National Library of Canada

Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Canada

National Library News

Contents

Celebrate with Us the 50th Anniversary of the Canadian Bibliographic Centre May 1, 2000

The Third Issue of *Canadiana* CD-ROM Is Now Available!

Liz McKeen,
Director, Bibliographic Access,
Acquisitions and Bibliographic Services

Canadiana
The National Bibliography

T*he third edition (December 1999) of* Canadiana: The National Bibliography *on CD-ROM was released in the winter of 2000. This third release of* Canadiana CD-ROM *brings the coverage of* Canadiana *publications to the end of 1999.*

It contains more than 1.8 million records, including all the bibliographic records for Canadiana that have appeared in the National Library of Canada's national bibliographic services since their inception; bibliographic records for maps, atlases and globes from the *Carto-Canadiana* file of the National Archives of Canada; bibliographic records for early Canadiana created by the Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions (CIHM); and name authority records created by the National Library and the National Archives.

Note the increased content (figures approximate):

- 80 000 bibliographic records and name authorities from the current national bibliography that were added or changed by the National Library during 1999;
- 7 000 records for *Carto-Canadiana* added or changed by the National Archives during 1999;
- bibliographic records for *Early Canadiana*, microform or digital editions of pre-1920 Canadiana filmed and published up to the end of 1999 by CIHM;

- *MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data*, published jointly by the Library of Congress and the National Library of Canada.

All of the bibliographic and authority records in the third release are in the new, harmonized MARC 21 format. The MARC Help text for bibliographic records is based on the MARC 21 format.

This issue of *Canadiana* CD-ROM comprises two CD-ROM disks. All authority records and the MARC 21 bibliographic format appear on both disks. The bibliographic records are distributed as follows:

Disk 1
All Canadian official publications (federal, provincial, other)
All serials
All music and sound recordings
NLC pre-1900 Retrospective National Bibliography
All *Early Canadiana* records from CIHM
All *Carto-Canadiana*
Other Canadiana pre-dating 1970

Disk 2
Other Canadiana published after 1969 (excluding the items on Disk 1)

Canadiana CD-ROM (December 1999) offers expanded coverage of published Canadiana, now including all of the bibliographic records created by the National Library for the current and retrospective national bibliographies from their inception up to the end of 1999, and records for other Canadiana catalogued for its collections since the 1950s. Libraries and individual researchers will find in the new Canadiana CD-ROM an enriched bibliographic source for identifying current and retrospective Canadiana, strengthened by the contributions of records from the

National Archives and CIHM. The rapid and flexible access made possible by CD-ROM technology supports both traditional searching by known attributes such as author, title and subject, and custom searching by the wide range of other data elements found in the MARC 21 records.

For a demonstration of *Canadiana: The National Bibliography* on CD-ROM, visit the NLC Web site at <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/canadiana/> or to receive a demo diskette, contact

Marketing and Publishing
National Library of Canada
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N4
Telephone: (613) 995-7969
Fax: (613) 991-9871
TTY: (613) 992-6969
E-mail: distribution@nlc-bnc.ca

When ordering *Canadiana: The National Bibliography* on CD-ROM, please quote the following catalogue number:

SN2-2/1999-2-MRC
Cost: $129.95 ($139.05 with 7% GST)

Order from

Public Works and Government Services Canada
Canadian Government Publishing
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0S9
Telephone: (819) 956-4800
Fax: (819) 994-1498
Web site:
<http://publications.pwgsc.gc.ca> ◆

From the Electronic Collection: Peer-Reviewed Periodicals

Louise Tousignant,
Electronic Publications Acquisitions Section,
Acquisitions and Bibliographic Services

I n the seventh edition of the Directory of Electronic Journals, Newsletters and Academic Discussion Lists, *published by the Association of Research Libraries, the compilers list 1 465 titles of periodicals available online, 1 002 of which are peer reviewed.*

Although procedures vary from one periodical to another, the process of approval by colleagues or reviews by reading committees can be defined as an editorial stage in which articles are reviewed by people who are known or unknown to the author and who work in the same field. The reviewers then make their recommendations, which may range from acceptance of the article, or acceptance with minor or major corrections, to its rejection.

Publications that undergo this editorial process are generally highly regarded by researchers because they are considered more rigorous and more serious than those that do not. This is as true in the world of online publications as in the print environment.

> **Publications that undergo this editorial process are generally highly regarded by researchers because they are considered more rigorous and more serious than those that do not.**

The National Library Electronic Collection has several periodicals whose articles are approved by colleagues or reviewed by a reading committee.

Published three times a year, in HTML format, by the English Department of the University of British

Columbia, *Early Modern Literary Studies* (EMLS) deals with English literature of the 16th and 17th centuries. EMLS is indexed by services such as *MLA International Bibliography*, the *Canadian Index*, Lycos <http://www.lycos.com> and InfoSeek <http://infoseek.go.com>.

Published quarterly, in HTML format, by S. Tötösy de Zepetnek of the Department of Comparative Literature, Religion and Film/Media Studies at the University of Alberta, the academic journal *CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture: A WWWeb Journal* deals with comparative literature. Book reviews are also

available. This title is indexed in the *MLA International Bibliography*.

Published three times a year, in a combination HTML and PDF format, by Biological Procedures Online and under the direction of Mark Reimer of the University of Western Ontario's Faculty of Medicine, *Biological Procedures Online* covers biological and

> **The online publication records for Canadian titles in ISSN Online contain the URL of the copy archived in the National Library of Canada, thereby making it possible to access the content of the publication through this service.**

medical research. This journal focusses on technical advice and reviews of new recognized research techniques.

It is also possible to search the full text of the above HTML titles from the Electronic Collection's Web site: <http://collection.nlc-bnc.ca/wsi-ecoll/wsi_srch_bas_ecoll_e.html>.

These titles are also found in the international ISSN register, which is now available on the Web at <http://www.issn.org/ISSNONLINE.html>. Their ISSNs are 1201-2459, 1481-4373 and 1480-9222, respectively. To date, over 900 000 periodicals, published in 180 countries, are listed in the database.

The online publication records for Canadian titles in ISSN Online contain the URL of the copy archived in the National Library of Canada, thereby making it possible to access the content of the publication through this service.

It is also interesting to note that the publishers' Web sites contain hypertext links to the Library's Electronic Collection.

In the first case, the publisher of EMLS has inserted the following note:

"Archive (NLC)"[1]

In the second case, the note reads as follows:

"CLCWeb is archived by, and mirrored at, the National Library of Canada at its Electronic Collection site <http://collection.nlc-bnc.ca>; the mirror site of CLCWeb is <http://collection.nlc-bnc.ca/100/201/300/clcweb/index.html>; its bibliographic record can be searched via the National Library of Canada's bibliographic database resAnet <http://www.amicus.nlc-bnc.ca/wapp/resanet/searche.htm>"[2]

In the case of *Biological Procedures Online*, the following note is used:

"Archived by the National Library of Canada"[3]

These examples are just a sample of the peer-reviewed titles that are available at the Library . We invite you to come and discover these and more.

