

The

H·A·L·C·Y·O·N

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE FRIENDS OF THE THOMAS FISHER RARE BOOK LIBRARY

ISSUE No. 11, June 1993

ISSN 0840-5565



J.B. Tyrrell: Explorer and Adventurer

Exactly one hundred years ago, on the last day of May 1893, a party of six men, led by Joseph Burr Tyrrell, of the Geological Survey of Canada, launched their two new Peterborough canoes at Athabasca Landing, a hundred miles north of Edmonton, and began their descent of the Athabasca River. The day was fair and cool — it was still early spring in the Athabasca valley; the leaves on the trees were just opening and the mosquitos had not yet arrived. The party enjoyed their effortless descent of the river as the current bore them swiftly north toward Lake Athabasca and the beginning of their journey of exploration through the Barren Lands. It was an auspicious start for an extraordinary expedition that was to last seven months, cover 3200 miles, and test to the limit the physical endurance of all its members.

The party's leader, J.B. Tyrrell, was, at the age of thirty-four, the veteran of nine previous expeditions for the Geological Survey. His assistant on this trip was his younger brother, James Tyrrell, who had spent a season at a meteorological station on Hudson Bay and was to serve as the party's Inuit interpreter. In addition Tyrrell had hired three Iroquois brothers from the Caughnawaga Reserve near Montreal. These were Pierre, Louis, and Michel French, who had been recommended for their white water canoeing skills (Pierre had recently shot the Lachine Rapids for pleasure — on Christmas Day). The sixth member of the party was a Prince Albert man, John Flett, part Loucheux, an experienced traveller in the north, and fluent in the Chipewyan language with some knowledge of the language of the Barren Lands Inuit. Part way down the Athabasca the party was joined by a third canoe and two additional men: Jim Corrigan, who was of Cree descent, and



J.B. Tyrrell at Red Deer, Alberta, November 1886.

Francois Maurice, part Chipewyan, both from the Ile-à-la-Croix area, where they had been hired by the Hudson Bay factor on Tyrrell's behalf. This was the party that was to triumph over all the obstacles that northern wilderness travel could involve — dangerous rapids, difficult portages, harsh weather, scarcity of fuel for fires, shortages of food, insufficiently warm clothing, and a largely unknown route.

The expedition located the source of the Dubawnt River north of Black Lake, and canoed down this river to its juncture with the Thelon River flowing east from Great Slave Lake. The party then descended the Thelon to Baker Lake and on to Chesterfield Inlet on Hudson Bay. From here they turned south down the coast, heading for the Hudson Bay Post at Churchill, the only settlement on the coast at this time. It was already late September and bitter cold weather, scarcity of game

for food, and lack of fuel made the travelling difficult. As the party struggled on, ice began to form along the shores of the bay. They decided to cache one canoe and most of their equipment in order to travel more quickly, racing south to reach Churchill before the onset of winter, four men to each canoe, living on what few ducks they were able to shoot on the water. Tyrrell later wrote how "the water that was splashed over us by the wind froze on our clothes and beards. We had constantly to break the ice from our paddles, as they became too heavy for us to swing." Eventually the ice became too thick for the canoes to continue. Almost all the party were now too debilitated from hunger and cold to continue overland through the snow, although Tyrrell felt sure they were close to Churchill. Jim Corrigan and John Flett, the only two of the party with enough strength to walk more than a few yards, volunteered to try to reach the post on foot and bring back a rescue party. In this desperate attempt they were successful, returning after two days with dogteams and drivers to take the rest of the party in to Churchill — only twenty miles distant.

Nor was the adventure over at Churchill. The party waited until freeze up and then spent November and December travelling overland to Winnipeg by dogteam and on snowshoes. On January 1, 1894, Tyrrell sent his fiancée in Ottawa a telegram announcing his safe return: "Happy new year all well telegraph & write Manitoba Hotel Winnipeg." To the Director of the Geological Survey he wired the proud message: "Complete success crossed Barren Grounds explored Chesterfield Inlet and west shore of Hudson Bay."

