

ASSOCIATION

of / des

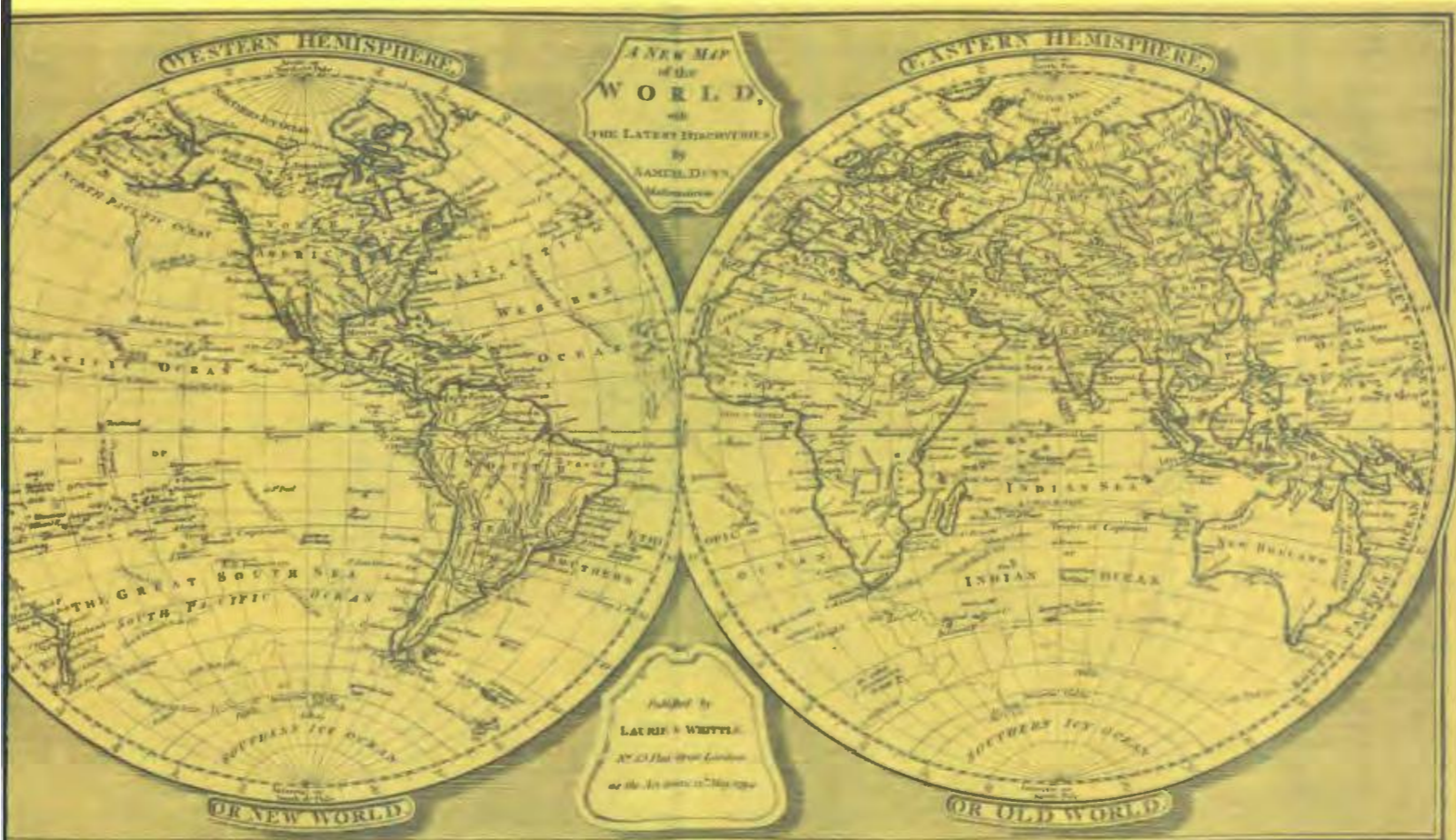
CANADIAN  
MAP LIBRARIES

CARTOTHEQUES  
CANADIENNES

**BULLETIN**

No. 22

Oct. 76



## GENERAL INFORMATION

MEMBERSHIP 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:

Active (full-time Canadian Map Librarians)	\$ 7.50
Associate (anyone interested)	\$ 7.50
Institutional	\$ 15.00

Members receive the annual conference Proceedings, as well as the Bulletin. Enquiries may be directed to the Association, care of the address listed below.

PUBLICATIONS of the Association include the annual conference Proceedings, the Bulletin, which appears at irregular intervals throughout the year and ~~several~~ miscellaneous items. A request for a complete list of available publications may be directed to the Association, care of the address listed below.

CONTRIBUTORS of topical news or major articles may submit manuscripts directly to the editor, to any of the officers of the Association or to the Association, care of the address listed below. Manuscripts should be typed double spaced on 8 1/2" by 11" sheets without paragraph indentations and with triple spacing between paragraphs. Footnotes, numbered consecutively, should be typed at the end of the manuscript together with bibliographic material. Maps and other illustrations should be drawn in ink or scribed and should be at scale of publication or suitable for reduction to the size of the 8 1/2" by 11" page.

OFFICERS of the Association for 1976-1977 are:

President/		
Bulletin Editor	Richard Malinski	Simon Fraser University
Vice President	Tom Nagy	Public Archives of Canada
Past President	Barbara Farrell	Carleton University
Secretary	Anwar S. Qureshi	University of Regina
Treasurer	Heather Maddick	Public Archives of Canada

BUSINESS ADDRESS:

Association of Canadian Map Libraries/  
Association des Cartothèques Canadiennes  
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Public Archives of Canada  
395 Wellington Street  
Ottawa, Ontario  
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*Views expressed in the Bulletin are those of the contributors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Association.*

ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES/  
ASSOCIATION DES CARTOTHEQUES CANADIENNES  
BULLETIN, NO. 22, OCTOBER/OCTOBRE, 1976

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## TENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE - REPORTS

JE N'AI PAS PERDU LA CARTE....

*Diane Paquette  
Bibliothécaire  
Cegep St-Jérôme*

Qu'est-ce qu'une québécoise, non carto-thécaire et responsable des services publics d'un petit collège de 2,000 étudiants peut bien venir faire à un congrès de l'ACML?

Cette question, on me l'a posée souvent lors du congrès. Je m'y attendais. Je ne cessais de me répéter moi-même au cocktail de l'inauguration: "Qu'est-ce que je suis venue faire ici?"

Tous mes complexes ont rejailli lors de cette première soirée. Ayant oubliée les rudiments de la langue de Shakespeare, entourée de spécialistes qui se connaissaient tous, dans un milieu complètement nouveau, je me sentais un pôle d'attraction que j'aurais souhaitée moins intense. Il fallait casser la glace; ce n'était pas chose facile pour une personne timide comme moi. On m'a beaucoup aidée. Le premier pas était fait...

Ce n'est vraiment que le deuxième jour que je me suis réconciliée avec mes attentes. Contrairement à mes appréhensions --- où un congrès se déroule surtout en coulisse et est réservé aux grands spécialistes du domaine --- j'ai trouvé les conférences fort intéressantes et compréhensibles et chose difficile à réaliser: accessibles autant aux initiés qu'aux débutants.

Il faut dire que le sujet se prête bien à un intérêt collectif. Mais il y a au-delà du sujet lui-même, la façon de le traiter. Je n'ai jamais éprouvé de "Love affair with maps" (1) mais j'ai hautement apprécié la façon dynamique de présenter les cartes.

Les conférenciers ont, en plus des connaissances intellectuelles une formation pédagogique suscitant la participation de l'auditoire. J'y ai noté une phrase qui m'a beaucoup fait réfléchir puisqu'elle me fait penser à vous: "Love them not just because what they can do, but what they are." (2)

Et c'est en réfléchissant à cette phrase que je me laissais quider en file indienne au superbe "University Club of London" pour ce banquet. Quelle réception, quel souci d'hospitalité et de perfectionnement. J'y ai emmagasiné des protéines gastronomiques pour plusieurs jours à venir... Mais ma surprise fut grande lorsque j'entendis un premier refrain des chansons conçu spécialement pour St-Jérôme. J'en profite pour faire la grosse bise à ce comité qui a concilié à la fois l'humour, l'esprit et le bon vouloir d'intégrer tous les participants à ce dixième anniversaire. Je n'ai jamais vu un banquet aussi sympathique et humain.

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1. Cite par R. W. Packer, dans sa conférence: *Cartology and Cartophilia*, Le 14 juin 1976.

2. Même conférence, R. W. Packer.



On se dit toujours que toutes bonnes choses ont une fin et que la perfection est difficile à maintenir jusqu'au bout. Pourtant ce n'était que le début de cette perfection qui devait s'inscrire tout au long du congrès.

J'ai beaucoup apprécié cette soirée improvisée qui a suivi le banquet, même si Mr. Sauer semblait inquiet d'un éventuel isolement de ma part. C'était une grande réunion familiale et je me suis sentie à l'aise de voir des gens assis par terre, ayant retirés leurs chaussures et chantant gaiement des refrains folkloriques et culturels. Les chants étaient agréables et beaux et fort romantiques. Les quelques histoires, que j'ai pu comprendre, m'ont déridée un peu....

#### Mardi 15 juin

Les estomacs sont quelque peu instables, les têtes lourdes mais rien n'empêche une participation massive à cette troisième journée.

Mon collègue de droite souhaiterait que les thèmes soient moins historiques. Bien que je sois une fanatique de ces sujets, je souhaiterais que son désir soit comblé et que l'on puisse apprécier les projets de collaboration intercartothèques et les perspectives d'avenir.

J'ouvre juste une parathèse sur cette soirée mémorable du festival Stratford. Malgré cet anglais hermétique, où je n'ai rien compris, le déplacement valait le coût. Théâtre extraordinaire déployé dans 280°, acteurs formidables, costumes fabuleux. J'en profite pour remercier Ronald de cette soirée à la glace et ma collègue de droite s'en souviendra elle aussi pour toujours....

Merci aussi à la présidente sortante pour cette discussion sur la merveilleuse Angleterre lors du retour....

#### Mercredi 16 juin

Mon collègue de droite y aura trouvé son compte. Joan Winearls nous fait un exposé fort pertinent sur les systèmes coopératifs. J'applaudis la coopération bibliographique inter-provinces. Bravo Québec, tu es cité. Bravo Québec, le diaporama présenté par Yves Tessier est pure merveille. Nous ne sommes plus des parents pauvres; la suite s'annonce fructueuse.

#### Mercredi soir

Epargnez-moi Seigneur à tout jamais des visites de régions avec des géographes. Nous avons tout, tout vu, de la moindre pierre historique à la moindre courbe du sol. Nous avons marché, marché. Ouf! De 6.00 heures à 10.00 heures, j'ai fait étalage de mon ignorance. Mais j'ai été éblouie. Je dis chapeau aux géographes.

#### Jeudi 17 juin

J'admire les géographes. Je n'ai jamais vu, lors de mes nombreux voyages, d'exposés géographiques, culturels et historiques aussi réussis. Les universités sont pur enchantement; l'architecture a fait pénétrer la nature, tout est lumineux, vivant, logique et fonctionnel.

Et je me suis gavée de ces gâteries sucrées à en rougir...

Jeudi soir

Le départ vient-il déjà de sonner?

J'arrive à peine d'hier. Je crains ce départ comme si je perde une grande famille. J'ai en dossier une collection de base pour notre cartothèque, un souvenir d'une belle exposition et tant de richesses humaines que je crois perdre la carte.

On me reconduit à l'aéroport. Adieu "beaux yeux" (il faut me pardonner je baptise tous les gens) et surtout aurevoir.

L'an prochain ce sera difficile de faire aussi bien en tout...

J'ai réalisé un grand défi. Je sais qu'au sein de l'Association, il y a place pour débutants. C'est maintenant une révélation. Je vais inscrire le collège comme membre de l'Association et je participerai peut-être à des projets au sein de l'Association. Yves Tessier m'en a soufflé mot. Et je me suis sentie rajeunir. Merci S.A. Sauer pour ce merveilleux congrès.