For more information on the Electronic Collection, please contact

Louise Tousignant
Electronic Publications Acquisitions Section
Acquisitions and Bibliographic Services
National Library of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4
Telephone: (819) 997-9565
Fax: (819) 953-8508
E-mail: e.publications.e@nlc-bnc.ca ◆

Notes:
[1] <http://www.shu.ac.uk/emls/emlshome.html>
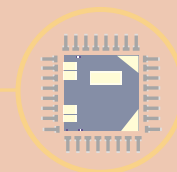[2] <http://www.arts.ualberta.ca/clcwebjournal/> under the heading Procedures of publication
[3] <http://sciborg.uwaterloo.ca/bpo/>

The National Library of Canada Encourages Submissions

Inventory of Canadian Digital Initiatives

The National Library of Canada is pleased to announce the creation of the Inventory of Canadian Digital Initiatives, an automated Web-accessible database designed to store descriptions of Canadian digital information resources created for the Web, including general digital collections, resources centred around a particular theme, reference sources and databases. The Inventory was developed by the National Library and was launched in June 1999. Its intention is to make information about Canadian digital projects centrally available in order to help avoid duplication and to foster resource and information sharing.

The Inventory can be accessed from the National Library's home page or directly at <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/initiatives/index.html>. It allows full text searching by keywords as well as the ability to limit searches by specific elements, such as language, project status and province. Browsable access is also provided to a number of key elements, including project name, institution and subject.

The Inventory is dependent on submissions by institutions and individuals; there is very little moderation, although all submissions will be verified for suitability before being posted to the database. All institutions or individuals are encouraged to submit entries about digital information projects being undertaken in Canada, or about Canada, that they are currently creating, planning or have completed. Entries can be submitted in English, French or in both languages. Although the primary focus of the Inventory is on digital project of libraries, other organizations are encouraged to contribute. This Inventory complements other sources of Canadian information, both digital and otherwise, provided by the National Library.

For more information, contact Ralph Manning at
Telephone: (613) 943-8570
E-mail: ralph.manning@nlc-bnc.ca

A Fine Example of Collaboration... an Automated Tracking System for Canadian Theses

Jean-Eudes Bériault,
Systems Coordinator,
Acquisitions and Bibliographic Services

Louis Forget of the National Library's Information Technology Services and Gilles Gavard of the département d'informatique at the Collège de l'Outaouais have signed an agreement to allow a group of computer science students to work on the development of an automated tracking system for Canadian theses. This system will enable the National Library's Canadian Theses Service to carry out administrative and financial follow-up on the theses from Canadian universities participating in the Canadian Theses Program.

Front row, from left to right: Gilles Gavard, Julie Guay, Richard Bastien and Louis Forget. Back row, from left to right: Martine Gaudet, Mel Simoneau and Jean-Eudes Bériault.

The agreement was signed in August 1999, and the project began in September. The three participating students, in consultation with National Library personnel, assessed the existing situation in the Canadian Theses Program, together with the administrative and informatics requirements of the future system. They established, among other things, the objectives and current operations of the new system and the type of data it would compile. They then developed a prototype, followed by the final product. The system will be delivered by the students in late April 2000.

This first collaborative experiment involving the Collège de l'Outaouais and the National Library of Canada has been a resounding success. The students have expressed their satisfaction with this very interesting work experience – an experience that provided them with the opportunity to participate in a concrete case study whose results can be implemented. The National Library is pleased to be involved with the local community in this way and to offer activities of this nature to students who will soon be entering the job market. Both the Library and the College have committed themselves to repeat this experiment next year with another group of students in a new project. For more information on the Canadian Theses Program, contact

Canadian Theses Service
National Library of Canada
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4
Telephone: (819) 953-6221
Fax: (819) 997-7517
E-mail: theses@nlc-bnc.ca ◆

National Union Catalogue of Maps: More Than 60 000 Records

Trudy Bodak, Map Librarian, York University, and
Grace Welch, Map Librarian, University of Ottawa

The creation of a National Union Catalogue of Maps has been a goal of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives (ACMLA) since its inception in 1967. There was never any doubt that such a project would be valuable in promoting and making accessible Canadian maps. However, making the National Union Catalogue of Maps a reality was a much longer process than anyone originally envisioned.

At the outset, there were no standard cataloguing rules for maps, nor was there a MARC coding format. During the mid-'70s, the National Union Catalogue Committee of the Association worked with the National Archives of Canada and the National Library of Canada to propose standardized cataloguing rules for maps. These rules were incorporated into AACR2 when it was published in 1978. The publication of *Cartographic Materials: A Manual of Interpretation for AACR2*, in 1982, was another milestone on the road to creating a union catalogue of cartographic materials.

Even with the availability of standardized rules, there were other challenges to be faced: selecting the most appropriate national database to house the catalogue records; promoting the cataloguing of maps in libraries; resolving the issue of various cataloguing systems and standards; and encouraging institutions to contribute their records. With the cooperation and support of staff from both the National Archives and the National Library, the Association addressed each of these issues.

Their efforts finally paid off in 1997 when, following a proposal by the National Library of Canada, Canadian map libraries began contributing their map records to AMICUS, the National Library's database. By the end of that year, 9 600 records from the National Archives were loaded into AMICUS.

The database has now grown to include over 60 000 catalogue records for cartographic materials, representing the map records of more than 15 Canadian map collections.

This was followed soon afterwards by records from other Canadian map libraries. The database has now grown to include over 60 000 catalogue records for cartographic materials, representing the map records of more than 15 Canadian map collections. Plans to include additional map records are also in progress. Although some problems have been identified in matching records, such as the General Material Designation (GMD) and coding in Fixed Field 007, the actual rate of rejection has been small, and the Bibliographic Control Committee of ACMLA is working with the National Library to solve these problems.

It is satisfying to see the plans for this valuable resource for cataloguing, reference and interlibrary loans of cartographic materials come to fruition. With the new Web version of AMICUS, searching and locating cartographic materials in Canada is easier and more convenient than ever. A special thanks goes to all those people who made this happen, in particular Hugo Stibbe and Velma Parker of the National Archives, Joan Winearls (former chair of the Bibliographic Control Committee), David Balatti of the National Library and the National Library's Union Catalogue staff.

For information about how to contribute map records to AMICUS, contact

Emilie Lowenberg
Chief, Union Catalogue Division
National Library of Canada
Telephone: (819) 997-7990
Fax: (819) 953-0291
E-mail:
emilie.lowenberg@nlc-bnc.ca

If you would like more information about cataloguing your map collection, contact Trudy Bodak, chair, Bibliographic Control Committee, ACMLA, by e-mail at tbodak@yorku.ca. ◆

Managing Internet and Intranet Information for Long-Term Access and Accountability: Guidance to Government Departments

Nancy Brodie,
Information Resource Management

BACKGROUND

The National Library of Canada has given emphasis to federal government information as part of its strategic direction in the digital environment. An earlier article in the *National Library News*[1] concentrated on progress in dissemination and public access. This article will focus on developments related to preservation and long-term access.