The current exhibition in the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library celebrates the hundredth anniversary of this amazing expedition and tells the story of the other expeditions which Tyrrell led for the Geological Survey of Canada, from 1884 to 1898. On the earliest of these, in 1884, Tyrrell made a major discovery of dinosaur bones in the Red Deer River valley and was the first to survey the huge coal seams

near Drumheller. Just over a hundred years later, in 1985, a major new museum opened at Drumheller, named the Royal Tyrrell Museum of Paleontology in honour of Tyrrell's discoveries in 1884. Later Tyrrell led expeditions to northern Alberta, to central and northern Manitoba, and, in 1892, to the region east of Lake Athabasca.

Despite the hardships of his 1893 Barren Lands expedition, Tyrrell was anxious to continue exploring the area. The following year, in 1894, he returned to the Barren Lands, accompanied by Robert Munro Ferguson, an adventurous young Scot who helped fund the expedition. This time Tyrrell followed the Kazan River, once again travelling through country that was unknown except to its Inuit inhabitants. Following the maps which the Inuit drew for him (some of the originals are on display in the current exhibition), Tyrrell discovered a short cut from the Kazan River across to the coast of Hudson Bay, via a river which he named the "Ferguson" after his travelling companion. This route brought the party out to Hudson Bay at Neville Bay, considerably to the south of where the previous year's expedition had emerged, and enabled them to reach Churchill on the 1st of October, well before freeze up. Here they waited several weeks for the inland rivers to freeze solidly enough for travel, and then set out by dogteam and snowshoes for the overland trek to Winnipeg, reaching Oxford House by a new and then completely unknown route which was later partially utilized by the Hudson Bay Railway.

In the years following his two Barren Lands expeditions Tyrrell was assigned to survey country between Lakes Manitoba and Winnipegosis, but he missed the adventure of the far north and felt overlooked and undervalued at the Survey. Then in 1898 he was sent to the Yukon and experienced the excitement of the Klondike gold rush first hand. After seeing one pan of gravel yield gold worth more than a third of his yearly salary at the Survey, Tyrrell decided on a change of career. He spent the next six years as a mining engineer and consultant in Dawson City, working his own claims on Hunker Creek. In 1906, however, seeking a more settled life with his family, he returned to the east and set up business as a successful mining consultant in Toronto. He became interested in the gold mining area around Porcupine in northern Ontario and in the 1920s he became managing director and then president of the Kirkland Lake Gold Mine. He continued as president until his retirement in 1955 — at the age of ninety six — two years before his death in 1958.

The materials on display at the Fisher Library were selected from the voluminous collection of papers and other materials which J.B. Tyrrell left as a bequest to the University of Toronto Library. The exhibition gives an overview of Tyrrell's career at the Geological Survey and includes examples of his field notebooks and original survey maps, his letters home to his family, his original photographs and lantern slides, together with modern

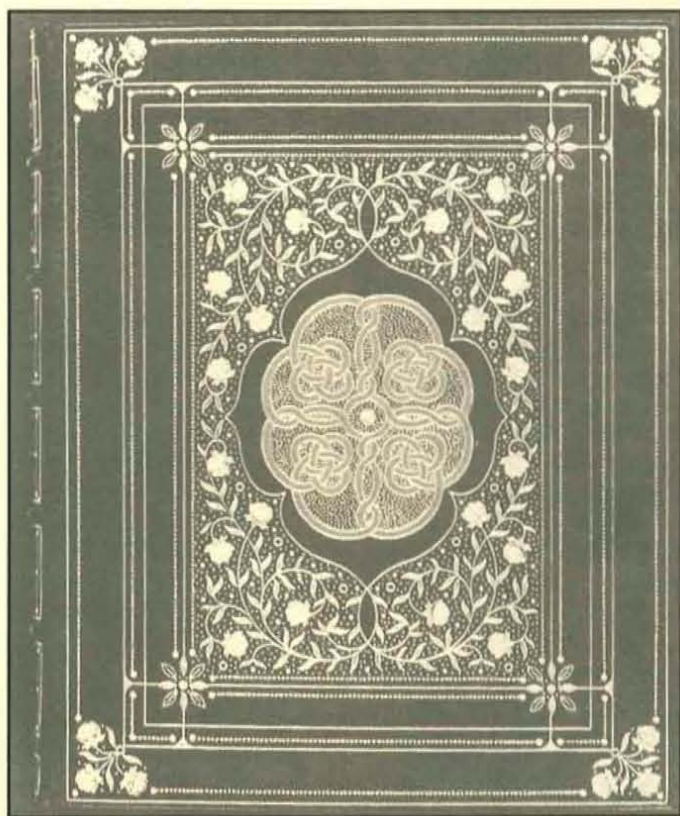
enlargements made especially for this display, and several of the original Chipewyan and Inuit maps from the Barren Lands expeditions. A small selection of photographs from Tyrrell's Klondike years, after he left the Survey, can be seen in the Maclean Hunter Room on the first floor.