Il en aurait fallu de peu pour que je perde la carte.

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## THE CONFERENCE AS KALEIDOSCOPE

*Nora Williams,  
Map Division,  
University of British Columbia Library.*

The editor of the Bulletin has asked me for my impressions of the recent ACML Conference and here they are, as varied and as vivid as the patterns seen through a kaleidoscope...

To start the kaleidoscope turning...Frances Woodward and I sprinting through Toronto airport, our 747 having been late, in an effort to catch the Great Lakes Convair plane to London, which we did...just before they raised the steps and the little plane flexing its knees for takeoff. Arrival at London airport sans luggage and a taxi ride to Western with a running commentary on the sights by the driver: "And this here's the 3-M plant which is one of the biggest employers in town, 'n over there's the old barracks of the Royal Canadian Regiment..." Arrival at Saugeen Maitland Hall to find Serge looking cool and imperturbable, showing us to our rooms after taking several wrong turns and finally resorting to a floor-plan of the building...eventually claiming our unattended bags at the airport and a mouth-watering pizza from "Mother's"...a hilarious small gathering and a Sunday morning walk to the gates with Lorne Leafloor walking on while I take a bus to old St. Paul's where the exquisite capella singing of the boy's choir made up for the piano accompaniment...registration at Saugeen noting the enormous white peonies decorating the registration table, swapping garden gossip with Isobel Veitch, from whose garden the peonies had come. Reception in the evening a whirl of faces, voices, colours, drinks all interesting and enjoyable. Session next day highlighted by Professor Packer's delightful, dramatic and informative demonstration of cartophilia (a stage whisper from behind me wondering whether that is the same as necrophilia), gasps of horror from some map keepers at the way Professor Packer audibly removed tape from the back of maps in order to display them, even one on top of another. At the business meeting impressed by Barbara's firm control of procedure and the way she keeps things moving. Reception and annual banquet SOMETHING ELSE!...appreciated Serge's arranging for members of his staff to escort us in groups to the University Club, an elegant, gracious setting for a relaxed gathering and a delicious dinner highlighted by hilarious (and unrehearsed) skit by Kate and Bill Donkin, aided and abetted by Lou Sebert...hilarity contagious shown later by a song/beer fest in Saugeen-Maitland...Joan murmuring, "We should have an ACML choir"...Next day's sessions of most interest to me: the progress of new edition of the National Atlas of Canada; the folio series, described by Wendy Simpson Lewis ...and the Atlas of Inuit Land Use (loud cheers from me to myself but I wish someone would do an Atlas of the Maritime Provinces)...Lou's report equally of great interest...can just hear the groans of our users at the demise of the 1:25,000 series...can't imagine why when we haven't even got the whole of B.C. at 1:50,000 yet...Bus trip to Stratford highlighted by Professor Packer's extempore physical geography commentary of the landscape en route. Visit to City Hall at Stratford an interesting one (fascinated by the tiny comedy/tragedy masks and the swans forming part of the pattern of the Lady Mayor's gold chain of office) A hectic hike in Ron Whistance-Smith's footsteps for what seemed like miles to an eventual delectable Chinese dinner and then on to the Festival Theatre for Way of the World minus air conditioning...despite the physical discomfort, a delightful performance followed by equally delightful RAIN on my Vancouver-conditioned head. Skipped Historical

Cartography next morning (not my bag)...went exploring downtown London instead. Afternoon session notable for Kate's uninhibited report on OULCS...cumbersome, painful-sounding name, that...Sharing pizzas and beer with Lorraine, Brad and Dave which burgeoned into an informal party...very interesting with Hans van de Waal's whimsical tale of travel in Turkey in a VW and its hazards. Next day's bus trip and Dr. Wightman's "Imprint on the Land" with accompanying commentary bringing the countryside to life most vividly. Memorable lunch at University of Guelph marvelling at the hanging gardens in one of the buildings and the open display of Canadian art which really pleased me. The Map Library very bright, its white, orange-fronted cabinets a delight to the eye...opened one drawer to find a folder marked "National Parks of Canada"...such a logical place to put them instead of under their respective provinces as our's are. Liked the very large dymo-type labels on the drawers...white print on orange background more interesting than the usual black and white. General impression of the library good but wish I'd asked for a campus map to bring back. On to University of Waterloo where my visit was very brief in order to take the limousine service to Toronto airport...liked the dramatic black cabinets (ever one to consider eye-appeal, I am) Amazed at Peter's clever use of space, lack of space really...e.g. the tall, double-doored cabinets with sort of hammocks to hold folded maps such as the CLI series. Liked the wall displays and again I wish I'd remembered to ask for a campus map.

Now that I'm back and can put the whole thing into some sort of perspective, the most lasting memory is of being greatly impressed with the ordered simplicity of Serge's map library---its brightness, its attractive displays, especially of the globes (I liked the suspended moon-earth ones best), admiration for the efficient, courteous manner of the staff and their patient answers to my many questions and their evident devotion to Serge (who else has a volunteer worker coming in several times a week for SEVEN YEARS!?), the most attractive array of ACML material so professionally displayed in the corridor wall cases. Above all, I was impressed by and appreciative of the tremendous organization by Serge resulting in such a stimulating and smoothly run conference. It will be a hard act to follow!!

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GEOGRAPHICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL REPRESENTATION  
AND  
AFFILIATION OF DELEGATES AND GUESTS  
TO THE  
TENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, A.C.M.L.

*Serge Sauer,  
University of Western Ontario.*

GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Atlantic provinces	1
Quebec	7
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## EXECUTIVES AND COMMITTEES

The following list provides you with the chairmen of the various committees that are presently functioning. The telephone numbers are appended so that you can contact the chairman if necessary. If you have any questions about any of the committees or would like to help, please do not hesitate to contact the chairman of that particular committee.

EXECUTIVES

President	Richard Malinski	SFU	604-291-4656
Vice-President	Thomas Nagy	PAC	613-992-0468
Past-President	Barbara Farrell	Carleton	613-231-4392
Secretary	Anwar S. Qureshi	U of Regina	306-584-4401
Treasurer	Heather Maddick	PAC	613-992-0259

COMMITTEES

ARCHIVES	Dorothy Ahlgren	PAC	613-992-0259
	<i>Dorothy is presently in the process of developing a records management policy for the ACML.</i>		
ATLAS LIST			
Maritimes	Brad Fay	MMRS	902-667-7231
AWARDS	Lorne Leafloor	EMR	613-992-1997
BULLETIN	Richard Malinski	SFU	604-291-4656
	<i>There are seven members of this committee. They are:</i>		
Review Editor	Peter Brown	U of Waterloo	
Contributing Editors	Serge Sauer	U of W. Ont.	519-679-3424
	Yves Tessier	Laval	418-656-2002
	Richard Green	U Iowa	
Regional Editors			
Alberta	Ron Whistance-Smith	U of Alberta	403-432-4760
B.C.	Maureen Wilson	U of B.C.	604-228-2231
Quebec	Pierre Lepine	BNQ	514-873-4408
Maritimes	Brad Fay	MMRS	902-667-7231
Saskatchewan	Anwar S. Qureshi	U of Regina	306-584-4401
	<i>If anyone would like to be a regional editor for their province or area, please contact me, Richard Malinski, at SFU.</i>		
CONFERENCE 77	Lorraine Dubreuil	McGill	514-392-5492
	Barbara Farrell	Carleton	613-231-4392
CONSERVATION	Betty Kidd	PAC	613-992-0468

ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES  
CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Terms of reference September, 1976:

1. To investigate or arrange the investigation of map conservation problems referred by the ACML executive, raised by ACML member(s), or initiated by the Committee itself.
2. To collect and disseminate useful information concerning current conservation literature and conservation products.
3. To coordinate conservation programmes of the ACML, such as joint ordering of conservation equipment and supplies.

Planned programme for 1976-77:

1. Compilation and distribution of report on questionnaire returns (October-December 1976).
2. Investigation of possibility of joint-ordering non-acidic folders in Spring of 1977 (January 1977) and ordering if warranted (March 1977).
3. Continuation of correspondence with Ministry of Finance regarding duty on non-acidic paper products.
4. Compilation (March-April 1977) and distribution (May 1977) of bibliography of map conservation.
5. Other projects, as needs arise.

Membership, 1976-77:

B. Kidd - PAC (Chairperson)  
 L. Dubreuil - McGill  
 M. McCauley - PAC  
 R. Whistance-Smith - U of Alberta

CONSTITUTION	Bev Chen		613-233-0264
COPYRIGHT	Pierre Lepine	BNQ	514-873-4408
DIRECTORY	Lorraine Dubreuil	McGill	514-392-5492
DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLICATION	Bruce Widmark	PAC	613-992-0259
FACSIMILES	Serge Sauer	U of W. Ont.	519-679-3424

The goal of this committee, as seen by the Committee chairman, is to perpetuate and popularize the rich Canadian cartographic heritage.

Not too many attempts have been made thus far to print facsimile maps of strictly Canadian content. The Government of Canada has produced some fine reproductions, but this venture had no continuity past the commemorative zeal of 1967.

It seemed that, as a company of experts and "aficionados" of maps, with considerable connections for distribution of facsimile maps, ACML members are a natural group to get involved in publication of reproductions on a systematic basis.

This has been appreciated early in the history of our Association and an attempt had been made to create a committee and to commence production of maps. The attempt was not successful for a number of reasons, not the least being the high cost of printing in the Ottawa area.

Production of a facsimile map as a memento of the Tenth ACML Conference, and the favourable response of ACML members to that publication, has once again pointed the way towards an active role for ACML in the field of printing reproductions of cartographic Canadiana.

A committee has now been created with Serge Sauer as chairman. This committee plans to produce 2-4 reproductions during the current fiscal year, i.e., prior to the June 1977 Conference. A number of maps suitable for reproduction will be presented to the Executive by the Facsimile Committee and the Executive will make the final choice. At the Executive meeting last June, it has been decided to keep the retail price of a reproduction at \$2.00, thus encouraging wide distribution of these maps. Commercial outlets will be able to purchase maps at a discount. The financial side of this operation should be such, that the Association would be able to recover all investment in printing and, perhaps, make a modest profit.

If successful, the production of facsimile maps of Canadian content will greatly stimulate interest in rare Canadian maps and will place these reproductions in the hands of Canadian and foreign scholars, librarians and collectors. This is not an easy task. It is a challenge which ACML cannot by-pass or overlook.

The cover of this issue of the Bulletin includes a reduced copy of the first ACML facsimile production.

HANDBOOK	Barbara Farrell	Carleton	613-231-4392
	<i>The members of this committee include Beverly Chen and Hugo Stibbe.</i>		
LAYOUTS	Serge Sauer	U of W. Ont.	519-679-3424
MICROFILM	Joan Winearls	U of Toronto	416-978-3372
NATIONAL UNION CATALOGUE	Kate Donkin	McMaster	416-525-9140 (ext. 4745)
NOMINATIONS	Barbara Farrell	Carleton	613-231-4392
PUBLICATIONS	Tom Nagy	PAC	613-992-0259
REVIEW COMMITTEE	<i>This last committee consists of the executive and has as its prime purpose the proof reading of all publications of the Association.</i>		

ACML representatives on other committees or to other associations:

Canadian Institute of Surveying. National Cartographic Committee.  
Barbara Farrell Carleton

Canadian Library Association. Copyright Committee.  
Pierre Lepine BNQ

International Federation of Library Associations.  
Hugo Stibbe PAC

Special Libraries Association. Standards Committee.  
Joan Winearls U of Toronto

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# ADDITIONAL GUEST SPEAKERS TENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

In the ACML Proceedings of the 10th Annual Conference, some of the special guest speakers were not included in the list of delegates and guests. The following names did appear throughout the Proceedings but I feel that it would be of value to gather these names together.

