

The

H·A·L·C·Y·O·N

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

ISSUE No. 35, June 2005

ISSN 0840-5565



Playboys, Penguins, and Propaganda: The Highlights of 2004

To say that the Fisher Library acquires by gift a variety of “special” collections each year would not be an exaggeration, and 2004 was no exception. From prints on cloth created by Canadian artist Lowrie Warrener to a very scarce copy of Euclid’s theory on geometry, printed in Basle in 1558; from Chinese propaganda posters to a thirty-seven year run of *Playboy* magazine; from scarce philosophy texts to important works on the history of printing; from important Canadiana to seventeenth-century French texts on women’s rights; there is much here to keep the staff at the Fisher Library busy and much to enhance the prestige of our collections.

A small cardboard box brought in by John Warrener contained works produced by his father. Lowrie Warrener was an artist who exhibited regularly with J.E.H. MacDonald, Lawren Harris and A.Y. Jackson. A contemporary of Carl Schaefer and Thoreau MacDonald, Warrener was good at everything he tried—painting, sculpting, teaching, creating linocuts and stage settings—but he quit painting to pursue a career selling

pencils. After travels in Europe and California, various projects in Toronto, and a three-year stint as resident Art Master at Shawnigan Lake Boys’ School in British Columbia, he returned to Toronto and in 1944 accepted a position with the Eagle Pencil Company, where he stayed until his retirement in 1968. His artwork during the last forty years of his life consisted chiefly of linocuts, distributed usually as Christmas presents to family and friends. The box contained over fifty of these, along with some thirty-four blocks. It seems only fitting that Warrener’s works join those of Schaefer and MacDonald in this Library.

Writing from Rome, Steve Armstrong wondered

if we would be interested in an early edition of Euclid. It was one of his favourite books, but he was willing to part with it if we needed it. Although we already have a strong collection of early editions of Euclid, his donation filled in one of our gaps and we were delighted to accept it.

The University’s Program in Book History will benefit greatly from the 2004 gifts of Mr. Ron Peters, Mrs. Luana Maria Peters and Paul

Skowronski. From Mr. Peters we received Jean de La Caille’s *Histoire de l’imprimerie* (1689), Samuel Palmer’s *A General History of Printing* (1733), August de Rouve’s *Analectabiblion* (1836-1837) and Frederic Lichtenberger’s *Initia typographia* (1811), to name but the highlights. Mrs. Peters’ gift consisted of a collection of books issued by the Bird and Bull Press, works on papermaking, typefounding, and bibliography as well as some nineteenth-century travel books.

The highlights include Charles Apperley’s *Nimrod’s Northern Tour* (1838), Louis de Boisgelin’s *Travels through Denmark and Sweden* (1810) and Birket Foster’s *Pictures of English Landscape* (1863). A more modern aspect of print culture was the donation of thirty-seven years of *Playboy Magazine*. Not a few eyebrows were raised when the Director brought in Paul Skowronski’s collection. Somewhat hurt by the criticism and maybe even alarmed by the narrow-mindedness of his staff, Professor Landon justified his decision to accept the collection by pointing out the number of prominent writers whose essays and stories appear in its pages. I was among those who scoffed, so was surprised upon cataloguing this periodical that names such as Bellow, Borges, Calvino, Oates, and Nabokov appeared in the table of contents. *Mea culpa!* Then we received a request from a graduate student at the Faculty of Information Studies to be allowed to circulate several issues in her class on the history of book and print culture, to demonstrate advertisement styles of the mid-twentieth century. I take back all my bad thoughts!

Last summer the Director and I were asked to look at a collection of books owned by David and Jane Atkins. The donors were hesitant, not sure we would be interested. We soon reassured them that we most certainly were. It was a portion of



Woodcut by Lowrie Warrener. Gift of John Warrener.

