

The

NEWSLETTER

THE BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF CANADA
LA SOCIÉTÉ BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE DU CANADA

No. 4, Spring, 1958.*

Editor: Rev. George Boyle,
Victoria University,
Queen's Park, Toronto 5.

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David Hayne - to 1960
R. D. Hilton Smith - 1959
Robert Rogers - to 1959
Miss Juliette Chabot - to 1958
G.R. Lomer - to 1958
D. Foley, Chairman, Pub'ns Committee

1958 ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Bibliographical Society of Canada will be held in Quebec City in the Committee Room, Second Floor, of the Chateau Frontenac at 11:00 a.m. on Wednesday, June 18th, 1958. The meeting will be addressed by Msgr. Olivier Mauralt on the subject "Bibliographical Sources of Canadian History under the French Regime". An English translation of Msgr. Mauralt's address will be available to those attending the meeting.

MINUTES OF THE 1957 ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Bibliographical Society of Canada was held on Friday, June 14th, at 2:30 p.m. in the Duke of Kent Room, Empress Hotel, Victoria, B.C. The programme section of the meeting was open to members of the Canadian Library Association. Over seventy persons were present.

The President, Miss Florence B. Murray, presided. Mr. David Foley acted as Secretary of the meeting in the absence of the Secretary-Treasurer and the Associate Secretary.

* There was no Newsletter issued in 1957.

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The President asked that a formal letter of thanks be sent to the Executive Secretary of the Canadian Library Association for providing accommodation for the meeting.

In presenting the President's report, Miss Murray announced that during 1956-57 the Society has added new members, both personal and institutional. The increase in membership, receipt of dues, and the considerable business of the Society has been most capably looked after by the Secretary-Treasurer. Again this year the Honorary President, Dr. Lorne Pierce, has given freely to the Society both expert advice and practical assistance.

The Newsletter has continued to appear under the able editorship of the Rev. George Boyle. The number published last Fall contained the text of Mr. Malchelosse's address to the Annual Meeting in Niagara Falls. A fourth issue is being prepared to appear in the Fall of 1957. Mr. H. Pearson Gundy's paper, Early Printers and Printing in the Canadas, given at the 1956 meeting, has been published by the Society with the inclusion of eight facsimile pages and a bibliography. This publication has been distributed to the members. There has been considerable demand for copies from non-members. Another item in the Facsimile Series is under preparation.

The Publications Committee and the Council has given thought to the type of publication the Society should sponsor. To date it has concentrated upon the reproduction of early Canadian works, but has done little in publishing original bibliographical work. The Society is still young, with limited funds and a limited membership. Miss Murray recalled that Mr. Malchelosse had stressed the breadth of bibliography and the importance of its contribution to scholarship and the nation. To live up to its name the Society must encourage original work and take its part in international developments. To do so, a larger membership was required, and greater participation by all members.

The Council had considered the location of the Annual Meeting. Should the Society continue to meet with the Canadian Library Association, should it meet with the Learned Societies, or should it hold an independent meeting? A formal invitation to meet with the Learned Societies at Ottawa had been reluctantly refused, because a greater proportion of the membership was connected with the Canadian Library Association, and since the last meeting of the Bibliographical Society was held in Ontario, it would be desirable to give members in another part of the country an opportunity to attend. Comment on the establishment of a policy would be welcomed by the Council. In addition, suggestions as to the type of publication desired by the membership, and ideas for the advancement of the work of the Society, would be most gratefully received.

It was moved by Miss Anne Smith, and seconded by Miss Irene McAfee, that the minutes of the last Annual Meeting be taken as printed in the Autumn 1956 Newsletter. Carried.

In the absence of the Secretary-Treasurer, the Treasurer's report was read by Mr. D.W. Foley, who moved its adoption. The Treasurer reported a balance in the bank and cash on hand of \$530.83. This report was seconded by Mr. Bruce Peel, and carried.