Ross Cumming  
Publisher  
Stratford

Edwards Phelps  
Publisher  
London

Norman R. Drummond  
McGill University  
Montreal

R. W. Packer  
Department of Geography  
Univ. of Western Ontario

C. Grant Head  
Wilfrid Laurier Univ.  
Waterloo

E. G. Pleva  
Department of Geography  
Univ. of Western Ontario

R. Spencer Inch  
Althouse College  
Univ. of Western Ontario

W. Wartnz  
Department of Geography  
Univ. of Western Ontario

D. G. G. Kerr  
Department of History  
Univ. of Western Ontario

W. R. Wightman  
Department of Geography  
Univ. of Western Ontario

W. Simpson Lewis  
Environment Canada  
Ottawa

D. Carlton Williams  
President & Vice-Chancellor  
Univ. of Western Ontario

Richard Malinski

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## EDITORIAL COMMENTS

### UNION LIST OF ATLASES IN ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES

This new atlas list is an important addition to any map collection (see review in this issue). This is the third large scale production of atlases in university collections in Canada. The first listing was by Yves Tessier of the atlases at Université Laval. The second was a listing by Ron McDonald of atlases in several B.C. collections. This latest list follows the guide set by Yves Tessier in his list and supplement. In the near future, there should be other lists produced, one which will cover the collections of Quebec universities, one which will cover the western provinces under the direction of Bob Batchelder and one which will cover the Maritimes under the direction of Brad Fay.

For those of you interested in obtaining a copy of the Ontario union list, send \$15.00 to:

Office of Library Coordination,  
Council of Ontario Universities,  
130 St. George Street,  
Suite 8039,  
Toronto, Ontario.  
M5S 2T4.

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### LOTKA'S LAW

In the brief item in the NOTICE BOARD (see this issue), it is evident that map librarians are not producing as many articles as expected. This is certainly what I've been intimating in past editorials which call for more input from you. With the establishment of some contributing and regional editors to feed material into the Bulletin, there seems to be a slight increase in activity.

Some articles and information items have been promised for the forthcoming issues. Going into the second year of editorship of the Bulletin, I would like to indicate some of the types of items that you might expect. These are:

1. An article from the Netherlands.
2. A report from IFLA.
3. The map library and silk screening of displays and posters.
4. Auxiliary aids in the map collection.
5. Accessions lists.
6. Selected maps from Ontario and B.C.
7. Reviews of H. Nichols. Map Librarianship, 1976.  
and M. Lock. Geography and cartography, 1976.

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## REVIEWS

Peter Brown, Environmental Studies Library, University of Waterloo has consented to be the Review Editor for forthcoming issues. If you would like to be sent maps, atlases or books to review, please contact Peter. In this way, Peter can prepare a file of reviewers and their topics of interest. You should also send notices of items of interest to our readers to Peter so that he can request a review copy. Please keep in mind that this section includes maps, atlases, books and other items used in map libraries.

Send all correspondence regarding reviews to:

Mr. Peter Brown,  
Environmental Studies Library,  
Faculty of Environmental Studies,  
University of Waterloo,  
Waterloo, Ontario.

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### ERRATUM

In Bulletin no. 21, p. 23, an unfortunate three-line omission negated a point that David Knight was trying to make in his excellent review. We apologize for this error and advise readers to amend the last sentence of paragraph one to read:

In Kantian terms, the geographer does not examine the internal side of religion that deals with personal beliefs (the "invisible" church) and which is the primary concern of other religious scholars, but rather examines the external (which includes the ceremonial) side of religion that deals with worship (the "visible" church) and which is evident in spatial and man/land relationships.

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CANADA - ONTARIO GREAT LAKES SHORE DAMAGE SURVEY. COASTAL ZONE ATLAS. Environment Canada, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Ottawa, Supply and Services Canada, 1976. 637 pp. 41.8 cm. x 61 cm. x 8 cm. \$135 in Canada.

*Reviewed by R. W. Packer/Department of Geography/  
University of Western Ontario*

A joint production of Environment Canada and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, this collection of air photo mosaics and strip maps covers the Canadian shores of Lake Huron, St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair, the Detroit River, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. It extends sequentially from the St. Lawrence, omitting only the Niagara River but including the whole of the Canadian part of the St. Clair Delta.

The atlas is divided into four sections: Huron, St. Clair, Erie and Ontario. Each section is prefaced by a general bathymetric chart (the Lake Erie chart is of poorer quality than the others) and an index map. Each air photo mosaic covers about 9 km. of shoreline at a scale of 1:20,000 and is accompanied on the same page by a line map which shows changes in the position of the "edge of the bluff" in relation to the 1973 water's edge, a strip graph called "histogram", showing the rates of "accession" or "recession" of either the bluff edge or the water's edge, a plot of historical water levels, a location map and an index to adjoining sheets. Since the lengths of most maps are fitted to the page, north is rarely at the top and in some cases, the names and numbers on the index maps are actually upside down, e.g. Lake Huron 1-11. The term "histogram" is unusual since it is usually reserved for frequency diagrams. The terms "accession" and "recession", instead of the geomorphic terms aggradation or accretion and retreat, are presumably used to avoid suggestion of knowledge about the processes involved.

Sheet two related to each photo mosaic consists of five strip maps of the same shape as the original, on which are plotted, with respect to the first 1.6 km. back from the water's edge: i) in black, an assessment of damage in a scale of severity in dollars per metre, based upon repair costs; ii) in red, Land Ownership in four categories, Federal Government, Provincial Government, Municipal Government and Private; iii) in brown, Land Values based upon Ontario Ministry of Revenue data (assessed or market value) in dollars per metre; iv) in green, Land Use in ten categories; v) in blue, two types of physical characteristics, firstly, using a form and material classification (i.e., beaches, bluffs, and low plains with a three metre limit height) and, secondly, categorizing the erosion protection devices.

The photo mosaics are printed in sepia with an overprint in white of a selection of place names, municipal boundaries and contours at a three metre interval for about the first 500 metres inland. While there are no gaps in the sequence of photos, unfortunately, there are gaps in the sequence of contoured photos, especially in the Bruce Peninsula. The photo coverage alone is worth the price of the atlas to a reference library in a time when the critical lake/water interface is of interest because of a period of high water levels, of pressure on the amount of recreational land and of a general attitude that it is the responsibility of government to keep their water away from our land. The standard of

photo reproduction is very high. Of the 264 mosaics, only three (Ontario 101, 1-23, 1024) were unreadable in the copy I saw. Most of the water areas have been opaqued to remove joints and particularly sun reflection from the water surface (Huron 52, 52, Erie 10, 29, 30, 32, 37 are exceptions).

The general use of metric units in the atlas is to be commended. The map scales are at 1:20,000, the International 1000 metre grid is used for location, contours are at 3 metre intervals, lake levels are given in metres, bathymetric contours are in metres, shore changes in m/yr., shoreline damage and land values are given in dollars/m.

The line maps of the water edge and bluff edges based upon 1952 to 1973 photo interpretation are good attempts to record from two different data bases, which the scale places great limits upon. The minimum change that can be shown is of the order of 3 m. Some problems exist in converting a photo edge to a line: Lake Huron 1-22 and 1023 have converted the rectangular images of the cottagers' docks into a crenulated shoreline. The problem of fitting together photos of different scales and from different times is evidenced from the Port Burwell area (Erie 1032) where the bluff edge is shown to have retreated in the last 10 years, when the study by Welch<sup>1</sup> showed that these bluffs are vegetated and are stable.

The "histogram" based upon earlier survey, photogrammetric interpretation, and ground survey is an excellent beginning of a data base. Five hundred and twenty-two stations, spaced at about 1500 m. intervals, have been established. The values arrived at are much better than the previous data, but must be regarded with caution. The retreat rate of one point at the UWO Department of Geography Field Station shows 2.2 m/yr. by photo, 3.8 to 2.3 m/yr. by survey. This agrees quite well with a much longer and more detailed study in which a rate of 2.18 m/yr. has been established.

It is axiomatic that air photo interpretation is only as good as its ground truthing and it is quite obvious that the producers of this atlas have recognized this principle in most of the areas where the evaluation of damage and of the physical characteristics were made. There are some questionable classifications of the latter. The south-east corner of Pelee Island, Mill Point, has a limestone outcrop shown as glacial drift. Toronto Island (Ont. 2B-20) and the landfill area at Scarborough Bluffs (Ont. 2022) are both shown as glacial till. Driftwood Cove (Huron 1048) is classified as low bedrock in spite of its sand beach. The whole problem as to what classification should be used for beaches and dunes formed as spits and bars does not seem to have been resolved. (For example, at Sandbanks Provincial Park in Prince Edward County.)

The data for property values and land use are drawn from the Ontario Ministry of Revenue sources, and the mapping of this information is dependant upon the source and will have to be seen as a time-fixed characteristic as the re-assessment process continues and property values are subjected to economic trends.

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1. Welch, David M., Slope Analysis and Evolution on Protected Lacustrine Bluffs. Unpublished doctoral dissertation. University of Western Ontario, 1972.

The ownership categories are governmental or private and since this is a government study, obviously it must cater to those who wish to know who is responsible for what. It is interesting to note that all Indian Reserves are "owned" by the Federal Government. Unfortunately, the private ownership category is not subdivided into resident, non-resident and foreign, since the problems of non-resident voters and non-Canadian owners are being discussed in the municipalities and in other Canadian Provinces.

The Atlas also contains a useful index of map sheets by county and a glossary. In the glossary I am pleased to see the Canadian spelling of "groyne" rather than its ambiguous American counterpart, and the use of the word "inundation" rather than flood. The spelling of dyke retains the ambiguity.

The standard of printing in the whole atlas is first-class. In the copy that I saw, the blue plate was slightly displaced on one map (Huron 2-23) and part of the Niagara River on the U.S. side was visible in reverse on Erie 2-55. In view of the commendable rapidity of production, these are very minor problems.

Now that these data are available to map libraries and thus to the public, the constant demand for information from cottage owners, municipalities, and students who are looking for relevant copies for study will reduce demands on air photo collections and topographic maps so that a library, especially one connected with Department of Geography, Planning, Environment and Engineering, might need more than one copy.

The format of the atlas has been arranged so that updating can take place, and many people, especially on all shores of the Great Lakes, Canadian and American, will be awaiting the production of future sheets.

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COUNTY MAPS, LAND OWNERSHIP MAPS OF CANADA IN THE 19TH CENTURY by Heather Maddick. Ottawa, Public Archives of Canada, 1976. 94 p.

*Reviewed by Garry D. Shutlak/Public Archives of Nova Scotia.*

I had been eagerly awaiting the compilation of Heather Maddick's, "County Maps, Land Ownership Maps of Canada in the 19th Century", and was delighted with it. It has fulfilled its primary objective of bringing together all the available maps of this type in a single comprehensive publication and avoids the pitfalls of many related archival publications.

The explanatory note is brief and concise explaining exactly what the author is doing and the guidelines followed which therefore dispenses with a multitude of footnotes which can be exasperating to both the map archivist and user. I was especially happy with the author and community indexes making reference easy. These indexes have already proved invaluable in eliminating unnecessary handling of maps which occurs because staff is not certain which information is contained on a map or because they could not convince the user that the information they seek is not on the map.

Again, I must laud Ms. Maddick and the Public Archives of Canada on this concise, factual publication which is a most useful reference tool.



## SO YOU WANT TO GO METRIC?

HISTORICAL ATLAS OF CANADA. D.G.G. Kerr. 3rd ed. revised. Toronto, Nelson, 1975. 100 p.

*Comments by Serge Sauher/University of Western Ontario*

The recently published third edition of the very fine Historical Atlas of Canada by D.G.G. Kerr (Nelson, 1975) proclaims to be a revised and "completely metricated" version. Well, almost but not quite!

A well-designed statistical and economic section (Part 6) still shows agricultural data in acres and bushels, an age-old headache for those trying to work out comparisons with international statistical material. On the other hand, original sections of the survey in the Red River Valley (P. 56, Fig. 80) are described as consisting of 324 hectares. To many, this figure is historically meaningless. It conceals the fact that the survey in question was an attempt to create a township layout different from that in the United States. A township was to consist of 64 sections, with 800 acres in a section. One would think that in this particular instance it would be appropriate to leave the information "un-metricated", thus pointing the original intent of the survey plan.