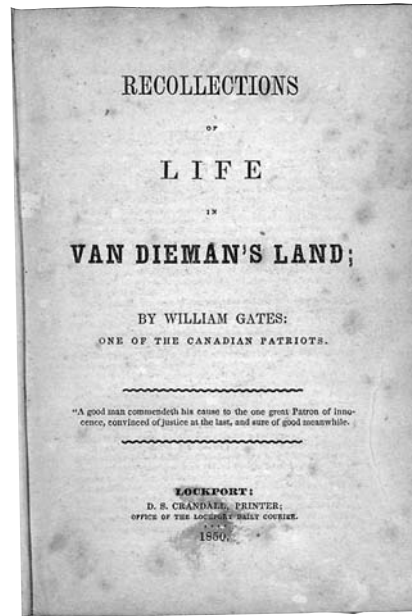
IN THIS ISSUE

Playboys, Penguins, and Propaganda: The Highlights of 2004
The Fisher Library Scores with Tally Stick Purchase
Publication in Parts: Beamish Murdoch’s *A History of Nova Scotia, or Acadie*
An Unqualified Success: The Unconventional Publishing Enterprise of Pauline Johnson’s Friends

Manuscript Gifts for 2004
Donors of Gifts-in-Kind to the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library in 2004
Members of the Friends of the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library 2004 – 2005
Events and Exhibitions

a library established by the Nairne family of Murray Bay which the Atkins were able to save before the house was torn down, Mrs. Atkins being a descendant of one of the later owners. The history of the Nairne family is fascinating and those interested should read George M. Wrong's *A Canadian Manor and its Seigneurs*. The majority of the items date from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and represent the popular reading matter of a contemporary family, including Bibles, cookbooks, dictionaries, uplifting tales for children, editions of both classical and popular authors, and magazines of the day. Five manuscripts were found among the items donated. The most interesting were: a *Canadian Pocket Diary* for 1870 containing a list of soldiers' names which turned out to be those who went to subdue the Red River Rebellion of 1868-1870, the "Inventaire des biens, meubles et immeubles dependant de la succession de feu John Nairne," an interesting record of what comprised the goods and chattels of a settler family in eighteenth-century Québec, and the 1763 notebook of John Nairne. This small volume records not only the daily passwords of the British forces stationed in Quebec City but also the various crimes committed by the soldiery and the local population. As there was at that time no real judicial system in the area, the British military courts were authorized to try crimes. One interesting case recorded in these pages is the trial of Joseph and Mary Joseph Corriveau for the murder of her husband, Louis Weber Dodier. At first Joseph was convicted of the crime and sentenced to death and his daughter was to be whipped for knowing of the crime. But while in jail, the father told the real story to another prisoner and Mary Joseph was retried. She was found guilty and condemned to death, "her body to be hung in chains wherever the Governor shall think it proper." The late Edgar Collard wrote about this trial in one of the articles he contributed to the *Montreal Gazette* but our appraisers have been unable to find any other written accounts.

Also donated by the Atkins was a collection of Canadiana assembled by Mrs. Atkins' father. We were delighted to find in it a copy of William Gates' *Recollections of Life in Van Dieman's Land*. Previously, the Fisher Library had held eight of the nine "Exile narratives," works by Lower Canadians exiled for taking part in the rebellion of 1837, and we had



Title page of *Recollections of Life in Van Dieman's Land*. Gift of David and Jane Atkins.

been looking for a copy of William Gates' memoirs for many years. With this donation we now have the complete set.

President of the Friends of the Fisher, F. Michael Walsh, added to his previous generous gifts in the field of philosophy with a collection of post-1870 works, including several of the University of California publications in philosophy and scarce titles written by Paul Carus. This German-born American philosopher was for many years the editor of *The Open Court* and *The Monist*, periodicals devoted to religion and philosophy.

The Library's Kenny Collection benefited from the donations of Judith Pocock and Ken Dent. Dr. Dent's mother, Stella, was an active collector of leftist materials and since her death, Dr. Dent has turned over many items to be added to this collection. In 2004, he found his father's International Brigade passport issued by the Spanish Republic in 1937, which details his service and wounds received, and the medals he was awarded. These will be placed in the Spanish Civil War collection while his mother's Communist Party of Canada membership dues booklets and her books and pamphlets on Paul Robeson will be added to the Kenny Collection. Ms. Pocock's collection of Chinese propaganda posters and wall hangings will be added to the Chinese section of the Kenny Collection. These are striking images, regrettably too large to reproduce here, which played an important part in the many campaigns that were designed to mobilize the people during the Cultural Revolution. We are also grateful to Lil Greene who donated the personal papers and correspondence of Beatrice

Ferneyhough, which sheds light on Robert Kenny's early life.

