 9" x 9" black and white vertical air photography covering mainly the Province of Alberta.

Mr. Stibbe stressed the need for standardization in annotation of photography and suggested an annotation which should include a coded coordinate number for the location of each photograph's centre or principal point. Such annotations would make indexing schemes computer adaptable with minimal initial labour input requirements.

Mr. K.W.G. Valentine, Research Officer, Canada Department of Agriculture in Vancouver presented the delegates with a discussion of the types of materials becoming available which are the result of a technology which is little more than ten years old: Remote Sensing. Most of the products which result from these techniques appear in the form of photographic images, again in all shapes, forms and sizes. Mr. Valentine discussed the application of these techniques in obtaining information on natural resources. He pointed out that some of the sensors used are non photographic, in their initial recording stage, but in almost all cases translated into a visual image at a subsequent stage. He concluded his paper with the observation that the group of techniques he described are still in the stage of rapid change and development and that the actual use of the techniques is as yet very limited. In fact, the

whole field could be described as a group of techniques in search of a use.

After lunch, part of the afternoon was spent touring the Map Division of the U.B.C. Library and a visit to the Special Collections Division which neighbors the Map Division in the library. Map librarians being what they are, soon found themselves scattered all over the Map Library and Special Collections Division searching out items which were of interest and showering Maureen Wilson, Frances Woodward and their staff with questions.

Back at the Geography Department the delegates heard Mrs. Kate Donkin's paper: "Are Map Libraries Obsolete?" Mrs. Donkin's concern lies with the concept of the Map Library. We had already heard from Thomas Pucker and Mr. Valentine about the new technologies of computer mapping and remote sensing, and the types of materials which are the products of these techniques. Mrs. Donkin wondered whether this kind of material will in the future dominate conventional maps, which we as map librarians are so diligently collecting. She pointed out that the difference between the two types of spatial data are not only physical, but that they also differ in their content. The map is static, while the other data are dynamic (i.e. the latter consists of a sequence of data over time). Mrs. Donkin stressed that we as map librarians must approach our collections fully aware of the new methods and tools of the present day researcher, and that we cannot afford to ignore that the materials we collect must fit into these new methods.

The evening of June 2 saw all of us gathered at the University of British Columbia Faculty Club for cocktails and dinner. The Faculty Club at U.B.C. is perhaps the most beautifully laid out faculty club in Canada. Its location on campus undoubtedly adds to the impression of its beauty. It is located at the western extremity of the campus on Marine Drive near Point Grey. From some points within the building a beautiful view is obtained of the coast at this point. The Club is laid out spaciouly around an inner court, open to one side and containing a decorative pool. Tables and chairs arranged around the pool make a delightful terrace. The dining rooms arranged around this court have glass doors opening to the terrace. It was in this beautiful setting that we enjoyed dinner with cocktails before and after.

On Wednesday, June 3, the last day of the meeting, we were back at the Geography Department to hear a paper by Betty May, Chief Cataloguer, National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, on "Maps as Sources of Historical Evidence." Miss May's thesis is that (historic)

maps are as legitimate a source of evidence as written documents. She feels that the basic reason why historians tend to disregard maps as historical evidence is because they have a lack of appreciation of cartography and geography, which in turn can be blamed on the lack of instruction and training in these subjects.

Miss May attempted to devise a schematic order which would be helpful in considering the levels of maps used as historical evidence. She admits that she failed to devise a scheme without flaws. Even the only ready-made order available by C. Koeman who approaches the field philosophically, has its flaws when rigorously examined.

Miss May contends that for a most complete and accurate history, all sources, written, drawn, or printed, and all artifacts must be considered, and that the period of history in which only written documents are considered legitimate source materials in the writing of historical narrative is finished, unless the historians are willing to live with the knowledge that one more step might have resulted in a more authoritative work.

Mr. Bill Salter next gave a narrative of the work of the Cartographic Division of Mitchell Press in Vancouver. Mr. Salter is the Head of this Division which came into being not very long ago. Mr. Salter brought along some of the products of the Cartographic Division and explained the problems which were encountered in the compilation, design, and actual production of each of the maps.