There are also some errors, resulting from the change of scale from miles to kilometres. On Page 49 (Fig. 65), an incorrect scale is shown, graphic divisions being very close to a distance in miles (i.e., about one third out of proportion to the map or vice versa). On Page 79 (Fig. 116), the scale is completely incorrect.

This is not intended to be a review of this otherwise excellent publication which, in the new edition, shows many improvements of colour selection and overall design. It is, however, a warning for those attempting a "complete metrication" to approach the task with caution and prudence.

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UNION LIST OF ATLASES IN ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES. Compiled by K. Donkin and Rita Finch. Toronto, Council of Ontario Universities, 1976. 253 p. \$15.00

*Reviewed by Richard Malinski/Map Collection/Simon Fraser University*

This listing of atlases in thirteen collection of Ontario universities and one collection in a Quebec university (Université Laval) not only provides the user with an access key to a wealth of information but also sets high standards and guides for future union lists of atlases. Kate Donkin and Rita Finch should be congratulated for producing such a fine reference work as should the Map Project Group of the Ontario Universities Library Cooperative System for initiating and following through with the project.

The work consists of three basic parts, i.e., the introduction, the lists and the indexes.

The introduction to the union list illustrates the very practical approach that the compilers take in producing the list. The major decisions, those which effect the entries, the area divisions and the subject index, are set out so that both map librarian and general patron have no difficulty in understanding the organization and terminology of the union list. The discussion of the entries indicates the basic entry, title, author, edition, place of publication, publisher, date and number of volumes as well as notes seven comments on the reasons for variations in some of the bibliographic descriptions. The discussion of the area divisions and the subject index deals with definitions of terms, a very important but often missing section. Completing the first section of the list is a list of participating libraries and their library symbols and two index maps.

The index maps provide the reader with a graphic representation of the arrangement of the union list and an indication of the areal extent of eleven of the major regional categories used. Index Map No. I shows that the arrangement is alphabetically by continent, e.g., Africa I, America II to Eurasia IV and World VII. The Universe, the eighth category, is not noted on the map but follows the world category. Index Map No. II is a most interesting attempt to delimit some of the regions which have varying areal extents depending on what source is used. The reader should note that Index Map No. II indicates the way the entries are grouped in the union listing except in one case. The U.S.S.R. category, a diagonal line pattern, should be extended to the Pacific Ocean so as to indicate that all of the U.S.S.R. entries are in the one category. This point should not detract from the overall conciseness and impact of the very useful index maps.

The union list of the 3193 entries has a clean looking page with easy to read entries and location symbols. The two entries noted below illustrate the form of each of the citations:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 13. Atlas of African prehistory / by<br>John Desmond Clark. Chicago,<br>University of Chicago Press, 1967. | 1697. Der Grosse Continental<br>Atlas / 38th ed. [Hannover,<br>Kartographischer Verlag<br>Continental Gummi-Werke]<br>1971/73. |
| QQLa   | OTY  |
| OKQ  | OSuL   |
| OWtL   | OTU  |
| OPeT   | OHM  |
|  | OLUG   |
|  | OTU  |
|  | OCC  |

The work that goes into such a union list is horrendous, especially when entries come from fourteen different collections and in many different languages. The overall high quality should be noted, but as in any large work such as this, there are always a few inconsistencies or errors. Item 193, Atlas of the Pacific Northwest should be with the other editions noted in item 716 under U.S.A.-Sections. Item 1562, Historische Atlas Van de Provincie Groningen should not be in Denmark but in the Netherlands section. Item 340, Crucial Maps by W. F. Ganong, should not be included because it is not an atlas. Item 664, Commercial atlas and marketing guide is an annual but no starting date is given and no holdings are indicated for the various locations. Both starting date and holdings should be noted. Item 647, Atlas of river basins of the United States, cites the 1970 edition but one of the locations has a 1963 edition. The citation should be for the earliest edition held in the participants' libraries. Although the above items indicate some variations in entry and in inclusion criteria, they do not subtract much from the value of the substantive content of the work.

The subject and author index provide users with other ways to access the information in the union list. The subject index is more extensive than the introduction outlines. The specific titles such as Geological, Economic, Historic and Linguistic do not have specific subjects under geology or history, etc., but there are other headings such as mountaineering which clearly imitate the titles. The subject index is therefore better than expected. Just in case you do remember the author, editor or compiler of an atlas but forget the title, there is an author index to guide you.

This is a must for all map collections and reference collections. Its value to Ontario Collections is much greater than to other Collections farther from the participating collections but it is still of use to reference service, interlibrary loan, collection assessment and future union list productions.

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THE AMERICAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE 1775-83. A COMMEMORATIVE EXHIBITION ORGANIZED BY THE MAP LIBRARY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF MANUSCRIPTS OF THE BRITISH LIBRARY REFERENCE DIVISION. 4 JULY - 11 NOVEMBER 1975. London, Published for The British Library by British Museum Publications Limited, 1975.

*Reviewed by Betty Kidd/Public Archives of Canada*

A first rate exhibition catalogue is extremely difficult to compile and publish. Even if the display was judged imaginative and innovative, much of the magic is normally lost in the printed catalogue.

This catalogue, however, is much better than the average exhibition catalogue. The book is divided into six sections, each dealing with a chronological and/or military period in the war. Each section is introduced by a page or two of text, followed by a descriptive list of the items on display. Illustrations are effectively utilized---most in black and white---but a number of good-quality coloured reproductions are also included.

The items selected for display are from a number of media: maps and views, letters, reports, books, pamphlets, newspaper articles, cartoons, bank notes, portraits, medallions, commemorative medals, and a variety of three-dimensional objects which range from a porcelain figure to a rifle and powder horn.

The catalogue should be included on the library shelves of recent publications relating to the 1775-1783 time period which have been fostered by the recent American bicentennial celebrations.

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## SELECTED NEW MAPS

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

*Compiled by Map Division  
University of British Columbia*

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

British Columbia: [Land Status Edition] 1:125,000. Victoria, Dept. of  
Lands, Forests and Water Resources, 1974-75. \$2.00 per sheet.

92 C/NE (and part of NW and SE) Nitinat Lake 1st Status Edition

British Columbia: [Land Status Edition] 1:250,000. Victoria, Dept. of  
Lands, Forests and Water Resources, 1975-76. \$2.00 per sheet.

93 M Hazelton 4th Status Edition

94 B Halfway River 1st Status Edition

103 I (and part of J) Prince Rupert/Terrace 3rd Status Edition

Beautiful British Columbia: [road map] ca 1:2,400,000. Victoria,  
Dept. of Travel Industry and Recreation, 1976. FREE

Generalized Geological Map of the Canadian Cordillera. 1:2,500,000.  
Victoria, Dept. of Mines and Petroleum Resources/Canadian Institute  
of Mining and Metallurgy, 1976. Inset: Tectonic belts and producing  
porphyry deposits. Prepared to accompany CIMM Special Volume 15 as  
Map A.

### GEORGIA STRAIT

Georgia Strait Urban Region. Various scales. Ottawa, Dept. of Urban  
Affairs/Dept. of the Environment, 1976. This is a one sheet atlas  
with a total of 21 maps and graphs under the headings: Movement, Land  
and People. \$3.00

### VANCOUVER ISLAND

Biogeoclimatic Subzones of Vancouver Island and adjacent mainland based  
on climax vegetation (Third approximation). 1:380,160. Nanaimo,  
MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., Forestry Division, 1974. This map accompanies  
MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. Forest Research Note No. 1 rev. September 1974  
and can be obtained from Edward Packee, MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., Forestry  
Division, 65 Front Street, Nanaimo, B.C., V9R 5H9. \$10.00 for Map and  
Note.

### REGIONAL DISTRICTS

#### CARIBOO

Boundaries defined by the Cariboo Regional District. 1:633,600. [Williams  
Lake, Cariboo Regional District, 1976]. \$1.00



## CENTRAL KOOTENAY

Regional District of Central Kootenay, general regional map. ca 1:125,000.  
Kelowna, Regional District of Central Kootenay, [197-]. FREE

## CENTRAL OKANAGAN

Regional District of Central Okanagan. ca 1:125,000. Kelowna, Regional  
District of Central Okanagan, Dept. of Regional and Community Planning,  
[1976]. FREE

## COLUMBIA-SHUSWAP

Columbia-Shuswap Regional District. No scale given. Salmon Arm, Columbia-  
Shuswap Regional District, [197-]. FREE

## EAST KOOTENAY

Regional District of East Kootney. ca 1:250,000. Cranbrook, Regional  
District of East Kootenay, 1976. FREE

## KITIMAT-STIKINE

Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine. ca 1:1,000,000. Terrace, Regional  
District of Kitimat-Stikine [197-]. Inset: Electoral area E, Thornhill-  
Queensway. FREE

## MOUNT WADDINGTON

Regional District of Mount Waddington, North Vancouver Island. 1:250,000.  
Port McNeill, Regional District of Mount Waddington, 1976. FREE

## THOMPSON-NICOLA

Thompson-Nicola Regional District. 1:633,600. Kamloops, Thompson-Nicola  
Regional District, Planning Dept., 1975. FREE

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## GUIDES TO MAP COLLECTIONS

All of us are interested in seeing what other librarians produce in the way of guides to their collections. In order to help those of us who have not made such a guide or who are revising theirs, one example is included with this issue of the Bulletin.

Flora Francis of the McLaughlin Library, University of Guelph, has provided copies of their map collection guide to inaugurate this new service to Bulletin readers. No doubt, you can see the advantages of this production, e.g., inexpensive to print, concise information, floor plan direction finder.

How does this guide compare with your's? Do you have any questions about the guide or comments on it? Would you like to provide copies of your guide for inclusion in an issue of the Bulletin?

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## COVER

This issue's cover is of special significance to ACML members. This is a reduced version of the first facsimile production of ACML. Serge Sauer, chairman of the Facsimile Committee produced the facsimile for the 10th Annual meeting at the University of Western Ontario last summer. For more information on the committee, see the report under the Facsimile Committee which appears in another part of the Bulletin.

Copies of this facsimile may be obtained for \$2.00 from:

Association of Canadian Map Libraries/  
Association des Cartothèques Canadiennes,  
c/o National Map Collection,  
Public Archives of Canada,  
335 Wellington Street,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

K1A 0N3

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## CONGRATULATIONS!

Anwar, the new secretary for ACML, has an addition to her name. Dr. Fayyaz Ahmad Qureshi and Anwar were married on September 4th. All of us in ACML who have known Anwar for several years send best wishes.

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## ALBERTA

*Compiled by Ron Whistance-Smith,  
Department of Geography,  
University of Alberta.*

The following maps accompany publications with the same title as the maps.  
They can be obtained from:

Canada West Foundation,  
P.O. Box 1030,  
Calgary, Alberta.

T2P 1T4

The maps were produced by Alberta Transportation for the Canada West Foundation and the Department of Regional Economic Expansion, 1975.

## WESTERN CANADA

Western Canada: Canneries, sugar refineries and wineries, 1972. ca. 1:6,336,000.

Western Canada: Flour, animal feed and vegetable oil mills, 1972. ca. 1:6,336,000.

Western Canada: Main electric transmission systems and principal power generating stations, 1974. ca. 1:6,336,000.

Western Canada: Main oil and gas pipelines, refineries, coal and uranium mines, 1973. ca. 1:6,336,000.

Western Canada: Meat, poultry and dairy plants, 1972. ca. 1:6,336,000.

Western Canada: Operating mines, processing plants and metallurgical works, 1974. ca. 1:6,336,000.

Western Canada: Primary wood-using industries, 1973. ca. 1:6,336,000.

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## ALBERTA

Alberta. 1:2,500,000. Alberta Transportation, 1975. 2 sheets (1 b & w, 1 col.).

Alberta footprints: Physical base with historical annotation. No scale. Edmonton, Access Alberta, 1975.

Alberta Oil Sands Environmental Research Programs, Study area. 1:250,000. Edmonton, Dept. of Transportation, 1975. 2 sheets.

Alberta resource maps (a mini atlas of Alberta). Edmonton, Alberta Transportation [1976] 76 p.

Alberta, Canada Manpower areas. 1:3,168,000. Edmonton, Alberta  
Transportation, 1974.