Leon Katz was a well-known Toronto collector of art and literature. Last year, his widow, Johanna, generously parted with sketches by J.E.H. and Thoreau MacDonald, some modern Canadiana, menus from their travels as well as Mr. Katz's research on why people collect. The latter contains fascinating letters from all over the world on what propels collectors. The Fisher Library's Canadiana holdings will also be added to by Marshall Hryciuk's donation of his beautiful work *Winnowwing*, printed by Greyn Forest Press in 1980 in a limited edition of 25 copies, with original lithographs by Elizabeth Forest.

Our French language holdings were considerably augmented by Professor Simon Langlois, a generous long-time donor and his wife, Micheline Cyr. Professor Langlois donated eighteenth-century French editions of some English writers as well as texts by Montesquieu and Salignac de La Motte Fénélon, Rousseau, and Voltaire, while Madame Cyr concentrated on French translations of classical authors. Oliver Pocknell donated three seventeenth-century French works on women's rights by François de La Barre: *De l'éducation des dames* (1679), *De l'égalité des deux sexes* (1673), and *De l'excellence des hommes* (1675-1678). Professor Ralph Stanton continues to amaze us with the depth of his French collection. His 2004 donation includes the seventeen-volume *Dictionnaire classique d'histoire naturelle* (1822-1831), the first edition of Victor Hugo's *Han d'Islande*, which appeared anonymously in 1823, and the 1791 *Dictionnaire raisonné universel d'histoire naturelle*, the first great natural history encyclopedia. Another long-time friend, John Hare, donated more modern materials. Very limited and beautifully printed editions of works by Paul Valéry, André Gide, Romain Rolland, among others, will shortly be placed on the shelves.

To end the alliterative title, our collection of Penguin imprints continues to grow through the generosity of Dr. Robert Brandeis. One really wonders where he finds the strength and time to hunt for titles and editions not yet held. Maybe I should read through the letters sent to Leon Katz.

For a complete list of donors, please see elsewhere in this issue.

Luba Frastacky
Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library



The Fisher Library Scores with Tally Stick Purchase

Earlier this year, I had the opportunity to give a presentation on the medieval manuscript tradition to Professor Alexandra Gillespie's undergraduate English class. In her introductory remarks, Professor Gillespie discussed the various materials that had served as writing surfaces over the centuries, from stone to cloth to vellum to paper. Among the more interesting manifestations, she noted, was the "tally stick," which she admitted she had never personally seen, but still hoped to hold in her own hands some day. I said nothing at the time, but kept Dr. Gillespie's comments in mind to

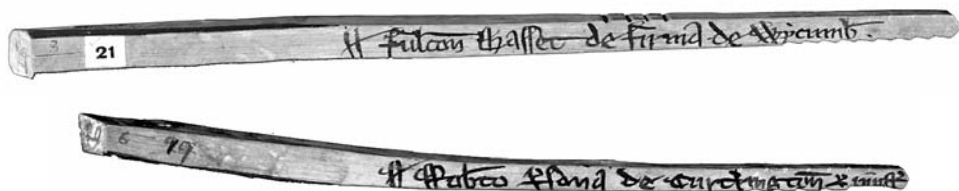
of the stick would then be reunited and, if the notches matched perfectly, the account would be reconciled. Such a process was essentially foolproof since it was impossible to tamper with the record of the accounts. Make a single change to the stick, or attempt to make a new one, and the two halves would never be perfectly matched again. The other benefit of this system was that it could be easily used by the illiterate. In time, private individuals and institutions adapted this process to register debts and fines, collect rents, enter payments for services rendered, and so forth. By the thirteenth century, the

destroy them. The now obsolete tally sticks were gathered together and packed into a stove beneath the House of Lords for burning. The resulting fire quickly raced out of control, spread to the paneling of the room and finally burnt both the Palace of Westminster and the Houses of Parliament to the ground. The London landscape would never be the same. A number of tally sticks did survive, however, because they had been stored in private banks or in the Chapel of the Pyx at Westminster Abbey. Medieval exchequers also complained about accountants of their own day who received their tallies and paid their debts but did not trouble to come up and have their accounts acquitted. As a result some tallies must have remained in private hands only to be passed from generation to generation. Of the many millions of English tallies created between the twelfth and nineteenth centuries there were only 1300 still in existence at the beginning of the twentieth century when Sir Hilary Jenkinson alerted the archival community to the importance of their preservation.