The exhibition opened on April 5, 1993, with a reception for the Friends of the Fisher Library and for the descendants of the Tyrrell family. Many members of the family were able to attend, including J.B. Tyrrell's daughter-in-law, Mrs. Joyce Tyrrell, and three of his grandchildren, Mrs. Katherine Stewart, Mrs. Edith Auckland, and Mr. John Dalton. In addition several grandchildren of J. B. Tyrrell's brother, James W. Tyrrell, were present. David Pelly, author of *The Kazan: Journey into an Emerging Land*, gave a short address describing his own experiences in the Barren lands retracing portions of Tyrrell's routes.

The exhibition will be on view until July 30, 1993. A catalogue, *J.B. Tyrrell: Explorer and Adventurer*, describing the exhibition and outlining Tyrrell's career with the Geological Survey, has been published by the Library with assistance from the Friends and is available from the Library at a cost of \$15 (free to Friends). Both the exhibition and the catalogue were prepared by Katharine Martyn, Assistant Director of the Fisher Library, who spent part of her research leave last year working on this project.

Tyrrell family members at the opening of the J.B. Tyrrell exhibition, April 1993. Seated: Sarah Stewart, Joyce Tyrrell. Standing: Katherine Stewart, Edith Auckland, Sandra Smythers, Sheelagh Smythers, John Dalton, Helen Blythe, Hugh Stewart, John Tyrrell.





Another Vintage Year!

Serendipity often plays a role in the manner donations arrive at the Fisher Library. Last spring Richard Landon received a phone-call from Robert Milnes, general manager and a forty-seven year veteran of the firm of Cooper & Beatty: would we be interested in acquiring their archives and library? The firm, not able to compete with the desk-top publishing business, was being closed down, and if we were interested, we had three days to pack and remove the books and files before the movers came. As Cooper & Beatty was one of Canada's pre-eminent advertising art and design firms we were most interested, and within the specified time limit there were a dozen pallets in our basement, piled high with boxes. These proved to be filled with a fascinating variety of items, including not only the firm's library of books and periodicals on design, type and advertising art, but also examples of fine printing by a number of important private presses. Complete runs of some of the most important Canadian and international art and design periodicals filled our gift shelves. Books featuring

type designs by Carl Dair and Allan Fleming stood beside those which had won international awards by other designers. The archives included general office files, financial records and inter-office correspondence, photographs and proof copies of books, mock-ups for exhibitions, advertising campaigns and conferences. Cooper & Beatty was founded as a typographic service in 1921 by E.T. Cooper and L.W. Beatty. In the 1930s it began to specialize in designing type for advertising agencies. Both founders retired in the 1950s and W.E. Trevett, a typographic designer, became president. Employing such well-known graphic designers as Allan Fleming, Carl Dair, Jim Donohue and Ken Rodmell, the firm was quickly recognized as top in its field and became responsible for designing most of Canada's consumer art. The records of Cooper & Beatty, together with their sister companies: Headliners of Canada, Linotype Composing Company, London Typesetting Company and Swift-0-Type were all included in this donation by the parent firm, Jannock Enterprises,

Binding for an illustrated manuscript copy of Robert Browning's poem In a gondola, created by Alberto Sangorski. Gift of Louis Melzack.

making the collection an important resource for those studying Canadian publishing and printing history.