THE PROBLEM

Government Internet sites and intranets are managed to meet short-term communications objectives with little consideration for long-term access and accountability. In some cases, documents are made widely available on the Internet, though only a single electronic copy exists. Government information is disappearing as departments' organization and priorities change, old versions of documents are overwritten by new versions and portions of Web sites are removed. Even a change in a URL can render a document or an entire Web site inaccessible to many users. Information management practices must be applied to the Internet and intranet environment.

NATIONAL LIBRARY APPROACH

The National Library of Canada (NLC) recognizes that decisions made at the stage of creating a digital object are very important for the object's preservation. Working within the federal government, the National Library has the opportunity to guide and influence these decisions. The Library has been an active member of the Treasury Board Internet Advisory Committee since 1995 and has made substantial contributions to the *Government of Canada Internet Guide* <http://canada.gc.ca/programs/guide/index.html>. The National Library is working with the National Archives of Canada to clarify the roles of the two institutions to ensure that the government's corporate memory is preserved, regardless of the means of recording or disseminating information. The National Library is an active member of the Information Management Forum which is chaired by the National Archives of Canada and was established in January 1977 to bring together government managers who share a common interest regarding the effective management of information. All these government organizations, as well as the library community, have expressed concern about preservation and long-term access to electronic government information. The purpose of the Information Management Forum is to identify information management issues common to government institutions and to develop practical solutions which have government-wide application.

GUIDANCE

The Internet/Intranet Working Group of the Information Management Forum began work in the fall of 1998 to develop a set of guidelines for managing Web-based records and publications within departmental Internets and intranet sites. The *Approach to Managing Internet and Intranet Information for Long Term Access and Accountability* and its accompanying *Implementation Guide* <http://www.imforumgi.gc.ca/> provide combined guidance to librarians and records managers. The approach does not depend on a rigid distinction between publications and records on the Internet or intranets, but rather gives government departments a management framework within which to manage networked electronic information. This initiative is a major step forward in identifying the respective roles and responsibilities of federal libraries and records managers in the digital environment.

Government organizations are accountable for the information they create and disseminate. They must manage information that provides evidence of the conduct of government business (record keeping). And they must also manage information that has long-term value to the public, maintaining its accessibility. The task is huge and the resources are limited. Government departments are encouraged to use a risk management approach and assess the degree to which accountability is threatened. The guidelines outline processes and practices for mitigating existing levels of risk. The risk management model is based on work done for the U.S. government by Charles McClure and Timothy Sprehe.[2]

Existing library procedures ensure that print and other publications in tangible formats remain available to the public. The guidelines explore these

procedures and how they can be extended to Internet publications. The National Library, departmental libraries and depository libraries all have a responsibility to manage electronic publications for ongoing access. The guidelines are written for a government audience but may have applicability to depository libraries outside government.

DEPOSIT WITH THE NATIONAL LIBRARY

The production of these guidelines has given the National Library an opportunity to clarify and communicate its requirements for deposit of networked electronic publications. The documents are consistent with NLC's *Networked Electronic Publications Policy and Guidelines, 1998* <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/pubs/irm/eneppg.htm>. For these documents, the selection criteria in the *Policy and Guidelines* were refined by Acquisitions staff and tailored for a government audience. Technical requirements that ensure that documents are easy to transfer and will operate on other servers are also given. Both the selection criteria and technical requirements are evolving as NLC gains more experience in the acquisition of networked electronic publications.

THE E-LIBRARY

The concept of the e-library of departmental publications managed by each departmental library was developed by federal librarians in a series of meetings facilitated by the National Library. The e-library is defined as an electronic repository that is managed by a departmental library and provides bibliographic and full-text access to electronic publications for departmental staff and the public. The e-library encompasses the functions of selection, bibliographic control, electronic storage, access, service and preservation. The proposed role for departmental libraries is consistent with the Management of Government Information Holdings (MGIH) Policy. Federal librarians are beginning to explore implementation of this concept.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The degree and complexity of use of the Internet by government is growing. It is anticipated that the guidance provided will evolve over time. In the meantime, the *Approach* and the *Implementation Guide* provide a broad framework for developing institution-specific solutions and helping the government as a whole effectively manage networked information for both long-term access and accountability.

In the Speech from the Throne on October 12, 1999, <http://www.pco-bcp.gc.ca/sft-ddt/>, the Government pledged to become a model user of information technology and the Internet. "By 2004, our goal is to be known around the world as the government most connected to its citizens, with Canadians able to access all government information and services on-line at the time and place of their choosing." Information managers from a variety of disciplines within government are working hard so that Canadians will be able to access today's online government information whether they choose to do so in the near or distant future.

For more information, please contact

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[1] "Electronic Dissemination of Government Information". *National Library News*. Vol. 30, no. 10 (October 1998) <http://collection.nlc-bnc.ca/100/201/301/nlnews/nlnews-h/1998/oct98e/3010-08e.htm>.

[2] Charles R. McClure and J. Timothy Sprehe. *Analysis and Development of Model Quality Guidelines for Electronic Records Management on State and Federal Websites*. January 1998 <http://istweb.syr.edu/~mcclure/nhprc/nnprc_title.html>.

Librarians' Papers

Doug Robinson,
Research and Information Services

During their careers, librarians may produce or contribute to various library-related documents and often retain these documents or papers even beyond retirement. Those which are prepared for, or relate to, their own institution normally remain in that institution's archives or records office. Some papers are personal in nature, however, and often involve work done for an association, committee or outside group. It is important to ensure that these particular papers are not inadvertently destroyed. For the purpose of historical, social and cultural research, it is vital that these library-related archival materials be identified and placed in a repository to ensure that they are stored properly and made accessible to researchers and library historians.

In the summer of 1998, I conducted an informal survey of several library schools on behalf of the National Library of Canada. The purpose of the survey was to find out what happens to the papers of prominent and influential Canadian librarians and to determine what collecting, if any, the library schools surveyed undertake. According to the informal survey, all seven library schools surveyed currently refer offers of librarians' papers and papers of library groups to their respective university's archives, as the archives' staff are in a better position to organize and make the fonds available to users. As a rule, these universities acquire fonds from people who are affiliated with their institution. Records of a library association or group are often acquired if a staff member is linked in some way to it.

THE NATIONAL LIBRARY'S COLLECTIONS

The National Library has traditionally collected in the field of library and information science. Of late, the collection has focussed on Canadian material, with some notable exceptions, such as the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and UNESCO. To date, the National Library has no formal policy or program concerning the acquisition of librarians' papers. During the past few years, the Library has acquired the papers of two individual library consultants, as well as the archival fonds of one library organization. These fonds have added a new dimension to the Library's collection and provide valuable information to those seeking to understand library development in Canada.