Fisher's "new" tally sticks were likely salvaged from that great fire that destroyed the Houses of Parliament on 22 October 1834. Both bear the names of the payers written in a thirteenth-century charter hand.

One taile belonged to Fulk Basset who owed £9.4s.4d for the farm of Wycombe. This gentleman was most likely Fulco Basset who later became Bishop of London and died of the plague in 1259. The other stick belonged to Robert of Curclington who had been fined £4.8d "for an injustice." Their respective records of debt can still be easily read today, testifying to the practical nature of the

system. The larger end of each stick is cut diagonally with the edges roughly squared off leaving some traces of bark. Both the upper and lower edges are cut with the typical notches which were standardized throughout the realm so that a "v"-shaped notch indicated pounds, broad grooves shillings, and sharp cuts pence. One contemporary treatise on the making of tally sticks instructed that if a debt were for thousands of pounds, the cut



Thirteenth-century tally sticks. The upper stick once belonged to Fulco Basset (ca. 1190-1259), the lower to Robert of Curclington.

follow up with her after my presentation. By a serendipitous coincidence, the day before that class I had been looking at a manuscript dealer's website and discovered that two of these elusive tally sticks were available for purchase. After doing some research into these rare artifacts and with Dr. Gillespie's encouragement, I decided to recommend their purchase. To my surprise and delight, within five days, two thirteenth-century tally sticks arrived at my desk. They are now a part of the manuscript collection of the Fisher Library.

What exactly are tally sticks? As their name implies, they are among the earliest forms of accounting known in Europe. They first appeared in England not long after the Norman Conquest as a means of recording the taxes to be collected by sheriffs for payment to the King. So that both King and sheriff knew where everyone stood, notches were cut into a stick signifying the debt owed, and then the stick was split lengthwise down the middle and each party given one half as a record of the transaction. When it was time to pay, the sheriff would present his half-stick and the amount of money collected, demonstrating that the stick and the funds matched identically. The two halves

financial market for tallies, or "tailes" as they were called in Middle English, was sufficiently sophisticated that they could actually be bought, sold, or discounted.

Many of our modern banking and investment terms originate with the tally stick. The "stock" we exchange, for example, derives its very name from another Middle English word for these sticks. The written certificate presented for remittance and checked against its security later became a "cheque". And according to legend, Wall Street itself was founded in its present locale because of an enormous chestnut tree growing nearby which would provide enough tally sticks for the emerging American financial market. It was not until 1724 that British treasury officials finally ordered the discontinuation of the use of tally sticks. However, it was only in 1834, with the abolition of the office of the Receipt of the Exchequer, that they were completely discontinued and the decision was taken to

N.B. The tally sticks will be on display this coming September in the exhibition commemorating the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections.

It is noteworthy that, while various forms of tallies were used all over Europe, their use was systematized only in England.

should be the thickness of the palm of the hand, for one hundred pounds, the breadth of the thumb, for twenty pounds, the width of the little finger, for one pound, the thickness of a grain of ripe barley, for one shilling less, two converging cuts taking a wedge out of the stick to create a notch, while the humble penny was marked by a single cut with nothing removed. It is noteworthy that, while various forms of tallies were used all over Europe, their use was systematized only in England. Basset's tally was first described in a February 1935 Sotheby's (London) catalogue prepared for the auction of the collection of the great antiquarian collector Frederick Arthur Crisp (1851-1922). Purchased by D.E. Jackson of Providence, Rhode Island, it was once again auctioned by Sotheby's in June of 1992. These rare and unusual artifacts have now been added to the Fisher Library's growing collection of books and manuscripts tracing the history of trade and finance.

But not only economic historians will be interested in these sticks. Should an English professor, teaching Chaucer's "Shipman's Tale," wish to explain the following words of the wife:

*"For I will paie you well and readily
From day to day, and if so be I faile,
I am your wife, score it upon my taile!"*

a trip to the Fisher Library will help illustrate the meaning of the *double-entendre* in the last line of the verse.