Another interesting collection came to us this year from the library of Ronald Peters, currently president of the Friends of the Fisher Library. His gift consisted of some fifty-four books, all in superb condition, eighteen of which were printed before 1599. These included John Acton's edition of *Constitutione legitimae ecclesiae totiusque regionis anglicanae ...* (Paris, 1504), the first appearance of the typeface known as "Textura 70", which was used as the prototype for English black letter; the 1521 *Opera* of Lactantius, with a large title page woodblock by Hans Holbein; and the second edition of Henri Estienne's first work in French: *Traicté de la conformité du langage françois avec le grec*. (Paris, 1569). Other works donated by Mr. Peters included several dozen books from the eighteenth and nineteenth century, examples of twentieth-century fine printing and a selection of books on books. Those interested in fine bindings may wish to examine the copy of the *Dance of death* by Francis Douce (London, 1833) which came from the binding collection of Sir David Salomons and is bound in full calf by Bedford.

Other additions to our holdings of fine bindings came from Sarah Anson-Cartwright and Marion Rooke. Miss Rooke's contribution was a 1953 edition of *Elizabeth our Queen* by Richard Dimbleby, handsomely bound by Zaehnsdorf, with a delightful fore-edge painting of the Coronation coach. Ms. Anson-Cartwright donated two books on religious art and churches in France. The works are not in themselves rare, but of interest for their association with Douglas Duncan, the Canadian art collector and gallery owner. Duncan, who had studied the art of bookbinding in France, had sewn and cased these volumes, but never managed to finish them, leaving us his notes on how they were to be bound and decorated on the cardboard casings.

The name of William Boyne may not be familiar to the average researcher, but mention it to any numismatist, and it would immediately be recognized as being that of the outstanding nineteenth-century coin collector and author of several books

on English and European coins. Boyne's best known work is *Tokens issued in the seventeenth century in England, Ireland and Wales by corporations, merchants, tradesmen, etc.* (London, 1858), though he wrote many others. Copies of all his works, journals, family letters, portfolios of engravings and sales catalogues were donated last spring to the Fisher Library by one of his descendants, William Harshaw.

Born in Leeds, England, in 1814 into a wealthy family — his father was a tobacco importer, manufacturer, wholesaler and distributor — William Boyne entered the family business at the age of sixteen. Ill health forced his early retirement, and in 1853 he moved to London, where from that date until 1867, he attended every important auction and sale featuring coins or drawings. He later moved to Florence, where he died in 1893. In 1896, his collection of coins, which numbered over thirty-thousand pieces, was auctioned off by Sotheby's in a series of two ten-day sales. The London Times described this event as "the most important, in point of magnitude and general interest, that has ever been offered ... under the hammer in England."

Boyne was a meticulous recorder. His journals contain detailed accounts of his travels, including expenses. Like a modern tourist buying postcards, he also collected engravings of the places he visited, later having them bound into volumes, each prefaced with a list of contents in his own hand, giving the location of each print. The albums contain several hundred engravings and etchings of scenes in France, Italy and England. Particularly fine are those by Giambattista Piranesi and the British nineteenth-century artist, William Shotton Boys.

Over the past decade Professor William Blissett has donated extensive manuscript materials to the Fisher Library's David Jones Collection, and this year gave a collection of twelve books, all of which were either illustrated by Jones, or printed at Eric Gill's St. Dominic's Press. Of particular note is the *Cantica Natalia*, the rarest book issued by the press; only ninety-five copies having been produced. From 1922 to 1924, Jones lived in Gill's Ditchling community, learning the art of wood engraving and being employed as a book and magazine illustrator. Several of the works in this gift are from this period and include *The Game*, a monthly magazine issued by the Press, co-written by Gill and Hilary and illustrated in the 1920s by David Jones. A later work his *In parenthesis* (London, 1937), is here in the only known proof copy.

Another Friend of long standing, Professor Stillman Drake, recently donated a manuscript copy of the first thirteen books of Saint Augustine's *De civitate Dei*. This appears to be the only manuscript of this work in a Canadian institution. It was written, probably in France, during the first quarter of the fifteenth century. There is a decorated initial, in black, red, white and blue, at the beginning of each section and pinpricks on each leaf indicate how the pages were ruled to keep the writing even. The volume, which is in excellent condition, is bound in oak boards with a fleur de lys decoration and shows the remains of clasps. It bears the bookplate of the comte Chandon de Briailles, possibly Paul (1821-1895), the first member of the Chandon family to assume this form of the name.



"A certain friar was sent from his Priory to preach..." Wood-engraving by David Jones from Diary with Dominican calendar (Ditchling: St. Dominic's Press, 1928). Gift of Professor W. Blissett.