THE BECKMAN ASSOCIATES FONDS

Margaret Beckman is perhaps best known for her contributions to library management and library planning. She has lectured to, and acted as a consultant for, library planners in academic, government and public libraries throughout Canada, the United States, New Zealand, Australia, Saudi Arabia and Sweden. In the 1960s, she helped to design the McLaughlin Library at the University of Guelph, where she later became chief librarian. Margaret Beckman has been employed as a library planning consultant since retiring from her academic position in 1984. She recently represented Canada at a number of UNESCO's conferences on library buildings.

The fonds contains the corporate records of Beckman Associates and does not include Margaret Beckman's personal papers. Margaret Beckman has prepared an excellent detailed finding aid to this archival fonds. The finding aid documents the various projects undertaken by Beckman Associates in Canada and abroad.

ALBERT BOWRON FONDS

Mr. Bowron has been a library consultant for more than 25 years and has visited a great number of libraries in America and abroad, including France, Belgium, Germany, Sweden and Russia. His collection consists of manuscripts, reports, correspondence, radio scripts, colour slides of libraries, etc. and has been organized by project.

THE PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL LIBRARY DIRECTORS COUNCIL (PTLDC)

The Council, established in 1978, allows for the exchange of information and ideas about provincial library policies and programs, while providing a forum for planning resource-sharing development. The National Librarian is a member of this Council.

The files that the National Library acquired date from 1978 to 1993 and include material such as minutes and provincial reports. The material, which also includes surveys and some speeches, is grouped and arranged by year.

EX LIBRIS ASSOCIATION

In an article in *Ex Libris News*, no. 24, autumn 1998, Nancy Williamson and Jean Weihs describe the Personal and Institutional Archives Project that is being carried out by the Ex Libris Association, an association largely composed of retired librarians. The first stage of this project is to identify and locate personal and institutional archives or papers. These archives will later be listed in *Ex Libris News* and subsequently in a separate publication. Anyone who can identify or provide information about the location of such papers should contact Nancy Williamson, chair, Personal and Institutional Archives Project, by telephone at (416) 926-9320; fax at (416) 971-1399; e-mail at william@fis.utoronto.ca; or by mail at Ex Libris Association, c.o. the Dean's Office, Faculty of Information Studies, University of Toronto, 140 St. George Street, Toronto, Ontario M5S 3G6.

As a contribution to the Ex Libris Association's effort to identify materials related to Canadian library history, the National Library is currently investigating the status of the papers of certain of its own retired staff members. For the wider Canadian library community, the National Library is developing policy and guidelines for the acquisition of librarians' papers that are not held in another repository. ◆

PUBLIC PROGRAMS

Canadian Women Who Rock the World

Cheryl Gillard,
Research and Information Services

This small exhibition celebrates internationally acclaimed Canadian women in popular music. It consists of books, sound recordings and promotional material taken from the collections of the Music Division.

Why celebrate? At the close of the 20th century, Canadian women in the popular music field enjoyed greater international commercial success than ever before. Four women led the way: Sarah McLachlan, Céline Dion, Alanis Morissette and Shania Twain.

Nova Scotia born singer-songwriter Sarah McLachlan changed the attitude of the music industry towards women performers. She explains how it began:

"As my career grew, so did my knowledge of the inner workings of the music industry. I began to see a different set of rules being applied to women than those that existed for men. In radio, programmers often said, 'we can't play two women back to back' …certain promoters insisted, 'You can't put two women on the same bill – people won't come!'

"The summer festivals out there were completely male dominated even though there was a wealth of great and diverse music being made by women. This made no sense to me …. Why weren't we all regarded as unique and talented human beings?"[1]

In the summer of 1997, these realities prompted McLachlan to launch Lilith Fair – a seven-week music festival that toured North America in celebration of women in music. The sold-out festival grossed more than any other concert tour that summer. Lilith was successfully revived in 1998 and 1999. After 1997, the overwhelming success of Lilith Fair convinced radio programmers to play successive recordings by women musicians.[2]

In 1981, Quebec's Céline Dion collaborated with Eddy Marney, the renowned French songwriter who had written lyrics for Edith Piaf, Yves Montand and Barbra Streisand. Marney was so impressed with the young Céline that he was inspired to write the song "La Voix du bon Dieu" ("The Voice of Heaven"). By 1999, Céline Dion was known as one of the world's most popular singers. Her albums had sold more than 100 million copies worldwide, and she had won numerous music industry awards throughout Europe and North America. Her interpretation of the song "My Heart Will Go On" from the motion picture *Titanic* achieved the status of the "most-heard song in the history of American radio".[3]

In 1992, Ottawa singer-songwriter Alanis Morissette won the Juno Award for Most Promising Female Vocalist. Four years later, her recording *Jagged Little Pill* swept the Grammys and garnered four of the most coveted awards: Album of the Year, Best Female Rock Vocal Performance, Best Rock Song and Best Rock Album. In 1998, Alanis Morissette's song "Uninvited", from the film *City of Angels*, earned her an additional two Grammys: Best Female Rock Vocal Performance and Best Rock Song.

During 1995-96, Shania Twain's album *The Woman in Me* sold more than eight million copies, becoming the top-selling album by a female artist in the history of country music. In 1999, her next release, *Come On Over,* sold more than 14 million copies, and the Country Music Association gave the singer-songwriter from Timmins, Ontario, their most prestigious award – Entertainer of the Year.

This exhibition also showcases the work of many other Canadian women musicians who have achieved international success in the highly competitive world of popular music. These include Joni Mitchell, Ginette Reno, k.d. lang, Diane Dufresne, Diana Krall, Loreena McKennitt, Renée Claude, Amanda Marshall, Linda Lemay, Anne Murray, Monique Leyrac, Holly Cole, Diane Tell, Jann Arden, Buffy Sainte-Marie, Terri Clarke and Chantal Kreviazuk.

Publicists from the following recording companies provided assistance with this exhibition: Maverick/MCA, Sony Music Canada, Quinlan Road, Nettwerk and Mercury Records/Universal.

Canadian Women Who Rock the World is scheduled to open on March 8, International Women's Day,[4] and will continue until the end of March. ◆

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[1] Sarah McLachlan quoted in Buffy Childerhose's *From Lilith to Lilith Fair* (Vancouver: Madrigal Press, 1998), p. xi, xii.

[2] *Mirrorball: The Interview Disc;* track 19 & 20: "Lilith Fair and Radio." (Vancouver: Nettwerk Productions, 1999).

[3] Georges-Hébert Germain, *Céline* (Toronto: Dundurn Press, 1998), p. 419.

[4] In December 1977, the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution proclaiming a United Nations Day for Women's Rights and International Peace.

Did you know... that the third annual
***National Core Library Statistics Program Statistical Report* is now available?**

The report, based on survey results and entitled *National Core Library Statistics Program Statistical Report, 1996: Cultural and Economic Impact on Canadian Society of Public, Academic, and Special Libraries*, is compiled by Dr. Alvin M. Schrader and Michael R. Brundin of the University of Alberta's School of Library and Information Studies.