One of the maps which was at the time ready for distribution and in the meantime published is "Parks of the Canadian Rockies, Banff, Kootenay, Yoho and Jasper National Parks". Mr. Salter explained to us that the relief representation on this guide map is unique. It is not "hill shading" as prevalent today in many of the national topographic sheets of countries, including Canadian topographic sheets. "Hill shading" done in black and white only portrays shape and does not intend to show landscape, which is the totality of how an area is to appear when viewed from a vantage point far above the area. Mr. Salter brought along the original artistic manuscript drawing, in full color at a scale of 1:1,000,000, of British Columbia, Alberta and parts of the Northwest Territories, the Yukon and the Alaska panhandle used for the map to illustrate what he meant. This drawing done with color pencil on an acetate base certainly illustrated the landscape of these areas as if viewed from space and showed the major physiographic regions and individual physical features of Western Canada. Mr. Salter told us that he hoped to use this manuscript to produce a wall map and perhaps at a later date to use this technique of relief representation

in an atlas of Canada.

After lunch, the afternoon was devoted to the ACML business meeting.

The highlights of the business meeting were the reports of the Chairmen of the various Committees of the Association. The following Committees submitted their reports:

- 1) Committee on Salaries - Mrs. Kate Donkin
- 2) Maps in Thesis Committee - Mr. Serge Sauer
- 3) Committee on the Manual of Policies and Procedures - Miss Maureen Wilson
- 4) Map Sources Committee - Mr. Bradley Fay
- 5) Committee on Education of Map Librarians - No report available
- 6) National Union Catalogue - Miss Betty May

Details of these reports will be published in the Proceedings of the Fourth Annual Meeting of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries.

The following amendments to the ACML Constitution were passed:

Article VII, Section 5: Insert "twenty-four hours", to read: Marked officers ballots must be deposited with the chairman of the Nomination Committee twenty-four hours before the start of the Business Meeting ...

Article VII, Section 6: Prefix "Two returning officers appointed by", to read: Two returning officers appointed by the Nominating Committee shall be responsible for counting and tabulating all votes cast.

It was agreed that the fees of the Association should be increased. Mr. Stibbe pointed out that publishing the Proceedings (which members receive free of charge) takes the largest portion of our yearly budget. To cover the cost of publishing the Proceedings the fee increases are as follows:

Individual Member	Institutional Member	Associate Member
\$5.00 to \$7.50	\$10.00 to \$15.00	\$3.00 to \$5.00

It was explained that \$2.50 of the membership fee would be placed in a separate account for publication of our Proceedings. Mrs. Lochhead pointed out that it is not planned to increase fees every year, and with the change in the By-Laws, the membership would have to be consulted before any future fee increases.

Miss Winearls invited us to hold the 1971 Conference in Toronto. The invitation was accepted.

The new Executive elected is as follows:

President	Mr. Bradley Fay
Vice President	Mr. Hugo Stibbe
Treasurer	Miss Betty May
Secretary	appointed - Miss Beverly Drouillard

After a word of thanks the Business Meeting, and at the same time the Fourth Annual Meeting of the Association, was adjourned by the President, Miss Maureen Wilson.

Hugo Stibbe

ARCHIVIST - A.C.M.L.

As indicated under the section on IFLA we have now established an archives for publications of, and received by, A.C.M.L. Mrs. Karen Lochhead has very kindly consented to collect and preserve all material of historical interest to the Association. If you have in your possession any materials which you feel should be retained in our archives Mrs. Lochhead will be delighted to receive it. Also should you require copies of any back issues of our publications arrangements can be made with Mrs. Lochhead to obtain photo copies.

Beverly Drouillard
Editor

APPENDIX

Name

Address

Title

No. of years employed

Past Employer(s)

by

Title

No. of years

by

Title

No. of years

by

Title

No. of years

Present Position

1. Starting salary
2. Present salary
3. Annual increment
4. Cost of living increment
5. Pension plans
6. Additional benefits

Education

1. Years secondary school
2. Years undergraduate
Course
Degree
3. Years graduate
Course
Degree

Non academic pertinent training

.....

Status Faculty
 Non professional
 Under consideration

Size of collection