Pearce Carefoote
Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library

Publishing in pre-Confederation Canada, as today, was often a risky business. To find an educated, literate audience, willing to pay a premium for an extensive, and expensive, publication was difficult. One method of producing such works was to find a group of subscribers willing to pay ahead of time;

another was to publish in parts, spreading the cost over a long period of time. Through the generosity of the Birks Family Foundation, the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library was recently able to purchase just such a work—Beamish Murdoch's *A History of Nova-Scotia, or Acadie*—as it first appeared, in its original twenty-three parts. Now usually found in libraries in a three-volume set, the text was actually originally published over a three-year period.

Beamish Murdoch (1800-1876) was a lawyer and politician, serving in the House of Assembly for Halifax Township from 1826 to 1830. Further attempts at elected office failed, but his interest in charitable institutions and in education led to work for the Nova Scotia Philanthropic Society, the Halifax Temperance Society, and the Halifax Library Committee, and to a position as clerk of the Central Board of Education. Upon his retirement in 1860, Murdoch began to work on his history of Nova Scotia. Previous publications had included articles in the *Acadian Recorder*, and the *Acadian Magazine or Literary Mirror*, books on the charter and ordinances of the city of Halifax, an epitome of the laws of Nova Scotia, and *A Narrative of the Late Fires at Miramichi*. His history was intended to cover the period from the beginnings of the colony to 1807, but he extended the work to 1827.

The twenty-three parts are bound in crisp blue wrappers, very similar to periodicals of the day, and early numbers contain the prospectus for the work on the back wrapper, stating that the text was to be published in monthly numbers of eighty pages each, priced at 25 cents per number. Murdoch originally thought that it

might be finished in about 20 numbers. In the prospectus he described how he had been engaged since 1860 in preparing a full account of the history of the colony, based on original documents, "induced to undertake this work by observing the success of the Record Commission of Nova Scotia

in collecting a mass of manuscripts which contain information that was before wholly inaccessible, regarding the early events in this country." He claimed that "Every available source of information has been investigated

closely, to obtain full materials from original and authentic documents, both printed and manuscript, so that everything valuable connected in any way with our early history might be preserved." His researches extended into early newspapers: the back wrapper of number 17 (July 1866) contained a plea for Halifax newspapers from 1800 to 1813, either for loan or for sale.

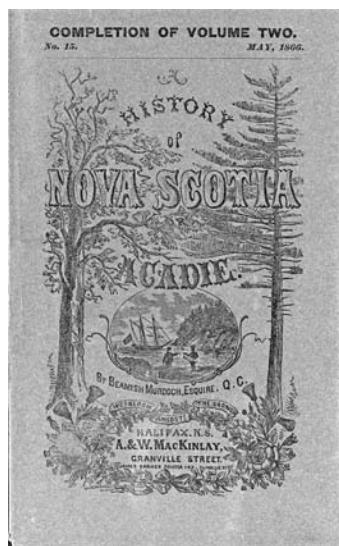
Number 7 (September 1867) contained the title-page for volume one, a preface and a table of contents, number 15 (May 1866) the title-page for volume two, the preface and a table of contents, and number 23 (February 1867) for volume three, as well as the indexes for all three volumes. Number 23, the last number to be published, also proclaimed on the back wrapper that the work was now available for sale in three volumes, totalling 1840 pages, for the price of \$7.00, in cloth.

Murdoch's work was thorough, and he made use of extensive quotations from original documents, but he has been criticized for not providing any critical analysis in his text. According to K.G. Pryke in the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*: "intended as a delineation of the Nova Scotian character, Murdoch's work stands as a

monument to chronology as history." Though it may have been superseded by modern texts on the history of Nova Scotia, Murdoch's opus is still of great interest for those studying the history of the book in Canada.

Sandra Alston
Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library

Publication in Parts: Beamish Murdoch's *A History of Nova-Scotia, or Acadie*



Above: Cover of the last issue of volume two of *A History of Nova Scotia or Acadie*.