The National Core Library Statistics Program is a national program to develop profiles of libraries in Canada, providing a new foundation and welcome resource for planning, social policy development and

advocacy. The Program is coordinated by the National Library of Canada in partnership with the Canadian Library Association (CLA), the Association pour l'avancement des sciences et des techniques de la documentation (ASTED), Canadian Association of Research Libraries (CARL), Council of Administrators of Large Urban Public Libraries (CALUPL), Provincial and Territorial Library Directors Council (PTLDC) and several other library associations.

To receive a print copy of the *National Core Library Statistics*

Program Statistical Report, please send a cheque for $19.95, payable to the Canadian Library Association, to Marketing and Publishing, National Library of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N4. An electronic copy of the *Report* can be found on the National Library of Canada's Web site at <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/coopprog/96nclsp/enclsp.pdf>.

For more information, contact

Ralph W. Manning
Heritage Officer
National and International Programs
Telephone: (613) 943-8570

Canadian Encyclopedia Launched

O n December 16, 1999, the National Library of Canada hosted the Ottawa launch and official legal deposit of the new print version of The Canadian Encyclopedia.

The Canadian Encyclopedia has long been an indispensable reference tool for understanding the Canadian experience, and the National Library was honoured to have been chosen as the launch site for its newest edition. Avie Bennett, president of McClelland & Stewart, gave the deposit copies to our Minister, the Honourable Sheila Copps, who in turn gave them to National Librarian Roch Carrier. Also present were James Marsh, editor of the *Encyclopedia*; and George Goodwin, vice-president of McClelland & Stewart (responsible for the CD-ROM version of the *Encyclopedia*).

The Minister took the time to talk with many of the people gathered for the event, and she was clearly pleased to be part of such an important occasion. We were delighted that she was able to attend and look forward to her next visit.

From left to right: George Goodwin, McClelland & Stewart; James Marsh, Editor of *The Canadian Encylopedia*; the Honourable Sheila Copps, Minister of Canadian Heritage; Avie Bennett, President, McClelland & Stewart; Roch Carrier, National Librarian.

SAVOIR FAIRE

Not Just the Daily News...

Tom Tytor,
Research and Information Services

Sandra Burrows, the National Library's newspaper specialist, presented the November SAVOIR FAIRE seminar. Following a brief introduction in which she outlined the development of the National Library's newspaper collection – a collection that started with the transfer of the print newspapers formerly housed in the Library of Parliament and the Public Archives of Canada – her discourse concentrated on the nation-wide initiatives to preserve and promote Canada's newspaper heritage. In 1982, the National Library of Canada, in consultation with libraries and archives across Canada, adopted the Decentralized Program for Canadian Newspapers as a framework for national and provincial/territorial responsibilities with regard to the collection, preservation and accessibility of Canadian newspapers.

Notwithstanding the participation of various Canadian newspaper publishers at the first National Newspaper Colloquium in 1985, they are not among the most active players in cooperative preservation. This is in contrast to preservation developments in Great Britain, where the national program, NEWSPLAN, has received funding from the major newspaper publishers, as well as from government. Through the United States Newspaper Plan, a cooperative initiative spearheaded by the Library of Congress and funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, states receive support for collecting and preserving papers as part of their archival mandate.

Using the Internet, Sandra Burrows accessed the sites of several archives and legislative libraries in order to demonstrate diverse provincial/territorial developments relating to Canadian newspapers. In addition, she displayed a number of Web sites of provincial genealogical organizations. Two of the National Library's electronic resource guides were singled out for their research value: Canadian Newspapers on Microform Held by the National Library at <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/services/news/cnie.htm> and the Checklist of Indexes to Canadian Newspapers Held by the National Library at <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/services/checklist/intro-e.htm>. A new resource guide to special editions of Canadian newspapers (events and holidays) has recently been launched at <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/newspapers/newspapers.html>.

Several examples of original issues from the Library's collection of Native and ethnic newspapers and various first, last and special historical issues were circulated among the seminar audience. They included an Estonian-Canadian newspaper, *Vaba Eestlane/Free Estonian;* an Inuit newspaper, *Suvaguq*; a special gold-rush number of the *Dawson Daily News*; a Christmas issue of the *Quebec Chronicle,* 1890; a sample of a student newspaper, *The Varsity War Supplement*, July 1915; a Parliamentary Press Gallery issue; a pre-1867 specimen from *The Royal Herald* (Charlottetown) and an unusual example of the first issue of the *Regina Leader* that had been reproduced on flour cloth.

From the questions that followed the seminar, it was clear that the large audience was eager to benefit from Ms. Burrows's experience and expertise regarding Canadian newspapers.

Quebec Chronicle. [Quebec: s.n., 1890].

The next SAVOIR FAIRE seminar, "Some Thoughts on History and Identity", by Olive Dickason, will take place on March 21.

Details concerning the Decentralized Program for Canadian Newspapers have appeared previously in the following articles in the *National Library News*:

"Update on the Decentralized Program for Canadian Newspapers (DPCN)", vol. 29, no. 10 (October 1997);

"Decentralized Program for Canadian Newspapers (DPCN): East Coast Updates", vol. 29, no. 6 (June 1998);

"Decentralized Program for Canadian Newspapers (DPCN): Western and Northern Canada Updates", vol. 31, no. 2 (February 1999).

The particulars were also published in

Serials Librarian, vol. 26, no. 3/4 (1995).

Information relating to the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Round Table on Newspapers is accessible on the Internet at <http://www.ifla.org/VII/rt13/rtnew.htm>. ◆

SAVOIR FAIRE

Taming the Dragon: Using a Voice Recognition Program

Diane Thomson,
Research and Information Services

D*r. Alan Gillmor of Carleton University's Music Department abandoned the traditional methods when he was faced with the task of transcribing hundreds of pages of letters handwritten by two noteworthy North American composers, Istvan Anhalt and George Rochberg. In a fascinating and lively SAVOIR FAIRE presentation entitled "Taming the Dragon: Using a Voice Recognition Program", Dr. Gillmor explained how new technologies are assisting him in his latest research project.*

George Rochberg and Istvan Anhalt.

While a student at McGill University, Dr. Gillmor was privileged to work with Professor Istvan Anhalt (born 1919). Many years later, while acting as an external appraiser for the Anhalt fonds – which is held by the Music Division of the National Library – Dr. Alan Gillmor became interested in the correspondence between Istvan Anhalt and George Rochberg, a post-modernist composer at the University of Pennsylvania. The letters, written over the course of the past 40 years, contain a thorough discussion of the compositions and other musical and intellectual interests of the two 20th-century composers. Dr. Gillmor felt that these letters should be published in order to make them available to other music scholars, so he obtained the permission of both men to embark on this project.

The first step was to transcribe the letters into electronic format, thereby providing Dr. Gillmor with editable text. To eliminate the necessity of sitting at a workstation and keying in the contents of the letters manually, the National Library made available a new software package, The Dragon Naturally Speaking. The Dragon Naturally Speaking is a voice recognition program that Dr. Gillmor trained to recognize the idiosyncrasies of his speech. He was then able to read the letters aloud, in a normal speaking voice, while the program translated the spoken word into text. An article by Dr. Gillmor in the *National Library News* (vol. 31, no. 10, October 1999, p. 9-10) presented both the project and the humorous side of working with this new technology.