Alberta, Industry and commerce regions. 1:3,168,000. Edmonton, Alberta  
Transportation, 1975.

Alberta, Judicial Districts, outlined as at January 1, 1962. ca. 1:3,500,000.  
Edmonton, Alberta Dept. of Highways, 1962.

Alberta, Health units and City Health departments. ca. 1:2,500,000.  
Alberta Transportation, 1976.

Alberta, Hydrogeology. 1:250,000. Edmonton, Alberta Research, 1970-1975.  
11 maps.

73 D - Wainwright. 1975.

74 D, E - Waterways - Winifred Lake. 1:500,000. 1974.

82 H, pt. G - Lethbridge - Fernie. 1974.

82 I - Gleichen. 1974.

83 A - Red Deer. 1970.

83 B - Rocky Mountain House. 1971.

83 G - Wabamun Lake. 1972.

83 H/NW - Edmonton. 1:124,000. 1974.

83 I - Tawatinaw. 1973.

84 F - Bison Lake. 1972.

84 K - Mount Watt. 1972.

Alberta, Municipalities. ca. 1:2,500,000. Alberta Transportation, 1975.

Alberta, Oil and gas picture 1947-1974. 1:4,500,000. Edmonton, Alberta  
Energy and Natural Resources. 1975. 1 sheet.

Alberta, Surficial geology. 1:250,000. Edmonton, Alberta Research,  
1971-1974. 6 maps.

72 L - Medicine Hat. 1972.

74 E - Bitumont. 1971.

74 L - Fort Chipewyan. 1972.

83 B - Rocky Mountain House. 1974.

83 H - Edmonton. 1972.

84 P & 74 M - Peace Point - Fitzgerald. 1972.

Alberta, Transportation district boundaries. 1:2,600,000. Edmonton,  
Alberta Transportation, 1975.

The coal regions, designated coal fields, and isolated coal fields in  
Alberta. 1:3,000,000. Calgary, Energy Resources Conservation Board,  
1975.

Designated coal fields and deposits, and areal extent of major coal zones  
in the plains region of Alberta. 1:3,000,000. Calgary, Energy Resources  
Conservation Board, 1975.

Geological highway map of Alberta. 1:1,584,000. Calgary, The Canadian  
Society of Petroleum Geologists, 1975.

Geological map of the major coal bearing formations in Alberta. 1:3,000,000.  
Calgary, Energy Resources Conservation Board, 1975.

Guide to Sportfishing regulations. Alberta, Parks, Recreation and Wildlife. 1976.

1976 road map. 1:1,584,000. Edmonton, Alberta Transportation, 1976.

Oil and gas fields and main pipelines. 1:750,000. Calgary, Energy Resources Conservation Board, March 1, 1976.

Owls of Alberta. No scale. Edmonton, Alberta Recreation, Parks and Wildlife, 1975. 11 maps on 1 sheet.

Secondary roads progress chart. 1:750,000. Edmonton, Alberta Transportation, 1975. 2 sheets.

An unbiased map of Alberta with lucky neighbours shown. No scale. Claresholm Chamber of Commerce, 197-.

Well location maps. 1:253,440. Calgary, Energy Resources Conservation Board, 1975. 13 sheets.

## REGIONS

County of Lac Ste. Anne, No. 28. 1:95,040. Torchinsky Consulting, 1975.

County of Athabaska, No. 12. ca. 1:98,400. Edmonton, Stewart, Weir, Stewart, Watson, Henricks and Dixon, 1975.

Cooking Lake moraine. 1:31,680. Edmonton, Highways and Transport, from photos taken in 1973. 10 sheets. (air photo mosaic)

Foothills Region: Recreation areas. 1:1,200,000. Edmonton, Alberta Energy and Natural Resources, Alberta Forest Service, 1975.

Ghost development: a general plan. 1:4,800. Calgary Power, 1973.

Hinton-Yellowhead Regional Land Use Study. Edmonton, Alberta Municipal Affairs, Provincial Planning Branch, 1975. 1:250,000.

- Map 1. Potential forest production on a quarter section basis.
- 2. Potential agricultural production on a quarter section basis.
- 3. Allocation of land by renewable resource on a quarter section basis.
- 4. Surface disposition of land on a quarter section basis.

Interlakes development: General plan. 1:7,200. Calgary Power, 1973.

Lesser Slave Lake Regional Plan; Rural Land Use Study: Surface disposition on a quarter section basis. ca. 1:300,000. Edmonton, Alberta Municipal Affairs, Provincial Planning Board, 1973.

Rochester study area, drift thickness map. 1:126,720. Edmonton, Environment Alberta, n.d. (83I pt & 83J pt)

Rochester study area, groundwater probability. 1:126,720. Edmonton, Environment Alberta, n.d.



Rochester study area, surficial geology. 1:126,720. Edmonton, Environment Alberta, n.d. (83I pt & 83J pt)

Rocky Mountains and foothill region from the Peace River to the Pend Oreille River. 1:1,000,000. Edmonton, Alberta Transportation, [1975]. (NASA ERTS-1 satellite image mosaic)

Snipe Lake, Bedrock geology and water well information. 1:126,720. Edmonton, Dept. of Lands and Forests, Technical Division, Land Use Assignment Section, 1974. (83N/SE)

Snipe Lake, surficial geology. 1:126,720. Edmonton, Dept. of Lands and Forests, Technical Division, Land Use Assignment Section, 1974. (83N/SE)

#### BANFF

[Banff] visitors' map and guide. 40 x 40 cm. Banff, Banff Crag & Canyon, [1976]

#### CALGARY

Calgary area. 1:25,000. Edmonton, Alberta Transportation, 1975.

Calgary area, city boundaries: January 1, 1975. 1:25,000. Edmonton, Alberta Transportation, 1975.

The Calgary Plan. 1:100,000. Calgary, City Planning Dept., 1973. 9 maps.

Calgary Transit bus map. 1:38,016. Calgary, Transportation Dept., 1975.

City of Calgary, [postal] delivery area and forward sortation areas. No scale. Ottawa, Canada Post Office, 1971.

City of Calgary, 1974. 1:15,840. Calgary, Burnett Resource Surveys, 1974. (Vertical photo mosaic)

City of Calgary, 17th October, 1924. ca. 1:12,200. Calgary, J.A. Cuvelier, 1975.

City of Calgary, 17th October, 1924. 1:12,612. Calgary, North Calgary Jaycees, 1975. (Vertical photo mosaic)

City of Calgary, transportation zones, C.A.T.S., 1964: Zones 1-423. 1:18,000. Calgary Transit System, 1965.

City of Calgary transportation zones, C.A.T.S., 1964: Zones 86 to 423. 1:24,000. Calgary Transit System, 1965.

Provincial Electoral Divisions: Calgary area, 1975. 1:25,000. Edmonton, Alberta Transportation, 1975.

## EDMONTON

The City of Edmonton, Air photo mosaic. 1:63,360. Edmonton, Dept. of Energy and Natural Resources, 1975.

City of Edmonton, Delivery area and forward sortation area. No scale. Ottawa, Canada Post Office, 1971.

Edmonton, Air photo mosaic. ca. 1:80,000. Calgary, Burnett Resource Surveys, 1974.

[Edmonton - central city: Air photo mosaic] No scale. Burnett Resource Surveys, 1974.

Edmonton Public Schools. 1:24,000. Edmonton, Edmonton Public School Board, Dept. of School Facilities, Planning Branch, 1975.

Edmonton '78, XI Commonwealth Games - Pictorial map. No scale. Edmonton, The XI Commonwealth Games Canada (1978) Foundation, 1975.

Edmonton, Sherwood Park & St. Albert, 1975-1976. ca 1:33,000. Sherwood Park, Clear-Guide Street Maps, 1975.

[Edmonton, Showing District Areas, Master Plan Boundaries and Community Leagues] 1:24,000. Edmonton, Planning Dept. [1975]

Edmonton's emergency snow clearing routes. 1:50,000. Edmonton, City of Edmonton, 1975.

Urban geology of Edmonton. 1:50,000. Edmonton, Alberta Research, 1975. 17 sheets.

## RED DEER

Electoral Division of Red Deer. 1:12,000. Edmonton, Alberta Highways and Transport, 1975.

Red Deer area. 1:25,000. Edmonton, Alberta Highways and Transport, 1971. (topographic without contours)

Recent changes in names of issuing agencies in Alberta:

OLD NAME	NEW NAME
Dept. of Highways & Transport	Alberta Transportation
Dept. of Lands & Forests	Alberta Energy and Natural Resources
Research Council of Alberta	Alberta Research

COMMENT: County maps must be purchased from County Offices and not from the engineering firms which produce the maps.

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## SASKATCHEWAN

*Compiled by A. Saddozai Qureshi  
University of Regina.*

## SASKATCHEWAN

Forest Inventory Maintenance. 1:15,840. Prince Albert, Dept. of Tourism and Renewable Resources, Forestry Branch. (Sheets are available by reference to township, range and meridian)

50¢ per sheet

Forest Inventory Reconnaissance. 1:25,000. Prince Albert, Dept. of Tourism and Renewable Resources, Forestry Branch. (Sheets are available by reference to township, range and meridian)

50¢ per sheet

New Forest Inventory. 1:12,500. Prince Albert, Dept. of Tourism and Renewable Resources, Forestry Branch. (Under production! No map units are completed yet)

Saskatchewan Air Facilities; 1975/76. 1:1,000,000. Regina, Dept. of Tourism and Renewable Resources, 1975. Insets: Index to Chart coverage ca. 1:500,000; 1:1,000,000. Alphabetical indexes of:

- 1) Cities, towns and villages.
- 2) Saskatchewan Airports, aerodromes and landing strips.
- 3) Flying Farmers Landing Strips by Operator's name.
- 4) Runways with brief descriptions:  
Estevan, La Ronge, Lloyd Minster, North Battlefords,  
Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current,  
Uranium City, Weyburn, Yorkton

FREE

Saskatchewan Construction Map, 1976. No scale. Regina, Dept. of Highways and Transportation, 1976.

FREE

Saskatchewan Grid Road Map, 1976. No scale. Regina, Municipal Assistance Authority, 1976.

FREE

Saskatchewan Health Regions, 1975/76. No scale. Regina, Dept. of Health, 1976.

FREE

Saskatchewan Mental Health Services and Mental Health Regions, 1975/76. No scale. Regina, Dept. of Health, 1976.

FREE

Saskatchewan Official Highway Map, 1976. No scale. Regina, Dept. of Highways and Transportation, 1976.

FREE

Saskatchewan Provincial Constituencies. The Representation Act, 1974. 1:900,000. Regina, Dept. of Tourism and Renewable Resources, Lands and Surveys Branch. Insets: Constituencies of Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current and The Battlefords.

FREE

Saskatchewan (South Part). Soil Capability for Agriculture. 1:1,000,000.  
Ottawa, Environment Canada, 1976.

Saskatchewan (South Part). Land Capability for Forestry. 1:1,000,000.  
Ottawa, Environment Canada, 1976.

Saskatchewan (South Part). Land Capability for Wildlife-Ungulates.  
1:1,000,000. Ottawa, Environment Canada, 1976.

#### CHURCHILL RIVER

Churchill River. From Otter Lake to Nistowak Lake. First ed. ca  
1:50,000. Regina, Dept. of Tourism and Renewable Resources, Lands  
and Surveys Branch, 1972. \$1.00

Churchill River - McKay Lake; from North Latitude 55° 15' to 55° 39'  
and West Longitude 105° 18' to 105° 53'. First ed. ca 1:50,000.  
Regina, Dept. of Tourism and Renewable Resources, Lands and Surveys  
Branch, 1975. \$1.00

Nemeiben - Basnard. First ed. ca 1:50,000. Regina, Dept. of Tourism  
and Renewable Resources, Lands and Surveys Branch, 1973. \$1.00

#### REGINA

Regina, Complimentary City Guide and Map, 1976. 1:24,000. Regina,  
City of Regina, Development and Public Relations Department, 1976.  
FREE

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## NOTICE BOARD

### SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION GEOGRAPHY AND MAP DIVISION AWARDS

The Bill M. Woods first annual award for the outstanding paper in the Special Libraries Geography and Map Division Bulletin for 1975 was presented to Ralph E. Ehrenberg for his article "Cartographic archives: a perspective". The article appears in Bulletin 99, March 1975. Mr. Ehrenberg's paper was chosen by the Division's Honors Award Committee for its unique contribution to the knowledge of geography and map librarianship. Mr. Ehrenberg is head of the Cartographic Archives Division, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. The award was presented at the Geography and Map Division's annual business meeting on June 7, 1976. The meeting was held during the Special Libraries Association's 67th annual conference in Denver, June 6-10, 1976.