Our Canadian and English literature holdings have been considerably enhanced this year by major donations from Professors Michael and Jane Millgate: a collection of nearly two hundred books by or about Graham Greene and a set of the works of George Meredith. From Mrs. Kay Rouillard we received two scrapbooks of Shaw items, containing the first American magazine appearances of *The dark lady of the sonnets*, *Getting married* and *O'Flaberty, V.C.*; theatre programmes of Shaw plays performed in Boston, and copies of interviews with Shaw on a variety of topics. Professor William Keith donated a collection of books on English country life, including an almost complete

collection of the works of H.J. Massingham. We were also delighted by Professor's Keith manuscript donation, which consisted of letters written by Canadian authors and artists to Edwin Austin Hardy, editor, anthologist and the long-time secretary of the Canadian Authors' Association. Authors represented include Mazo De La Roche, William Henry Drummond, Lucy Maude Montgomery, Charles G.D. Roberts and Duncan Campbell Scott. Hardy also compiled a directory listing Canadian artists for the Ontario Secondary School Teachers Federation's *Bulletin*, and in this connection received letters from most of the well-known artists of the day, such as Charles Comfort, Lawren Harris, Arthur Lismer, J.E. H. MacDonald, Homer Watson and many others.

Louis Melzack, whose gifts to this Library have already been well documented in other issues of *The Halcyon*, continued his generosity again this year. The printed works received include Roger Bacon's *The cure of old age and preservation of youth* (London, 1683), the only English edition of a major medieval medical work; Bishop Edmund Burke's *Remarks on the Rev. Mr. Stanser's examination of the Rev. Mr. Burke's letter of instruction to the C.M. of Nova Scotia* (Halifax, 1805); the first collection of laws printed in Canada: François Joseph Cugnet's *Extraits des édits* ... (Quebec, 1775); George Dartnell's *Brief narrative of the shipwreck of the transport "Premier"* (London, 1805), which occurred in the mouth of the St. Lawrence; a map of the Midland and Prince Edward districts, printed at Hallowell, U.C. in 1836, of which we have been able to find only four recorded copies; the first edition of the *Gemeinschaftliche Liedersammlung*, printed by H.W. Peterson in Berlin, Ontario in 1836 (the printer's own copy of one of the first books in the German language to be printed in Upper Canada); the first edition of a rare captivity saga entitled: *A Narrative of the captivity and sufferings of Benjamin Gilbert and his family*. (Philadelphia, 1784); a beautiful hand-coloured copy of William Hunter's *Ottawa scenery* (Ottawa, 1855); and a copy of Benjamin Stevens' *A sermon occasioned by the death of the Hon. Sir William Pepperrell*. (Boston, 1759). This work is extra-illustrated with fifty-six engraved portraits, maps, plans, views and two receipts signed by Pepperrell. Pepperrell commanded the expedition against Louisburg in 1745 and was later awarded a baronetcy for his successful efforts.

Mr. Melzack also donated a number of interesting Canadian historical manuscripts, the earliest being a 1697 manuscript fragment signed by Henry Belzile of Quebec, acknowledging receipt of ten pounds for having shaved M. Penevet during the past year. We were also pleased to receive two twentieth-century manuscripts: Browning's *In a gondola* and Wordsworth's *Childhood and age* were illuminated, illustrated and richly decorated in a medieval style by the celebrated calligrapher Alberto Sangorski in 1916.

Another Canadian collector, John Mappin, continues to amaze us with the number and range of Canadian pamphlets he is able to find that are new to our collections. This past year his gift of historical and political works allowed us to increase our holdings in this area by over one hundred titles.

Our Canadian literary manuscript holdings were also enriched through donations by Don Bailey, Professors Dennis Duffy and Phyllis Grosskurth, Crad Kilodney, Jon Pearce and David Solway. Lloyd Haines made additions to the papers of his late father-in-law, W. A.

Deacon, while Patricia Hughes sent us the publishing files of her husband, Campbell, a former editor at the Ryerson Press. All added to the wealth of materials already held by the Fisher, which have made this one of the finest research collections in this field in Canada.

A collection that crosses many boundaries was donated by Peter Weinrich last fall. Mr. Weinrich has been a collector and bibliographer of socialist material for several years and the Fisher Library has been the recipient of his generosity many times. This year's gift included anarchist and socialist materials, including works by Paul Goodman and the art critic and socialist, Herbert Read, as well as literary works by Arthur Waley, who specialized in translating Chinese and Japanese poetry.