Having completed the initial "inputting" of the contents of the Anhalt/Rochberg letters, Dr. Gillmor has now begun to edit this interesting collection of the thoughts of the two renowned composers. Scholars around the world will soon have access to their letters, thanks to the work of Dr. Gillmor and his Dragon.

The archival fonds of Istvan Anhalt and those of other Canadian composers, from Glenn Gould to Randy Bachman, can be consulted in the Manuscript Section of the Music Division of the National Library of Canada. For further information, contact the Music Division by telephone at (613) 996-2300; fax at (613) 952-2895; or by e-mail at mus@nlc-bnc.ca; or visit their Web site at <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/services/emusicol.htm>.

SAVOIR FAIRE is a monthly seminar series given by researchers and staff members of the National Library of Canada. The series focusses on scholarly activity at the National Library and fosters information exchange among researchers and staff. ◆

Training Schedule

Access AMICUS is available to Canadian libraries, other institutions and individual researchers. It provides access to the AMICUS database via the Web, Z39.50, Telnet, Datapac and iNet. Training is offered across Canada and is recommended for efficient and effective use of the Access AMICUS service. Each user must sign an agreement concerning the use of Access AMICUS.

To register for a session, please contact Information Technology Services by telephone at (819) 997-7227, fax (819) 994-6835, TTY (613) 992-6969, X.400 [cic-its]gc+nlc.bnc\govmt.canada\ca, or e-mail cic@nlc-bnc.ca. Registrations must be received by the deadline date for the session, as indicated in the training schedule. Sessions will be held only if the number of registrants is sufficient. For more information, please consult our Web site at <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/amicus/access/eamiform.htm>.

For new clients, the cost of training is $165.00* per participant for a one-day training session or $290.00 for a two-day session (both include technical setup). For current clients, the cost of training is $225.00* per participant for a two-day training session or $125.00* for a one-day session. Training fees are payable upon receipt of an invoice following the training. Registered participants who cancel one week or less prior to a session will be billed the training charges.

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

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

Registration Deadline	Location	Session Date
April 10	Information Technology Services Training Room, 9th floor National Library of Canada 25 Eddy Street Hull, Quebec	**April 26**: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English) **April 27**: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in English)
April 10	University of Regina Room UC252 Dr. William Riddell Centre 3737 Wascana Parkway Regina, Saskatchewan	**May 2**: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English) **May 3**: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in English)
April 17	University of Manitoba Computer Lab, Room 111 Elizabeth Dafoe Library Winnipeg, Manitoba	**May 9**: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English) **May 10**: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in English)
May 1	Dalhousie University Room 3615, Computer Lab Killam Library, 3rd floor School of Library and Information Studies Halifax, Nova Scotia	**May 23**: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English) **May 24**: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in English)
May 8	Information Technology Services Training Room, 9th floor National Library of Canada 25 Eddy Street Hull, Quebec	**May 23**: Access AMICUS on the Web (in French) **May 24**: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in French)
May 15	Université Laval Room 1353 Library, Bonenfant Pavilion Sainte Foy, Quebec	**June 6**: Access AMICUS on the Web (in French) **June 7**: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in French)
May 23	University of British Columbia Room B214, 2nd floor Arts Computing Centre Buchanan Building 1866 Mall Street Vancouver, British Columbia	**June 13**: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English) **June 14**: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in English)
May 29	Alberta Research Council Multipurpose Room Main Floor 250 Karl Clark Road Edmonton, Alberta	**June 20**: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English)
May 29	Laurentian University Computer Classroom C-305 J.N. Desmarais Library Sudbury, Ontario	**June 20**: Access AMICUS on the Web (in English) **June 21**: Access AMICUS via Telnet/Datapac (in English)

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* Taxes not included.
Note: Prices may be subject to change.

Invitation

On May 1, 2000, the National Library will celebrate 50 years of providing bibliographic services to Canadian libraries. The date marks the 50th anniversary of the creation of the Canadian Bibliographic Centre.

All former staff members of the Canadian Bibliographic Centre, as well as all former and current staff members of the National Library and members of the Canadian library community, are invited to participate in this celebration. Please pass on this invitation to your colleagues and former staff members.

For more information, or to share souvenirs and photos, please contact

André Paul
Acquisitions and Bibliographic Services
E-mail: andre.paul@nlc-bnc.ca
Telephone: (819) 994-6878
Fax: (819) 953-0291

Canada

Canadian Library/Information Science Research Projects

Compiled by Tom Tytor, Reference Librarian

The following is a list of those Canadian research projects, both completed and ongoing, that were reported by individual researchers and interested organizations to Library Information Services from July through October 1999.

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

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

Compilé par Tom Tytor, bibliothécaire de référence

Cette liste porte sur les projets de recherche canadiens, terminés et en cours, qui ont été signalés au Service d'information en bibliothéconomie par des chercheurs et des organismes intéressés entre juillet et octobre 1999.

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

SECTION I: ONGOING RESEARCH PROJECTS / PROJETS DE RECHERCHE EN COURS

Geographic analysis of print culture in nineteenth-century Nova Scotia. — MacDonald, Bertrum H. — School of Library and Information Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. — Autodesk Geographic Information System software grant ; Faculty of Graduate Studies, Dalhousie University, research grant. $116 500. 1999-2001.

This project will initiate the development of databases of print culture variables and the incorporation of the databases into a GIS using Autodesk software. This research builds on a pilot project undertaken with Dr. Fiona A. Black using British data and will explore further the applications of GIS technology to historical studies in a Canadian context.

Ce projet amorcera le développement de bases de données concernant des variables sur la culture imprimée et l'intégration des bases de données dans un SIG à l'aide du logiciel Autodesk. Cette recherche s'inspire d'un projet pilote entrepris par le Dʳ Fiona A. Black à l'aide de données britanniques, et étudiera plus avant les applications des technologies de SIG appliquées aux études historiques dans un contexte canadien.

Information diffusion in scientific research in Canada : an historical analysis. — MacDonald, Bertrum H. — School of Library and Information Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. — Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada = Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada. $114 000. 1994-1999.

This project is multi-facetted. A major portion of the work was dedicated to the development of a database of publications treating the history of science and technology in Canada. The Web version of this database will be launched in the fall of 1999. Other research in this project studies the developing scientific information infrastructure in the 19th and 20th centuries in Canada, while other aspects of the project explore the use of scientific information by particular scientists and engineers.

Ce projet comporte de multiples facettes. Une grande partie du travail a été consacrée au développement d'une base de données de publications traitant de l'histoire des sciences et des technologies au Canada. La version Web de cette base de données sera lancée à l'automne 1999. D'autres recherches liées à ce projet étudient l'évolution de l'infrastructure d'information scientifique aux XIXᵉ et XXᵉ siècles au Canada, tandis que d'autres aspects du projet examinent l'utilisation de l'information scientifique par des scientifiques et des ingénieurs en particulier.