The Special Libraries Association Geography and Map Division presented the Division's 1976 Honors Award for outstanding achievement in geography and map librarianship to Mary Murphy at the annual business meeting of June 7, 1976 as well. Ms. Murphy is Chief of the Analysis Branch, Information Resources Division, Defense Mapping Agency Topographic Center. She has been an active member of the Special Libraries Association Geography and Map Division for 32 years, holding many local and national offices during that time. Most recently, she became editor of the SLA Geography and Map Division Bulletin in October, 1975.

*Janice T. Fitzpatrick*

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### NEW GEOLOGICAL MAPS

If you are interested in new geological and related maps, there is now a monthly column of just such maps in the journal, Geotimes. The column is written by Robert A. Bier, Jr. and Janice T. Fitzpatrick, map librarians at the U.S. Geological Survey Library in Reston, Virginia. Each month the column lists about twenty of the more significant or interesting maps that the library has received and which have been published within the last three years. These include maps covering entire states, countries, continents, space or areas of special interest to geologists. These maps come from many sources from all over the world. The subjects covered include geology, soils, vegetations, geophysics, mineral resources, oceanography, water resources and other similar subjects. When available, information on where to get an item and its cost are included. Geotimes is published by the American Geological Institute and costs \$9.00 per year. The address for a subscription is:

Geotimes,  
5205 Leesburg Pike,  
Falls Church, Virginia,  
22041 U.S.A.

*Lorraine Dubreuil*

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## HISTORY'S HIGH PRICE

This is the heading for a note in the Vancouver Province (October 2, 1976). The story deals with the recent auction in Montreal of a map of four New England states in 1785 (no title was given in the article). Alexander Vitor of York University paid \$21,500 for the 60 x 63" map. The map was prepared from the surveys of "Holland, Evans and Others" and published in Boston on April 6, 1785.

The following citation is extracted from the Montreal Book Auction Limited Catalogue. Sale 95, Lot 182, September 30, 1976:

An Accurate Map of the Four New England States...the Whole from Actual Surveys by Holland, Evans and Others. Boston, April 6, 1785. Published and Sold by Norman & Coles at the Map Office in Marshalls Lane near the Boston Stone.

*Richard Malinski*

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MAP USE INTEREST GROUP,

CANADIAN CARTOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION MEETING

There will be a one day meeting of the Map Use Interest Group on Saturday, 6th November, 1976 at the University of Waterloo. The theme of the meeting is "Map Use and the General Public". It is hoped that people with an interest and experience in this area will participate in the meeting illustrating their contributions with maps where appropriate.

Anyone interested in presenting a paper is asked to get in touch with me. There will be no registration fee and persons who have far to travel, will be assisted in finding hotel/motel accommodation. A program and further details of the meeting will be circulated in late October.

For further information, please contact:

Leonard Guelke, Chairman,  
Map Use Interest Group (CCA),  
c/o Department of Geography,  
University of Waterloo,  
Waterloo, Ontario.  
N2L 3G1

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## HISTORICAL CARTOGRAPHY INTEREST GROUP

## CANADIAN CARTOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION

Fall Meeting - November 12th to 13th, 1976

National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa

*"Research Problems in Canadian Historical Cartography"*

Anyone wishing to give a short report (15-20 minutes) on research in progress is encouraged to do so. These reports should serve as the basis for discussion of the type of research that is being done and the problems that are encountered.

To date, the following reports have been promised:

- R. Ruggles on the development of Hudson's Bay Company Mapping before 1800.
- C. Heidenreich on the maps of Champlain.
- J. Winearls on problems in the proper identification of maps.

There will be a tour of the Exhibition of Bird's-Eye Views of Canadian Cities by Ed Dahl (the organizer of the exhibition); other tours of the National Map Collection can be arranged.

Those wishing to present reports should contact:

Professor Richard I. Ruggles,  
Department of Geography,  
Queen's University,  
Kingston, Ontario.

Further information will be sent shortly.

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## OUR COLLEAGUES IN NEW ZEALAND

A Map Keepers' Group within the New Zealand Cartographic Society has been formed recently. A meeting was held in November, 1975, at the New Zealand Library School in Wellington.

Best wishes are extended to this newest association of map curators.

B. Kidd

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YEREVAN SYMPOSIUM  
ON NATIONAL AND REGIONAL ATLASES AND THEMATIC MAPPING

*N. L. Nicholson  
Department of Geography  
The University of Western Ontario*

During the period July 19th to 26th, 1976, in advance of the main meetings of the 23rd International Geographical Congress, the Commission on National and Regional Atlases organized a symposium in Yerevan, Armenia, which not only embraced problems directly concerned with atlases, but also comprehensive thematic cartography for the improvement of the environment, or, to put it another way, "Thematic mapping and the problem of environmental control and rational use of natural resources". There were about 80 participants, half from the U.S.S.R. and half from other countries. Of those from outside the U.S.S.R., no fewer than six were from Canada --- a surprisingly large number --- but clear evidence that the topics under discussion were current issues relevant to Canada's traditional interest in national and regional atlases and her present state of development. The meetings were held in the building of the Armenian Academy of Sciences with the exception of one which convened in the Assembly Hall of the Yerevan State University.

The first session began with two keynote addresses beginning with "Complex Regional Atlases" by Professor K. A. Salichtchev, who was the Chairman of the I.G.U. Commission on National and Regional Atlases for the first twenty years or so of its existence. His paper outlined a monograph which comprises the results of the research during that period, much of it conducted by the author himself. His predictions are therefore soundly based. "National atlases will hold their diversified employment and a relative stability. Regional atlases will increase practical orientation...being different in dependence on geographical specifications and prospects of regional development...Electronic computers and automated cartography will lead to the creation of new types of maps."

The other keynote address was by Professor A.B. Baghdasarian of the Armenian Academy of Sciences and the principal local organizer of the symposium. It stressed the second main theme of thematic mapping and the problems of environmental protection. This involves preparing analytical maps, characterizing separate factors and features of the environment; synthetic maps which reflect the joint effect of a series of factors or complexes; the development of new maps such as those on air pollution, noise pollution and water (inland and oceanic) pollution. Along with such maps, "the compiling of recommendational and prediction maps" should be carried out in order to "regulate without delay" and "avoid negative consequences of the influences of society on the environment".

The other papers presented ranged widely about these two themes. There were reports on new atlases: Ernst Benedict on the beautifully produced Atlas of the German Democratic Republic; the Atlas of Armenia (interestingly titled, "The Complex Educational Geographical Atlas of the Armenian SSR"); Dr. Kondracki's final report on the Atlas of Poland and the development of the national atlas of Japan by K. Kanazawa. Some of the sheets were on display and this promises to be a worthy addition to map library collections. One can also predict a strong demand for the Comparative Atlas of America's

# AUSTRALIAN MAP CURATORS CIRCLE

The 5th Annual Conference will be held from Wednesday, February 16th to Friday February 18, 1977 in the Department of Geography, University of Newcastle, N.S.W.

The major theme will include map, chart and atlas compilation. Other topics relating to maps and map libraries will also be covered. An excursion to the Hunter Valley will be part of the conference.

Anyone interested should contact:

Mrs. M. Graham or  
Mr. L. J. Henderson,  
Department of Geography,  
University of Newcastle,  
SHORTLAND, N.S.W. 2308,  
AUSTRALIA.

*Richard Malinski*

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# INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY OF CURRENT RESEARCH IN THE HISTORY OF CARTOGRAPHY AND IN CARTO-BIBLIOGRAPHY

Copies of the International Directory of Current Research in the History of Cartography and in Carto-Bibliography, No. 2, 1976 are available at \$5.00 per copy from the Historical Cartography Interest Group of the Canadian Cartographic Association, c/o National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 0N3. (Please make cheques payable to Historical Cartography Interest Group, CCA) Contributors should note that free copies of this issue will not be provided to them.

The Directory lists some 255 individuals from 27 nations currently involved in such research, with information on research topics and recent related publications. Nineteen Canadians and fifty four Americans are included in the Directory. In addition to the alphabetical directory of contributors, there are indexes to places and subjects, to personal names occurring in entries, and to countries in which contributors are working.

The Directory was compiled and edited by P.K. Clark and Eila M.J. Campbell. A third issue is planned for 1979.

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## ARCHIVES DISPLAYS PANORAMIC MAPS OF 19TH CENTURY

*Public Archives of Canada  
Information Services Division  
News Release, June 30, 1976*

On Thursday, July 8, Mr. William Teron, Secretary, Ministry of State for Urban Affairs and Chairman, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, officially opened a major Public Archives of Canada exhibition of panoramic maps entitled, "Bird's-Eye Views of Canadian Cities".

The maps are described as bird's-eye views because they are drawn from above at an oblique angle, and show individual buildings, streets and major landscape features in perspective. This technique of map-drawing was popular in the late nineteenth century before the advent of aerial photography; the maps in the exhibition cover the period 1865 to 1905.

This exhibition of maps of 75 Canadian cities provides a unique sociological statement of urban life in the late nineteenth century. The maps depict vividly, features of our industrial, commercial, social and cultural past. Industrial areas are often displayed prominently because the growth of industry was then symbolic of progress. The size of the port and its importance to the economic activity of the city is also readily apparent. Rail lines into the city and the street railways provide information for transportation studies. Parks are often drawn in detail and some idea of the foliage in the city is given. The location of residential areas and something about the quality of the housing can be determined.

But, the bird's-eye view is more than an important historical and sociological document. It is a very appealing visual experience. Inexpensive to purchase and a popular art form, it achieved wide popularity in the Victorian period. Many a home must have had on its walls a local view, or perhaps one of a neighbouring settlement. The view of one's house, of prominent businesses and of public buildings heightened the interest of the 19th century city dweller. The rapid growth of Canadian cities and towns at this time was a matter of pride to the local residents. This pride was displayed through the bird's-eye view.

The exhibition marks the first time that these maps have been brought together since they were produced across the country about a 100 years ago. Most of the maps exhibited are extremely rare because the full range of bird's-eye views produced has not survived the years. In order to assemble this exhibition, it was necessary for the National Map Collection to seek material from outside its own holdings. Over a number of years, numerous institutions and private sources were contacted and canvassed for maps. Many originals were borrowed. Where this was not possible, reproductions were made.

Interestingly, only Alberta and Saskatchewan are not represented in the exhibition. The cities of these provinces were still in their infancy, and thus did not provide the potential market of older, more established communities.

"Bird's-Eye Views of Canadian Cities" will be on show at the Public Archives every day through October from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

LOTKA'S LAW AND MAP LIBRARIANSHIP is the title of a brief note by Alan E. Schorr in the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, vol. 26, no. 3, May/June, 1975, pp. 189-190. Lotka's Law states that given the number of authors who have written one article, the number writing multiple articles can be predicted. Mr. Schorr applied Lotka's Law to the literature and found that authors with two articles account for 19.5% of single author entries instead of the expected 25%.

Map Librarians have, in the past, fallen short in regards to the number of articles written. No doubt all the Bulletin editors can attest to that!

*Richard Malinski*

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#### SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF DISCOVERY

The 1976 annual meeting of the Society will be held on November 3rd to 6th at the Mills-Hyatt House, Charleston, South Carolina. For anyone who would like more information about the Society or the dues (\$13 per annum which includes a subscription to Terrae Incognitae and a newsletter) please contact:

Mr. Ralph Ehrenberg,  
Secretary,  
Society for the History of Discovery,  
9219 Bells Mill Road,  
Potomac, Maryland.  
20854 U.S.A.