In reporting the work of the Publications Committee, Mr. Foley expressed its sincere thanks to Mr. H.P. Gundy, not only for his excellent contribution, but also for his patience and persistence in guiding the paper through publication. It was regretted that, upon further investigation, the publication of MacKenzie's 124-page Caroline Almanac had proved too costly for the Society's resources. Upon further consideration by Council, also, it was agreed that the manuscript of Franchere's Journal d'un voyage sur la côte du Nord ouest de L'Amérique septentrionale was of too limited interest to justify publication, in view of other editions available.

The Committee had earlier suggested the consideration of the Catalogue of English and French books in the Quebec Library, 1785, the only known copy of which was in the Saint-Sulpice Library in Montreal. The Saint-Sulpice copy could not be located, but Dr. Tanghe reported that a copy had recently been discovered in the Baby collection at the University of Montreal. Before action is taken on this, however, priority has been given to another work which has opportunely come to the attention of the Council. This is the poem by Major John Richardson, entitled Kensington Gardens in 1830, the only known copy of which is in the British Museum. It has been the subject of an article by Professor Carl F. Klinck, in Ontario History. Dr. Klinck has kindly consented to edit the poem for the Society, with an introduction, and also to superintend its publication. The matter is proceeding, and members can be assured of a second publication in 1957.

In response to the Committee's request for advice, many suggestions have been received. The suggestions include the Catalogue de livres, brochures, journaux, etc., sortis de l'Imprimerie générale, Québec, which lists the books published by Côté from 1842 to 1896; selections from Bio-bibliographie d'écrivains Canadiens-Français, 1937-1947; a bibliography of English-Canadian novels concerning French Canada; and a number of unpublished manuscripts in the Toronto Public Library. It is hoped that within the next two years bibliographies of Archibald Lampman and Sir Charles G.D. Roberts may be offered to the Society for consideration. The Committee is still anxious to receive expressions of opinion as to what material would be of most general interest to members of the Society.

There being no new business, Miss Murray then introduced the speaker, Professor R.E. Watters, of the Department of English, University of British Columbia, who has edited a major undertaking in Canadian bibliography, the Check List of Canadian Literature, a forthcoming publication of the University of Toronto Press. (A summary with excerpts of Professor Watters' paper will be found following these minutes.)

In thanking Professor Watters, Mr. R.D. Hilton Smith remarked that it was a privilege to thank a man for a good job, well done. His light-hearted humour and insight had concealed the hard labour and personal responsibility involved in his task.

In the absence of the Nominating Committee, Mr. F. Desrochers, Mr. H.P. Gundy and Miss Dorothy Davidson, Chairman, this report was read and its adoption moved by Miss Martha Shepard, seconded by Mr. Neal Harlow. Carried. It was as follows:

Honorary President:	Dr. Lorne Pierce
President:	Miss Florence B. Murray
1st Vice-Pres.:	Dr. Raymond Tanghe
2nd Vice-Pres.:	Miss Vernon Ross
Sec. -Treas.:	Mrs. R.C. Jacobsen
Assoc. Sec.:	Mr. Claude B. Aubry
Council members:	
1957-1960	Mr. John H. Archer
	Dr. David Hayne
1957-1959	Mr. R. D. Hilton Smith
Continuing on Council	Miss Juliette Chabot
	Dr. G.R. Lomer
	Mr. Robert Rogers
	Mr. G. Malchelosse (Past-Pres.)
	Mr. D. Foley (Chairman, Pub'ns Com.)

In closing, Miss Murray thanked the members of the Council for their support.

The meeting was then adjourned.

DR. R. E. WATTERS

Summary, with excerpts, from his address:

On Compiling a Check List of Canadian Literature

Dr. Watters reported that the Check List of Canadian Literature, which he had started in 1949, was now being published by the University of Toronto Press. The Humanities Research Council had first suggested the list and had spent more than \$14,000 on it. This money had been used mainly for travelling expenses and to pay sixteen assistants who had worked under Dr. Watters' direction. By the time the Check List went to press it had about 5000 authors and 1300 titles.

Dr. Watters stated the underlying purpose of the list in these words: "The purpose or motivation underlying the Check List was primarily academic rather than purely bibliographical. What I mean is that it is basically a tool for readers and scholars, not for librarians or book collectors. Of course, often the groups coincide exactly, and I believe the Check List will be very useful to all, but

where interests or desires diverge the preference is plain."