Information creation and use by contemporary scientists and engineers. — MacDonald, Bertrum H. — School of Library and Information Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. 1995-1999.

In this project students have interviewed approximately 60 scientists and engineers over the past four years. The interviews are designed to explore how scientists and engineers generate scientific/technical information (largely in the form of publications), to discover how they use information, and to determine their views about the scientific information infrastructure (e.g., the importance of refereed periodicals).

Dans ce projet, des étudiants ont interviewé environ 60 scientifiques et ingénieurs au cours des quatre dernières années. Les entrevues visent à analyser la façon dont les scientifiques et les ingénieurs produisent de l'information scientifique et technique (surtout sous forme de publications), et leur mode d'utilisation de l'information. Elles visent également à déterminer les opinions de ceux-ci au sujet de l'infrastructure d'information scientifique (p. ex., l'importance des périodiques mentionnés).

Print culture and community development in Victorian Nova Scotia. — MacDonald, Bertrum H. — School of Library and Information Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. — Bibliographical Society of Canada's Bernard Amtmann Fellowship award.

This project began with a study of the 19th-century bookselling/publishing firm, James Dawson & Son of Pictou, Nova Scotia (supported by funding provided by the first Bernard Amtmann Fellowship awarded by the Bibliographical Society of Canada), and is expanding into the role of print culture in shaping communities.

Ce projet a commencé par une étude sur une maison d'édition et librairie du dix-neuvième siècle, James Dawson & Son de Pictou (Nouvelle-Écosse) (aidée grâce à des fonds provenant de la première bourse Bernard Amtmann accordée par la Société bibliographique du Canada), et s'est étoffée pour étudier le rôle de la culture imprimée dans l'édification des collectivités.

Governments and their functions in developing an information-rich society. — MacDonald, Bertrum H. — School of Library and Information Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8.

Governments and their agencies have played a significant role in the diffusion of information in society. This project began with consideration of activities pertaining to the history of selected Canadian government agencies and is expanding into current-day matters.

Les gouvernements et leurs organismes ont joué un rôle important dans la diffusion de l'information dans la société. Ce projet a commencé avec l'étude des activités d'histoire de certains organismes gouvernementaux canadiens, et porte en outre sur des questions du jour.

User-based evaluation of Internet search engines. — Spiteri, Louise. — School of Library and Information Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8. — Faculty of Research Studies research grant. $3 000. 1999-2000.

The goal of this pilot project is to determine which measures are most significant in ascertaining end-users' satisfaction with the effectiveness of their Internet-based searches.

Ce projet pilote vise à établir quelles mesures sont les plus significatives pour évaluer la satisfaction des utilisateurs finals en matière d'efficacité de leurs recherches dans Internet.

The Quest for perfect information in e-commerce sites. — Spiteri, Louise. — School of Library and Information Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8.

This is a multi-part project whose goal is to examine a variety of issues pertaining to subject access in e-commerce sites. Particular emphasis is placed upon sites that permit online shopping. The first leg of the project will examine how customers gain access to e-commerce sites via the hierarchical directories provided by six major Internet search engines. The second leg of the project will examine how e-commerce sites are organized to provide potential customers with necessary information.

Il s'agit d'un projet en plusieurs parties dont le but est d'examiner diverses questions concernant l'accès par sujet dans les sites de commerce électronique. On insiste surtout sur des sites qui permettent le magasinage en ligne. La première partie du projet étudiera la façon dont les clients ont accès aux sites de commerce électronique par l'entremise de répertoires hiérarchiques offerts par six moteurs de recherche importants d'Internet. La seconde partie du projet analysera la façon dont les sites de commerce électronique sont organisés pour offrir aux clients potentiels l'information nécessaire.

Web-based thesauri as an aid to end-user searching. — Spiteri, Louise. — School of Library and Information Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H8.

A number of information retrieval (IR) thesauri are currently available on the Web, but they are not linked to any Internet search engines. The goal of this project will be to examine the possibility of linking Web-based IR thesauri to the hierarchical categories of Internet search engines in order to help searchers find appropriate search terms and to form relationships amongst these terms.

Un certain nombre de thésaurus d'extraction de l'information (EI) sont présentement accessibles dans le Web, mais ils ne sont pas reliés à des moteurs de recherche d'Internet. Ce projet vise à examiner la possibilité de relier des thésaurus EI basés sur le Web à des catégories hiérarchiques des moteurs de recherche d'Internet, afin d'aider les chercheurs à trouver des termes de recherche appropriés et à créer des relations parmi ces termes.

Research-based design and evaluation of the Women's Health Matters Network Web site. — Marton, Christine. — Faculty of Information Studies, University of Toronto, 140 St. George St., Toronto, Ont. M5S 1A1. — CA*net Institute. $10 000. August, 1999-January, 2000.

In order to determine whether the content and navigation of the WHMN Web site meets the needs of women, it is necessary to have women evaluate the initial design and content of the site. Focus groups are one method of gathering data on women's observations and opinions of the WHMN Web site as it is being developed. Over time, feedback from focus groups will be used to make improvements to the WHMN Web site prototype.

Afin d'établir si le contenu et la navigation du site Web WHMN répondent aux besoins des femmes, il est nécessaire que des femmes évaluent la conception initiale et le contenu du site. Des groupes de discussion représentent une méthode de rassembler des données sur les observations et les opinions des femmes quant au site Web WHMN, au fur et à mesure qu'on le développe. La rétroaction des groupes de discussion servira à apporter avec le temps des améliorations au prototype du site Web WHMN.

Canadian tourism index = Index du tourisme canadienne. — Cameron, Judith M. — Canadian Tourism Commission = Commission canadienne du tourisme. October 1999-.

The Canadian Tourism Index is a database of citations of publications concerning the Canadian tourism industry. Sources include the periodical and monographic collection of the Tourism Reference and Documentation Centre of the Canadian Tourism Commission. The database is for the use of researchers of the industry and will be Web-based.

L'Index du tourisme canadien est une base de données de citations de publications concernant l'industrie du tourisme au Canada. Les sources comprennent la collection des périodiques et des monographies du Centre de documentation et de référence en tourisme de la Commission canadienne du tourisme. La base de données est réservée à l'usage des chercheurs de l'industrie et sera basée sur le Web.

The Source-seeking cognitive processes of the in-person archival researcher. — Sweeney, Shelley. — University of Manitoba. — University of Texas, Austin, fellowship. ?-2000.

Research for a doctorate in archival enterprise, the University of Texas at Austin.

Recherche dans le cadre d'un doctorat en archives d'entreprise, Université du Texas à Austin.

Subject index to literature on electronic sources of information. — Dworaczek, Marian. — University of Saskatchewan Libraries. July, 1997-. — Access : <http://www.usask.ca/~dworacze/SUBJIN_A.HTM>.