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#### MAP COLLECTION PUBLICITY

In the Fall, 1976 (vol. 36, no. 1, pp. 14-19) issue of New Trail, a magazine published for the alumni, staff and friends of the University of Alberta, there is a story about maps and the University Map Collection. One page covers the Map Collection, its purposes and services. The rest of the article is allocated to map illustrations and comments. The thirteen captions and the variety of illustrations show the diversity of the Collection and provide an attractive layout which is very appealing. No doubt such an article stimulates interest in the collection. Ron Whistance-Smith should be congratulated on this excellent piece of work.

*Richard Malinski*

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## WILSON INDEXES TO NOTE - "MAPS"

The H. W. Wilson Index has decided to insert the notation, "Maps", in the citations for articles which include maps. In this way, small libraries without map collections will be able to find maps of countries or areas by checking the H. W. Wilson Indexes. This will be a useful feature and as a result, should be publicized.

Our thanks go to the Special Libraries Association, Geography and Map Division for bringing the "Maps" notation to the attention of the H.W. Wilson Company and for persuading them of its worthiness!

*Richard Malinski*

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## NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL MAP COLLECTION

A recent re-organization has resulted in a new structure in the National Map Collection. The old Canadian and Foreign Sections have been dissolved and five new sections have been established. These are:

1. Early Canadian Cartography Section  
The section head is Edward H. Dahl. The section is responsible for the acquisition, custody and servicing of the Canadian cartographic heritage from the earliest times to the mid-nineteenth century.
2. Modern Cartography Section  
The section head is Louis Cardinal. The acquisition, custody and servicing of the Canadian cartographic heritage from the mid-nineteenth century to the present day are part of the responsibilities of this section. The section is also responsible for the selective current international collection.
3. Government Cartographic and Architectural Records Section  
The section head is William Oppen. The section is responsible for the acquisition, custody and servicing of cartographic records used as part of the public record by other government departments and agencies and of architectural records, both governmental and private.
4. External and Internal Services Section  
The section head is Gilles Langelier. The section's main responsibilities include the division's conservation programme, reference and photoduplication services, and the physical control of the collection. The section is also responsible for the development and operation of the 105 mm. microfilm programme and the redistribution programme.
5. Documentation Control Section  
The section head is Hugo L. P. Stibbe. The section is responsible for the development of and adherence to cataloguing guidelines, the development of the MARC format, and the National Union Catalogue of Maps as well as editorial control of the divisional card catalogues.

This administrative structure should insure that all the materials in and acquired by the National Map Collection receive attention and that progress is made in the related technical and automation programmes.

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# STAFF NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL MAP COLLECTION

Jim Knight, who was Head of the Cataloguing Unit, left the Public Archives in June of this year to become Director of Programmes at Heritage Canada. Jim was the former ACML Archivist and representative on the National Microfilm Association Map Microfilming Committee. We wish him well in his new duties.

Dorothy Ahlgren was married to Peter Rider in Winnipeg in May, 1976. Dorothy is a member of the new Government Cartographical and Architectural Records Section; Peter is an archivist with the Socio-Economic Section of the Manuscript Division, PAC. Dorothy Ahlgren is also the new ACML Archivist.

The National Map Collection welcomes back Bill Oppen as head of the Government Cartographical and Architectural Records Section. Bill was a staff member of the NMC from 1972 to 1974 when he transferred to the Public Records Division, PAC.

Bill and Diane Oppen (Diane is also a previous NMC employee) became parents of a baby girl, Andrea, on June 21---their first child.

Ed Dahl is spending the two months of August and September in Europe, combining vacation and research. He will be working in map collections in London and Paris.

Hugo Stibbe participated in a panel discussion of the MARC Maps format at the June SLA G&M Division Conference in Denver, Colorado. He will be attending the IFLA sessions in Lausanne in August. Incidentally, Hugo will also be defending his doctoral thesis while he is in Europe.

Betty Kidd attended the annual ACRL preconference in Ann Arbor, Michigan, in July which discussed maps and atlases as a new world in rare book and manuscript collections. In May, she attended the Kingston conference of the Canadian Cartographic Association where she delivered a paper.

The National Map Collection, after months of temporary typing solutions, is pleased with the appointment of Mary Jane Blais as the word processor operator for the division.

*Betty Kidd*

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## CETENAL

La Commision de estudios del territorio nacional (San Antonio Abad 124, Mexico 8, D.F.) has issued two informative brochures covering their objectives and products. La cartografia y la informacion cetenal describes the various mapping and photographing projects, e.g., topographic, geologic, land use, potential use mapping, six types of mapping plus air photographs and air photo maps. Samples of each type and descriptions are included in this brochure. The second item which is titled with the full name of the secretariat outlines the goals of cetenal. Both brochures provide a useful source of information on this important mapping agency in Mexico.

*Richard Malinski*

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AFRICAN TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS  
IN THE UNIVERSITY MAP COLLECTION

Lorraine Dubreuil, Map Librarian, University Map Collection, McGill University, has produced this fourth cartobibliography. This listing of 62 series is arranged alphabetically by country. The entry includes area, scale, series number, starting date, classification number, title, plan of publication, publisher, number of sheets in the series and the size of the sheet. The cartobibliography also includes three maps, i.e., a map of Africa with countries noted, and two maps with the area mapped by I.G.N. at 1:200,000 and 1:500,000.

This item and the other three can be obtained, free of charge, from:

Lorraine Dubreuil,  
University Map Collection,  
Department of Geography,  
McGill University,  
P.O. Box 6070, Station A,  
Montreal, Quebec.

H3C 3G1

*Richard Malinski*

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## L'ATLAS DE L'ACADIE

A new atlas was released this October in Moncton. Unfortunately, no detailed information is available at this time. A review will appear in the next issue of the Bulletin. For those who wish more information, please contact:

Editions d'Acadie,  
Case Postale 885,  
Moncton, New Brunswick,

ELC 8N8.

Brad Fay

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## UWM GIVEN RICH GIFT OF GEOGRAPHICAL LIBRARY

*Ron Legro/ Milwaukee Sentinel/September 2, 1976.*

The American Geographical Society library, considered one of the largest, most valuable and respected collections of its kind in the world, is expected to move to the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee. UWM and the society have tentatively agreed that the mammoth library collection will be given to the school as a gift, school officials said Wednesday. Formal approval of the transfer will take months, however, they said. Although the collection would become UWM's property, the society will continue to function. Officials said the society has expressed interest in moving its small permanent staff to UWM and renting space on the campus. Acquisition of the collection is expected to make UWM a major North American center for geographic study.

The collection is the largest of its kind privately held in the Western Hemisphere, said William C. Roselle, UWM library director. It rivals in size and in some respects surpasses the geographic collection of the Library of Congress, Roselle said. The carefully catalogued collection consists of 180,000 volumes, 350,000 maps, 33,000 pamphlets and documents, 5,500 atlases and 46,000 photographs. Its treasures include one of a kind printed works from as early as the 15th Century and hand drawn maps and globes of the medieval period to the most recent scientific journals and research papers. All aspects of geography as well as samplings in many arts and sciences are included. "This is an internationally renowned collection and its presence here will be a great boon to researchers throughout Wisconsin and the U.S.," Roselle said. The collection also will be useful to government, business and industry, he said. The collection has been valued at more than \$8 million but its true worth may be incalculable, UWM Chancellor Werner Baum said. "It's of incredible importance," he said. "It's a real quantum jump for UWM, the business and cultural community of this area and the state." "This is a once in a lifetime opportunity. It's a little like moving the Taj Mahal to Milwaukee," said Robert Barrows, senior vice president of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. and a member of the UWM Foundation board of directors. Roselle said the move probably will be "the largest and most valuable in the history of American library."

The American Geographical Society, not to be confused with the National Geographic Society, is a private, 125 year old organization devoted to world exploration and geographic research. Early in its history, it championed the idea of a transcontinental railroad, which others eventually constructed along routes largely mapped by the society's explorers. Among other roles, it also served the U.S. government as an important source of world geographical information in both world wars. In recent years, however, the society has suffered the effects of inflation combined with a decline in private and federal financial support. In the last 10 years its annual deficits averaged \$200,000. In 1974, its deficit was nearly \$600,000. The society's crumbling headquarters are in a deteriorating section of Manhattan, making it expensive and difficult for the public to use the collection, he added. In February, the society formally began looking for a new home for the collection and by invitation toured UWM as well as other U.S. universities.

The society finally narrowed its choices to UWM and two colleges in Texas and in July limited negotiations to UWM. Baum said factors in the choice of UWM include its central U.S. accessibility for scholars, its doctoral program in geography and its library facilities. Roselle said the collection would take up 35,000 square feet in the existing university library. A staff of 12 would be needed to administer the collection. The school has a long range plan to expand the UWM library. Acquisition of the collection might push up that timetable, Baum said. Annual maintenance, staff and administrative costs associated with the collection would be about \$250,000, Baum said.

*Serge Sauer*

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## FREE OR EXCHANGE PUBLICATIONS

The following USGS publications are available free or in exchange from the Map Collection, S.F.U. Library, Burnaby, B.C. V5A 1S6.

U.S. Geological Survey. Bulletin. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1883-

Bulletin No.:

1	508-512	801
3	520 K	803-804
17	522	806
42	524	808
56-57	530	810 B-C-811 A-E-812 A-D
265	530 A,I,Q	813 A-C
273	535	814-815
282	537	818-819 A
304	580 J-M,P	822-824 A-C-826
309	581 A-B	829
314-315	584	831 B
317	588-589	834-836 A,C-E-837
321	600-601	839
324	604-608	841
338	610-617	848
340	619-620 A-P	851-852
345-347	612 A,E-622	858
350	624-631 A	861
357-359	640 B-D-641 H-J	863
363	642	867
365	647-649	876
367	652-653	892
369	656	895 B-D
375	692	936
379-385	699	947-948
391-394	703	950
401	710 A,D,F	957
405	711	959-960
408-410	712A-714 A	962-963 E
413	715 E,F,K-716 A	969 F-970
416-417	718	972-973 B-F
419	722	975 E
427-430	725	988
432-433	730 A-C	1036 A
442-443	735 A-D,F-G,I--736 A-G	
446	744	
456	750 B-C,F-G-751 B-D	
465-466	755	
470	760	
475	760 B	
480	786-788 A-B-789	
491	791-792 B-C-793	
494	795 B-C,E-H-796 A-C-	
498	797-A,E-F	
500-501	799	

U.S. Geological Survey. Professional Papers. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1902-

Professional Paper No.:

68-69	172
71-72	179
75-83	182
85 B-E-90 B-G, I-K-95 A-I-	185
98 A-T-100 A-104	209
106-108 A-L-110	217
112-120 A-I-125 B,D-128 A-	220-221 D-222
E-129 B,C,H-131 A-H-132 A-I	226
134-137	232-233 A,D,-234 A-B
139-140 B,F-142 D,E-147 A-C-	236 A-237
150 A-F-152	239-240 A-241
154 A,C,E,F,H-158 A-I-159	243-244
162	248 A,F
164-165	252
169	

U.S. Geological Survey. Monographs. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1882-1929.

Monograph Volume No.:

1-5  
11-15  
18-21  
23-34  
38  
40-48  
50-54

U.S. Geological Survey. Circular. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1933-

Circular No:

3-5  
7-8  
11  
265

twenty largest metropolitan regions if the reaction to the paper by R. Abler on its purpose and design are any indication. The talk and demonstration by H. van der Haegen of "Leuven 2000", essentially a city planning atlas, provoked a good deal of discussion as did Josef Breu of Austria with his presentation of the Atlas of the Danubian Countries, mainly because of his account of the problems which have to be overcome in attempting to rationalize the different data collection systems and national policies on information disclosure in preparing an atlas of a region which straddles so many different countries. But the atlas also indicates what can be done as the result of "an intensive cooperation between the leading geographer" of the States concerned.

Other papers were even more concerned with methodology as opposed to content. They ranged from a practical approach to inexpensive computer mapping as carried out by Professor M. Rafferty (U.S.A.) with a great deal of student assistance to the application of mathematical-cartographic modelling for complex scientific-reference atlases by three Soviet geographers.