To illustrate the result of this distinction Dr. Watters cited the example of a book published by two firms, one American, one Canadian. To a librarian or bookseller the varying imprints would be important. "To a reader or scholar the difference for most purposes would be negligible."

"The Check List attempts to provide as complete a record as possible of the separately published works that constitute the literature of English-speaking Canada. Its purpose is to stimulate interest and suggest research in our literary culture, to reveal individual figures and areas of investigation rich in published material, and to facilitate the finding of that material by giving the library locations of the books concerned. Background materials are included also because the cultural soil must be known if a nation's belles lettres are to be adequately studied or fully appreciated."

"Part I of the Check List attempts to record all known titles of separate works in the belletristic forms of poetry, fiction, and drama produced by English-speaking Canadians up to 1950. No attempt was made to apply any qualitative evaluation of these writings. Separation of the bad from the excellent, the trivial from the important, can come only from those who read and appraise the books listed here. And it is hoped that among the thousands of forgotten or overlooked books many more may be found to be of significant worth than Canadians at present know."

"Part II of the Check List does not aim at the same completeness as Part I. Instead, it is a more or less selective listing of books by Canadians which seemed likely to be of value to anyone studying the literature or culture of Canada. Here are included books in such categories as biography, literary criticism, scholarship, local history, religion, bibliography, and so forth. Books in more general categories with less immediate relationship to literature -- such as constitutional, military, or economic history, and writings in law, commerce, or the sciences -- have been omitted."

Dr Watters discussed at some length criteria for inclusion in the list. As far as he could discover, all books in the Check List are by Canadian authors. However, like all bibliographers, Dr. Watters had difficulty in defining the term "Canadian author". Although he drew up rules based on the length of the author's residence in Canada, on whether the books were written in or out of Canada, on whether or not they reflected Canadian environment, he found that such questions could not always be answered, and more free and easy principles had to be adopted.

"Separate publication was a requirement for each work listed. A minimum of 8 or 9 pages was also required, although some items of fewer pages, mostly poetry, were included for reasons that seemed sufficient to override this principle of minimum length. Offprints of periodical articles, when known to be such, were excluded -- even when separately bound or catalogued in libraries. The 'Transactions' and similar publications of the numerous societies are not listed."

Dr. Watters discussed some of the special problems facing bibliographers in this country, and said: "Canadian bibliography is complicated by facts of publication which are relatively unusual elsewhere. For instance, a novel by a Canadian may appear with a New York imprint or a London imprint or a Canadian imprint, or with two and even all three imprints. The copy bearing the Canadian imprint may actually have been printed in England by the English publisher, and may therefore have the same pagination as the English imprint, whereas a copy of the same work with an American imprint may have 15 or 30 more or fewer pages. Sometimes all three imprints have slightly different pagination, and occasionally different copyright dates. Whenever it seemed clear that the same work was involved, the existence of these variant imprints is not normally indicated in this Check List, since for nearly all purposes it would make little or no difference to a reader whether he reads an American edition of 198 pages or an English edition of 204 pages. The imprint with earliest copyright date, when located in a library, is regularly preferred in almost all circumstances -- and when a change of title is known the change is also recorded. Canadian imprints were regarded without prejudice either for or against."

Because of the extent of the project much of the work had to be done from bibliographies, library catalogues, and from a film of the Union Catalogue at the National Library in Ottawa. This presented certain problems. Dr. Watters commented: "Library catalogues supplied almost all the bibliographical data given here, and libraries are by no means uniform about the information provided on their catalogue cards. For instance, pagination and the names of printers or publishers are sometimes omitted. Only rarely could the books themselves be examined to rectify such incompleteness or for other purposes, since the searching was mostly done in Vancouver or Ottawa using reels of filmed catalogues supplied by the National Library."

The impossibility of examining all books made the classification into categories hazardous. "Library call-numbers were, of course, the principal source of information -- but disagreement was not infrequently found, with a title classified as fiction in one library, biography in another, and travel and description in a third. In such an event, the practice in the Check List was to follow the decision of the majority of the libraries possessing the book or the more authoritative of two. When possible, such books were of course examined."