The bibliography deals with all aspects of electronic publishing and includes print and non-print materials, periodical articles, monographs and individual chapters in collected works. Over 1 000 items were identified and indexed in great detail for this project. Thousands of URLs (Uniform Resource Locators) were added to various entries. Both the index and the bibliography are continuously updated.

La bibliographie porte sur tous les aspects de l'édition électronique et comprend des documents imprimés et non imprimés, des articles de périodique, des monographies et des chapitres particuliers dans des œuvres complètes. Plus de 1 000 documents ont été identifiés et indexés en détail dans le cadre de ce projet. Des milliers d'adresses URL ont été ajoutées à diverses entrées. À la fois l'index et la bibliographie sont constamment mis à jour.

Electronic Sources of Information : A Bibliography. Access : <library.usask.ca/~dworacze/BIBLIO.HTM>

EJ : A Bibliography. Access : <library.usask.ca/dbs/ej.html>

Electronic Publishing Reference Resources on the Internet. Access : <library.usask.ca/~dworacze/ESOURC.HTM>

Citizen access to government publications in an age of electronics : increased access versus increased barriers to access. — Hopkins, Richard L. ; Katuu, Shadrack. — School of Library, Archival and Information Studies, University of British Columbia, 1956 Main Mall, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1Z3. — Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada = Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada. $2 000. September, 1999-August, 2000.

The migration of government print publications to electronic formats has paradoxically made these publications more available to some citizens, while creating new barriers for others. This study attempts to determine how citizens in British Columbia are currently able to access government publications with a view to identifying problems and barriers to such access. It will study access in public, academic, school and special libraries in B.C.

La migration des publications imprimées gouvernementales vers des supports électroniques, paradoxalement, a rendu ces publications davantage accessibles à certains citoyens, mais a créé de nouveaux obstacles à leur accès pour d'autres personnes. Cette étude tente

d'établir de quelle façon les citoyens de la Colombie-Britannique sont, présentement, en mesure d'accéder aux publications gouvernementales, afin de recenser les problèmes et les obstacles à cet accès. Cette étude porte un regard sur l'accès aux bibliothèques publiques, universitaires, scolaires et spéciales en Colombie-Britannique.

Pilot project for undergraduate peer support in medical informatics at the University of Toronto. — Tabur, Susanne ; Reid, Elizabeth. — Gerstein Science Information Centre, University of Toronto. URL : <http://www.library.utoronto.ca/gerstein>. — Associated Medical Services, Inc. $4 800. September, 1997-December, 1999.

A group of 11 students were recruited from one of the teaching academies at the Faculty of Medicine and given an intensive 16-hour curriculum in medical informatics at the beginning of their second academic year. The expectation was that they would then share their skills with fellow students. A pre- and post- test were administered to all students at the beginning and end of the year, and results of the peer group of 11 were compared with those of the entire student body; the performance of the various academies was also analyzed to see if the peers had any influence. The peers also submitted summaries of their teaching experiences with their fellow students and these were summarized.

Un groupe de 11 étudiants ont été recrutés dans l'une des académies d'enseignement à la Faculté de médecine, et on leur a donné, au début de leur deuxième année universitaire, un cours intensif de 16 heures en informatique médicale. On s'attendait alors à ce qu'ils partagent leurs compétences avec leurs condisciples. Un test préliminaire et un test postérieur ont été administrés à tous les étudiants au début et à la fin de l'année, et les résultats des 11 étudiants ont été comparés à ceux de l'ensemble des étudiants; le rendement des diverses académies a également été analysé pour voir si les condisciples avaient eu une influence. Ces derniers ont également soumis des comptes rendus de leurs expériences d'enseignement à l'intention de leurs condisciples, et ceux-ci ont été résumés.

Assessment of MEDLINE and Internet literacy skills of exiting 4th year medical students at the University of Toronto. — Tabur, Susanne. — Gerstein Science Information Centre, University of Toronto. Access : <www.library.utoronto.ca/gerstein>. — Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto. $2 000. Spring 1999-December, 1999.

An eight-item questionnaire was administered to graduating fourth-year medical students at the University of Toronto in the spring of 1999. Results will be compared with 1998 surveys of a different cohort to see if the students have acquired a higher level of skills over the course of their medical curriculum.

Un questionnaire en huit points a été administré à des étudiants de médecine de quatrième année à l'Université de Toronto au printemps 1999. Les résultats seront comparés avec des enquêtes de 1998 portant sur un groupe distinct pour

voir si les étudiants ont acquis un degré supérieur de compétence pendant leur programme d'études en médecine.

SECTION II: COMPLETED RESEARCH PROJECTS / PROJETS DE RECHERCHE TERMINÉS

Drug information resource : a guide for pharmacists. — MacCara, Mary ; Foy, Elizabeth ; Daley, Christopher ; Bower, Jacqueline ; Woodworth, Sarah. — College of Pharmacy, Dalhousie University. — Access : <http://www.dal.ca/~pharmwww/druginfo/welcome.htm>. — Dalhousie University Pharmacy Endowment Fund. $4 598. ? -August 30, 1999. URL for sites : <http://www.dal.ca/~pharmwww/pdiwdyfi>.

To help pharmacists in their role as drug-information providers, we have organized a listing of reference sources into 22 categories. These categories reflect areas of frequently asked questions, selected areas of pharmacy practice and specific formats of information, e.g., serial publications, Internet sites, etc. Resources include reference texts, journals, single journal articles and addresses for sites on the Internet.

Afin d'aider les pharmaciens dans leur rôle de fournisseurs d'information sur les médicaments, nous avons établi une liste des sources de référence dans 22 catégories. Ces dernières reflètent des domaines où l'on pose fréquemment des questions, certains domaines de la pratique pharmaceutique et des supports précis d'information, par exemple, des publications en série, des sites Internet, etc. Les ressources comprennent des textes de référence, des revues, des articles de journaux et des adresses de sites Internet.

Pharmacy/drug information : where do you file it? — Foy, Elizabeth ; MacCara, Mary ; Gorman, Sean ; Daley, Christopher. — College of Pharmacy, Dalhousie University. — Access : <http://www.dal.ca/~pharmwww/druginfo/welcome.htm>. — Dalhousie University Pharmacy Endowment Fund. $4 598. ? -August 30, 1999.

MacCara, M. ; Foy, E. ; Daley, C. ; Bower, J. ; Woodworth, S. — Drug Information Resource : A Guide For Pharmacists.

Third Canadian survey of off-campus library services. — Adams, Chris. — University of Saskatchewan Libraries. 1999. — Access : <library.usask.ca/ustudy/survey.html>.

Like its previous surveys in 1984 and 1988, the Third Canadian Survey of Off-Campus Library Services-1999 is a national survey gathering descriptive information about off-campus library support programs for comparison with data gathered in the second and first surveys.

Tout comme les enquêtes précédentes de 1984 et de 1988, le Third Canadian Survey of Off-Campus Library Services-1999 est une enquête nationale qui rassemble de l'information descriptive au sujet des programmes de soutien de bibliothèque hors campus aux fins de comparaison avec des données rassemblées dans les première et deuxième enquêtes.