The papers on thematic maps tended to be contributed by Soviet scientists and perhaps reflected some of their major concerns in the conservation area: agriculture ("A Map of the Stoniness of the Soils of the Armenian SSR and its agricultural significance"); mining ("Prediction-Metallogenic Maps") and forestry ("The Reflection of Forest Protection, Use and Reproduction in Cartography").

The symposium was interspersed with short excursions into different parts of the Armenian countryside. While they had little to do directly with maps and atlases, they did enable us to get to know in less formal ways more about map and atlas makers.

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The Library, State University College at Potsdam, New York, would like to acquire large scale topographic maps of SE Ontario and SW Quebec (super-seded editions are acceptable) and offer the following in exchange:

U.S. Operational Navigation Charts

ONC 1:1,000,000 (varying recent editions):

A 1,5	H 1-8	L 1-6	P 3-6
F 3,4	J 1-5, 7	M 3-5	Q 4-6
G 1-6	K 1-6, 8	N 3-6	

U.S. Army Map Service maps all dated in the early 1940's as follows:

Canada (air) - 1:506,880 AMS A402 (12 sheets)

Newfoundland - 1:500,000 AMS A401 (4 sheets)

Newfoundland/

Avalon Peninsula - 1:125,000 AMS A681 (8 sheets)

British Columbia - 1:253,440 AMS A521 (3 sheets)

1:190,080 AMS A522 (single sheet)

1:50,000 AMS A721 (7 sheets)

Eastern/Western United States - 1:250,000 AMS V501 and V502,

Sheets as follows:

Baltimore	Jefferson City	Santa Maria
Butte	Quincy	Tulsa
Charlottesville	Salisbury	Washington
Columbus	Santa Anna	Williamsport

Eastern Asia - 1:1,000,000 AMS 5301, Sheets as follows:

NB 52	NE 51	NI 52	NJ 52
ND 51	NF 49	NI 53	NK 52
NE 49	NF 50	NJ 51	NK 54

Iceland - 1:500,000 AMS C461 (incomplete set)

Italy - 1:100,000 GSGS 4164 (incomplete set)

Ruanda-Urundi - 1:100,000 AMS Z621 (incomplete set)

Africa (air) - 1:500,000 AMS P404 (GSGS 4072-A) (incomplete set)

Tunisia - 1:100,000 GSGS 4226 (incomplete set)

Borneo - 1:200,000 AMS T531 (incomplete set)

In addition, there are a large number of other AMS series dating from the 1940's and they might consider additional exchanges should any library offer Canadian maps that they are seeking.

Please contact:

Nancy C. Lufburrow,  
Documents Librarian,  
Crumb Library,  
State University College,  
Potsdam, New York,  
13676 U.S.A.

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"MAPS AND ATLASES:

A NEW WORLD IN RARE BOOK AND MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS" CONFERENCE,  
July 14-17, 1976, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

*Betty Kidd,  
National Map Collection,  
Public Archives of Canada.*

This conference was the seventeenth annual preconference of the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section, Association of College and Research Libraries, a division of the American Library Association. It was the first to feature cartographic materials, and according to Ann Bowden, the section chairperson, the topic of the conference was controversial. Both she and Kenneth Nebenzahl, the programme chairman stressed the need for rare book librarians to know more about the maps and atlases in their collections.

Norman Thrower of the University of California, in the keynote address, "Cartography in University Education" stressed the limited number of universities and colleges in the United States offering cartography courses. Less than 1/6 of such institutions offer such courses; of this number, many offer only one course; the quality of such courses has not yet been judged. Mr. Thrower divided his presentation into sections on teaching, research, service and resources; it is evident from his remarks that the field is still in its infancy and must yet be developed.

David Woodward, who is Director of the Hermon Dunlop Smith Center for the History of Cartography at the Newberry Library, spoke to the delegates about "The Map as a Physical Object". The content of the map is often studied but the physical form of the map --- "the look and feel" --- has seldom been described. Mr. Woodward defined the five elements of physical form --- format, fabric, impression, medium and style --- and then described and illustrated each of these. He emphasized that although content is distinctive, the physical form of maps is shared with other media, such as prints. There is a great need for a better terminology for the description of the map style.

Douglas Marshall of the Clements Library, who spoke on "Maps as Historical Evidence", noted that historians need to learn new methods in dealing with cartographic materials. While there has been a substantive contribution of map study to the history of discovery and military history, there are many other historical fields where maps should play a crucial role (e.g. regional, local and urban history). There is a necessity to move from individual map study towards a methodology for the study of maps.

John Wolter, Library of Congress, discussed "Research tools and literature" available to the librarian and researcher working with maps. He used graphs and tables to illustrate the increase in bibliographical references. The Bibliography of Cartography, produced by G.K. Hall & Co. for the Library of Congress several years ago was described.

Ralph Ehrenberg of the National Archives and Records Service described "Microfilming Standards and Photoduplication". He discussed the various processes available; photostat, photograph, microfilm and xerox. The use of the xerox 1860 copier and the 105 mm. colour and black and white microfilm programmes of the N.A.R.S. were discussed in detail.

Robert Karrow of the Newberry Library, in his paper entitled "Cartobibliography", stressed the similarities of books and maps in such studies. He spoke both of reference cartobibliography, "maps as carriers of information" and of physical cartobibliography, "maps as tangible objects". He also discussed the current co-operative project of a catalogue of maps of the mid-west.

Paul Banks, the Conservator of the Newberry Library, subdivided his paper into environment, protective storage, treatment and development of conservation. The delegates were very interested in the polyester encapsulation method. Mr. Banks stressed the need for prior deacidification.

Joan Winearls of the University of Toronto spoke about the "Progress in Cartobibliography and Automated Cataloguing of Maps in Canada". The work of the National Union Catalogue of Maps Committee of the Association of Canadian Maps Libraries in co-operation with the National Map Collection in developing cataloguing guidelines, a MARC format and an eventual National Union Catalogue, was described. The cartobibliographies produced in Canada and the lack in certain areas were discussed. Miss Winearls also discussed her own current project, a cartobibliography of maps of Upper Canada from the 1770's to 1867.

In addition to these papers, several shorter papers were given at luncheons and dinners. Howard Peckham, the Director of the Clements Library discussed maps in that institution. Andrew McNally of Rand McNally and Company described the Christmas card programme of his company, in which a facsimile map is produced each year. At the final luncheon, Coolie Verner of the University of British Columbia provided an "Overview and Summation" of the conference.

Visits were arranged for conference delegates to University Microfilms International, the Williams L. Clements Library, the University Library, and the Bentley Historical Library. The First Ann Arbor Antiquarian Book Fair was held during the conference. Several receptions and a concert were also included in the delegates timestables.

The conference provided an overview of the map and atlas field to the persons who attended. It was a valuable learning experience for those who had not previously considered the importance of maps and atlases.

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#### INTERESTING ITEMS

"Microforms and their application to map collection" by James W. Knight in Archivaria, Vol. 1, No. 1, Winter 1975/76, pp. 98-100.

The quarterly newsletter, Mapline, published by The Hermon Dunlop Smith Center for the History of Cartography at the Newberry Library. The Editor is Patricia Moore and the annual subscription is \$4.00.

Betty Kidd

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## GEODAETISK INSTITUT

*Richard Malinski,  
Map Collection,  
Simon Fraser University.*

Last August I had the opportunity to visit the Geodaetisk Insitut, Copenhagen and talk with two most pleasant and informative gentlemen. Lt. Col F. Buchwaldt of the Army Maps section and W. M. Gertsen of the Thematic section spent a morning talking about mapping in Denmark.

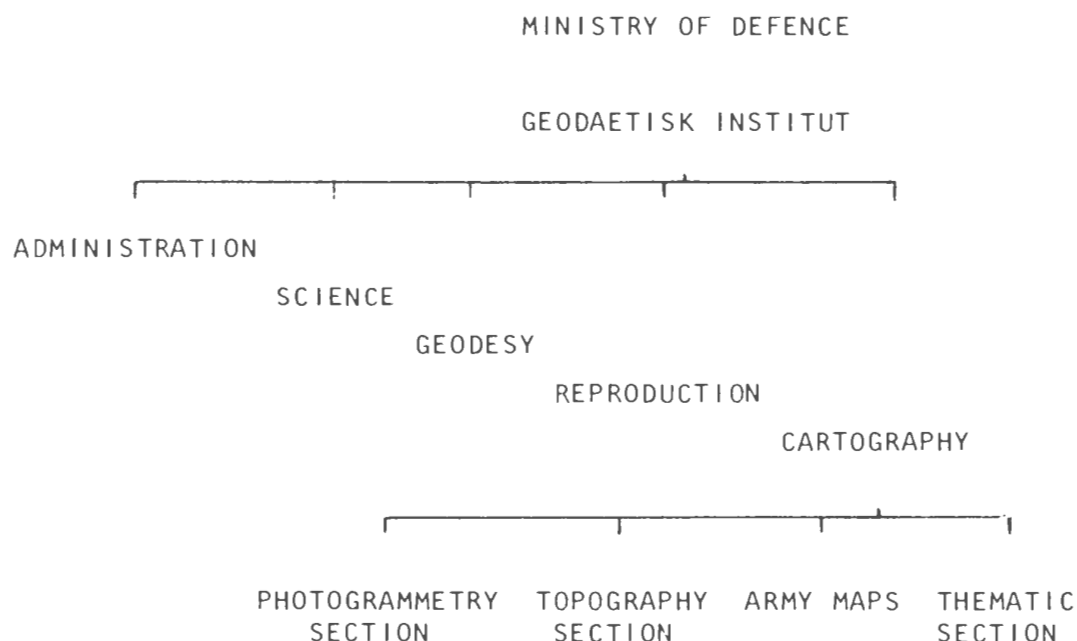
Although the Institut as it is known today has only been in existence since 1928, it has a long heritage extending back to the middle seventeen hundreds. The Royal Danish Society of Sciences and Letters which began the first systematic survey of Denmark produced the first maps based upon triangulation. Throughout the intervening years and also up to the present, the amount of mapping, in area and in variety, has increased greatly. To learn about the historical background and to see samples of the present variety of production peruse the brochure, Maps of Denmark. Mr. Buchwaldt was kind enough to supply copies of this brochure for inclusion in this issue of the Bulletin.

The Institut is involved in producing more maps than are indicated in the self-explanatory brochure. Like the Surveys and Mapping Branch of EMR, they produce maps for and in cooperation with other sections of government. The Army Maps section, for instance, produces the materials of Denmark according to NATO standards. The Thematic section, as another example, produces special maps on a demand basis such as agricultural land use, forest cover. In these latter cases, the maps are not available directly from the Geodaetisk Institut but rather from the contracting agency. The Thematic section under the direction of Mr. Gertsen is a very new section and one which is developing quickly in specialized mapping.

As indicated in the diagram, the Institut is a section of the Ministry of Defence and consists of five major parts. The Administration part includes the archives, the map library, the sale of maps and other inventory and secretary aspects. The Science part covers seismic observations and research as well as experimental geodesy, geodetic data processing, measurements of high precision and mathematic geodesy. The third segment is the Geodesy segment which deals with triangulation, levelling, traversing and workshops. The fourth segment deals with Reproduction such as photography and printing. The last and largest segment is the Cartography segment.

The Cartography segment is composed of four subsections. The Photogrammetric section deals with aerial photography and compilation. The Topographic section considers drawing, scribing, toponomy and revision and field checking of topographic maps. The Army Maps section focuses upon the needs of the armed forces and the coordination of Danish and NATO standards. The Thematic section covers cartographic data processing and as noted above, a wide variety of specialized mapping and cartographic services.

From my brief visit to the Geodaetisk Institut, I got the impression that although progress into automation and new types of mapping is slower than might be hoped, the Institut is keeping abreast of all the new developments. The Institut is also monitoring the cartographic developments in other agencies within the government and it is gratifying to note that more and more of the agencies are turning to the Institut for its expertise in cartographic portrayal of environmental data.



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