Two indexes are given at the end of the volume, one to authors' names, initials, and pseudonyms, the other to titles published anonymously. "The Index of Anonymous Titles is partly intended to lead a reader with the actual book in hand to discover the name of the author when known, just as the inclusion of pseudonyms in the Author Index, with cross-reference to the real name when known, is intended to serve a similar purpose. Sometimes the anonymity or pseudonymity was broken by the editor or his assistants through examination of biographical books; more often, perhaps, the real author was discovered by finding that one or more libraries attributed the title to him, even though in other libraries the real authorship apparently remained unknown. In this way the Check List should serve as a kind of clearing-house for such information."

Dr. Watters referred to the Check List as a pioneer list of Canadian authors, and spoke of a revised edition "say in ten or twelve years' time". One sentence in his address reflects the experience of many workers in the Canadian field: "In bibliography, perfect completeness may be sought but is never to be found -- and one learns perforce to be humble and patient."

Notes bibliographiques sur

Charles Guérin

La première moitié du roman de P.-J.-O. Chauveau parut, sans nom d'auteur, dans l'Album littéraire et musical de la Revue Canadienne à partir du numéro de février 1846. Le nouveau feuilleton venait d'être annoncé dans la Revue Canadienne du 23 janvier 1846, lors de la réception du premier chapitre du manuscrit; la publication de la première partie et de presque toute la deuxième partie se fit en 10 tranches avant d'être interrompue en mars 1847. Puis vers 1852, G.H. Cherrier acquit le manuscrit entier¹, et en commença la publication en six fascicules, dont le premier vit le jour en août 1852. Bien qu'on eût promis deux livraisons par mois (Le Moniteur Canadien, 23 septembre 1852), la dernière ne parut qu'au début de mars 1853, ce qui explique les deux pages titres de l'édition originale: la première est datée 1853, la seconde 1852. Richement illustré pour l'époque, le volume se vendit 7 shillings 6 pence; les fascicules "eurent une circulation considérable à Québec et à Montreal, mais ils volèrent de main en main, s'éparpillèrent deçà et delà, et rares furent les collectionneurs qui les firent relier en volume" (E. Gagnon, dans la Revue Canadienne, v. 33, 1897, p. 739). L'ouvrage étant devenu presque introuvable, la Revue Canadienne le ré-édita en seize parties en 1898-9, en le précédant d'une note bibliographique rédigée par Ernest Gagnon. En 1900 la deuxième édition séparée, en 384 pages, fut donnée par la Compagnie de Publication de la Revue Canadienne; une troisième, en 211 pages, parut chez Beauchemin en 1925.

Ajoutons que le roman fut bien accueilli par la critique, non seulement au Canada mais aussi en France. Un journaliste français résidant à Montreal, Henri-Emile Chevalier, en fit la critique dans sa revue La Ruche Littéraire (v. I, 1853, p. 106-108), et une femme auteur bien connue en France, Mme Manôel de Grandfort, en fit l'éloge dans un livre sur le Canada intitulé L'Autre Monde (p. 270-271), dont la seconde édition fut publiée à Paris en 1857. Mais la critique la plus élogieuse - et la plus flatteuse pour le jeune auteur - fut la série de trois articles publiée dans L'Union de Paris (27, 29 et 30 juillet 1855) par l'avocat parisien Adolphe-Louis de Puibusque, et reproduite dans le Canadien du 27 août 1855. Si je ne me trompe, il s'agit ici du premier compte-rendu d'un roman canadien dans une périodique française.

¹ Dans son "Avis de l'éditeur" en 1853, Cherrier dit avoir "déjà depuis près d'un an le manuscrit tout entier" en sa possession (p. v)

A SELECTED LIST OF RECENT CANADIAN BIBLIOGRAPHIES

BAILLARGEON, R. P. Samuel

Littérature canadienne-française. Montreal, Fides, 1957. 460 p. An orderly and relatively complete manual of French-Canadian literature to the year 1956, with biographical information about authors, bibliographical references, analyses of extracts, and short general sections on the political, social and intellectual development of French Canada.