Gifts from this University's staff form an important part of the donations received each year and this year has been no exception. Dr. Robert Brandeis, Chief Librarian, Victoria University, donated some interesting items during the past year, including several additions for our Rochdale College holdings and

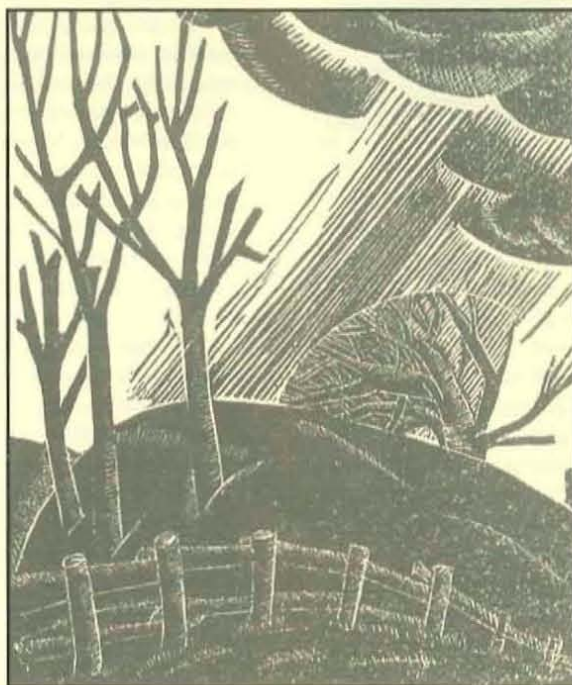
Blewointment Press collections. Robert Fenn, Professor of Political Economy, brought in several interesting volumes of philosophy; one of these, a 1724 Edinburgh edition of Pufendorff's *De officio hominis et civis*, was annotated by Gershom Carmichael (circa 1672-1729), who is considered to be the founder of the Scottish school of philosophy.

Robertson Davies, the Master Emeritus of Massey College, donated forty-three volumes of *The Era*, a nineteenth century periodical which deals mainly with English drama and music. A fascinating eye-witness account of the 1857 Sepoy uprising in Shahjahanpur was donated by Professor Roger Savory. Printed in 1925 in Cawnpore, it is a very valuable source of information for Indian colonial history and is not listed in the major national catalogues. Professors John Beatty, Pierre Bouillaguet, Hartwell Bowsfield, Barnard Gilmore, David Hoeniger, the late Helen Hogg, Linda Munk, H. Gordon Skilling and Andrew Watson should also be mentioned for their generosity this past year as should their library colleagues, Dr. Gayle Garlock, Rachel Grover, Philip Oldfield and Mary Ruscillo.

Other interesting gifts were received from Professor Jennifer Brown of the University of Manitoba, who donated a copy of Voltaire's *Essai sur les guerres civiles de France* (La Haye, 1729), which was described in the November 1992 issue of *The Halcyon*; J.D. Cambridge, David Lank, and Professor Simon Langlois of Laval University.

There are many more names that should have been mentioned in this list, but space restraints prevent us from doing so. We thank you all for your generosity and your continuing interest in the Fisher Library.

Luba Hussel
Fisher Rare Book Library



"March." Wood-engraving by David Jones in Hilary Pepler's *Pertinent & impertinent (Ditchling: St. Dominic's Press, 1926)*. Gift of Professor W. Blissett.



In memoriam

We were saddened to learn of the death of Professor Robert Fenn, of the Political Science Department, on March 25th, 1993. An expert on the life and work of James Mill, Professor Fenn was also an enthusiastic collector of rare books in the fields of political history and economics, and had donated many of his choicest volumes to the Fisher Library over the past several years. We mourn the loss of a good friend of the Library and extend our sympathy to his family.

Just as this issue of *The Halcyon* was being prepared, we received the sad news of the sudden death of Mrs. Joyce Tyrrell, on May 14, 1993. The widow of J.B. Tyrrell's younger son, Tom Tyrrell, Mrs. Tyrrell had been most enthusiastic about the Library's Tyrrell exhibition. We were delighted that she was able to attend the exhibition opening, her presence greatly adding to the festivity of the occasion. Her generosity in sharing her memories and knowledge of her father-in-law was much appreciated. On behalf of the Fisher we extend our sympathy to Mrs. Tyrrell's family and friends.

Editor's Note

This issue was written by Alan Horne, Luba Hussel, Richard Landon and Katharine Martyn. It was designed by Veronica Fisher with photographs by Philip Ower. Comments and/or suggestions should be sent to Alan Horne, Director, Development and Public Affairs, University of Toronto Library, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A5 (416-978-7644).



H·A·L·C·Y·O·N

University of Toronto Library
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A5

Another winning exhibition catalogue!

For the third time in a row a Fisher Library exhibition catalogue has won an award in the annual competition for exhibition catalogues held by the Rare Books and Manuscript Section of the American Library Association. The Library's centennial exhibition catalogue, entitled *Evolution of the Heart. The University Library: the First Century 1827-1923*, was awarded first place in division II, by the Katharine Kyes Leab and Daniel J. Leab American Book Prices Current Exhibition Catalogue Awards Committee. The Chair of the Awards Committee wrote:

The committee felt that the catalogue balances content and design in an elegant, traditional format with fine, high quality production. The engagingly written content covers the founding and growth of the library, both collections and buildings, guided by generous, cantankerous, and energetic librarians. The annotated case list of the exhibition is handsomely designed and includes carefully chosen historical photographs. The center double foldout of the watercolor elevations for the 1890 New Library were praised by the committee as a wise choice.

In 1992 the exhibition catalogue, *Eric Gill: his life and art*, also won first place in division II and in 1991 the catalogue, *Fifteenth Century Italian Woodcuts from the Biblioteca Classense, Ravenna*, placed first in division III.

Once again congratulations to all those involved with this year's prize winner: the authors, Harold Averill, Robert Blackburn, Anne Jocz, and Garron Wells; the graphic designer, Veronica Fisher; the photographers John Glover and Philip Ower; and the printer, Fisher Litho Arts, Ltd. Alan Horne will receive the award on behalf of the Library at the ALA annual meeting in New Orleans on June 27th.

Copies of the catalogue are still available from the Library, at a cost of \$15.00.

Friends meetings held Winter – Spring 1993

Apart from the opening of the Tyrrell exhibition, which has been dealt with elsewhere in this issue, three Friends meetings were arranged for the winter-spring period of 1993.

The first was held on 4 February when Ceridwen Lloyd-Morgan spoke about the artist, Gwen John (1876-1939). Dr. Lloyd-Morgan, who is Assistant Archivist in the Department of Manuscripts and Records at the National Library of Wales, had been working on Gwen John since 1983 when the National Library was first offered her archives. She gave a fascinating talk about the artist and the books the artist read in Paris, where she drew and painted for most of her working life.

The next meeting followed just a week later on 10 February, when we managed to persuade Ruari McLean to make a slight detour from his trip to Chicago and Boston and speak on "Colour Printing Then and Now". Mr. McLean is the author of numerous works on printing and graphic design, including his classic works on *Victorian Book Design and Colour Printing* and two books on *Victorian Publishers' Book-Bindings*. His research on these subjects was based in part upon an extensive personal collection which was acquired by Massey College in 1970.

This meeting was co-sponsored by the Friends of Fisher, Massey College, and the Canadian Bookbinders and Book Artists Guild, and was held in Massey College. A large crowd attended and after the talk, descended to the Robertson Davies Library in Massey College to view a selection of books from the Ruari McLean Collection of Victorian Book design and Colour Printing. Refreshments were also provided as well as a keepsake printed by Brian Maloney on one of the Library's collection of hand printing machines.

At the third meeting on 4 March, Dr. Peter W. M. Blayney spoke about Shakespeare's First Folio, a copy of which is in the Fisher Library. He is Scholar in Residence at the Folger Library, Washington, D.C. His books include *The Texts of King Lear and Their Origins* (1982) and *The Bookshops in St. Paul's Cross Churchyard* (1990). Dr. Blayney has been working on the history of the First Folio for some time, and his intimate knowledge of printing practices during Shakespeare's time and the extent of his research into the texts of the plays were clearly revealed in his authoritative yet easily accessible talk.