GARIGUE, Philip

A bibliographical introduction to the study of French Canada. Montreal, McGill University, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, 1956. 136 p. \$2.50.

THOMSON, Murray

A bibliography of Canadian writings in adult education, comp. by Murray Thomson and Diana J. Ironside. Toronto, Canadian Association for Adult Education, 1956. 56 p. 50¢, paper.

CANADIAN MAPS 1949 to 1954 (Bibliographical Series No. 16)

Ottawa, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Geographical Branch, 1956. 92 p. 50 cents.

UNION LIST

Union list of scientific serials in Canadian libraries. Ottawa, National Research Council, 1957. 805 p. \$25.00.

MISCELLANEOUS

MICROFILM SERIES OF CANADIAN IMPRINTS, 1751-1800

In referring to the splendid work of the Public Archives in my paper Early Printers and Printing in the Canadas, I stated (p. 1) that "over 700 of the 1200 odd imprints listed by Miss Tremaine" are now available on microfilm at the low price of \$180. Those familiar with A Bibliography of Canadian Imprints 1751-1800 will realize that this is a remarkable achievement. As Miss Tremaine points out in her Preface, the bibliography includes "works known to have been produced, whether they are known to survive or not". Indeed her estimate is that only some 818 items are now extant. In point of fact the Archives have filmed 780 titles, including a few not listed in Tremaine, or over 95% of the surviving imprints from the period 1751-1800. I am glad of the opportunity to amplify my original statement in case any readers may have been misled.

H. Pearson Gundy

Miss Agnes O'Dea, Research Librarian of the Carnegie Committee for Newfoundland Historical Research, is endeavouring to compile a bibliography of Newfoundland and Labrador. She is concentrating at present on books, pamphlets and offprints pertaining to Newfoundland, but is also gathering in periodical articles, analytics and maps, as they come along. She would be pleased if members of the Society would send her any information on sources, or items.

Andrew Gregorvich has sent us the following note: "I have been working on a bibliography, for which I have collected over 1,000 titles. The tentative title is: **ANGLO-UCRAINICA**, A selected bibliography of books in the English language written by, or relating to the Ukrainian people or Ukraine. This will be the first book of its type in the world".

R. D. Hilton Smith suggests that a bibliography of Canadian regimental histories and war narratives should be compiled.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS

REPRINT SERIES: (\$.50 each)

- No. 1. *Thoughts on the Education of Youth*, by Richard Cockrel. Neward, Tiffany, 1795. 1949.
- No. 2. *Représentations par le Corps de Grands Jurés (Québec, 1764)*. Québec, Brown (et) Gilmore, 1765. 1949.
- No. 3. *Sawney's Letters*, by James Anderson. Barkerville, on Williams Creek, B.C., Cariboo Sentinel, 1868. 1950.
- No. 4. *The Manuscript Book of Oliver Goldsmith*. England, 1825, and *Canadian Review and Magazine at Montreal*, 1826. 1950.

FACSIMILE SERIES: (\$1.00 each)

- No. 1. *Aux Citoyens et Habitants des Villes et des Campagnes de la Province de Québec*. Québec, Brown, 1875. 1951.
- No. 2. *The Union of Taste and Science*, by Stephen Dickson. Quebec, Neilson, 1799. 1952.
- No. 3. *The Red River Expedition*, by J.C. Major. Winnipeg, Laurie, 1870. 1953.

- No. 4. Cree Syllabic Hymn Book, by James Evans. Norway House, 1841. 1954.
- No. 5. The British American Almanack For the Year 1792. Saint John, Sower and Ryan, 1791. 1953.
- No. 6. Kensington Gardens in 1830, (by Major John Richardson). London, Marsh and Miller, 1830. Edited, and with an Introduction by Carl F. Klinck, 1957.

MONOGRAPHS:

(\$1.50)

- No. 1. Early Printers and Printing in the Canadas, by H. Pearson Gundy. Toronto, 1957.