Early in the twentieth century, Emily Pauline Johnson (1861-1913), often referred to as “The Mohawk Poetess” or “The Indian Poet-Reciter,” had become Canada’s best known stage performer. She was also an immensely popular prose author, writing for a wide range of periodicals, and was well on her way to becoming a best-selling poet. Though her literary stature was sometimes questioned, Johnson today is the “most widely anthologized Native poet in North America,”¹ and the subject of numerous dissertations and journal articles.

Johnson built her career at a time when female and Native authors worked under significant social and economic constraints. Despite this she was determined not only to build a successful career, but also to use her platform in order to challenge the male-dominated Eurocentric society from which she drew her audience. It was a careful negotiation, but Johnson carved out a place for herself in a challenging literary landscape with the help of many who were charmed by the woman and intrigued by her exotic heritage.

The list of book titles in Johnson’s publishing record is more extensive than is commonly supposed. It begins with two early books of poetry, *The White Wampum* (London: John Lane, 1895) and *Canadian Born* (Toronto: George N. Morang, 1903), followed by a collection of Squamish legends, entitled *Legends of Vancouver*, which has rarely been out of print since it was first published in 1911. A collection of Johnson’s poetry which incorporated the poems from the earlier volumes, entitled *Flint and Feather*, was first published in Toronto by Musson in 1912 and went on to become one of “the most frequently issued volumes of Canadian poetry.”² Following this, William Briggs published Johnson’s collection of boys’ stories, *The Shaggonappi* (Toronto, 1913), and her collection of women’s stories, *The Moccasin Maker* (Toronto, 1913). In addition to numerous translations, in Russian, Ukrainian, and Chinese, several new collections have appeared more recently, including: *Pauline*



An Unqualified Success: The Unconventional Publishing Enterprise of Pauline Johnson’s Friends

Johnson: Her Life and Work (Toronto: Hodder and Stoughton, 1965), *Shadow River* (New Westminster: Pie Tree Press, 1997), and *E. Pauline Johnson (Tekahionwake): Collected Poems and Selected Prose* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2002). In 2004, a series of Johnson’s articles about the production and symbolism of silver pieces among the Mohawk people was first published in book form under the title *North American Indian Silver Craft* (Vancouver: Subway). In the same year, a beautifully illustrated children’s book, *The Lost Island*, was published in Vancouver by Simply Read Books. It is the first of the *Legends of Vancouver* to be expanded with substantial illustration and presented as a monograph, and there are plans for similar editions in the near future.

The effort to reconstruct a publishing history for Johnson’s work is hampered by a lack of primary source material and the fact that the early Johnson biographers rarely indicate their sources. This is not an uncommon problem for scholars in the field of book history since publishers have not tended

to regard their records as worth preserving. Scholars often rely on authors’ papers, but the vast majority of Johnson’s papers were destroyed by her sister Evelyn in an effort to protect the family’s privacy. A partial solution to these difficulties can be found by turning to the surviving copies of early editions of Johnson’s texts. By systematically examining these books as historical artifacts, following the procedures of descriptive bibliography, and using the bibliographic evidence in conjunction with available documentary evidence, it is possible to clarify and amplify the historical record.

The most complete collection of Johnson’s monographs is to be found in the Simon Fraser University Library, but there are a few important local collections, including the one at the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library. The Fisher collection

includes first editions of most early titles, but its strength is a fairly representative collection of the early editions of *Legends of Vancouver*. These early editions are the product of unconventional methods of both publishing and distribution. The bibliographic evidence from these books at the Fisher Library, when combined with scraps of documentary evidence, offer us a glimpse into a special moment in Canadian publishing history.

In many ways her most interesting work, *Legends of Vancouver* is Johnson’s record of the ancient legends of B.C.’s Squamish people as told by her dear friends Chief Joe Capilano (Su-à-pu-luck), his wife Mary Agnes (Lixwelut), and their son Matthias. The legends first appeared in *Mother’s Magazine* or in the *Daily Province Magazine*, beginning in January 1909. Chief Joe Capilano was a victim of tuberculosis, the “white man’s disease,” which killed so many Native people; he died shortly after the first of the Squamish legends appeared in print. Johnson was devastated by his death and weakened by her own failing health, but she soon returned to his stories, apparently as a tribute to her dear friend.

By the autumn of 1911, Johnson was dying of breast cancer and was frequently

Above: This portrait of E. Pauline Johnson is the frontispiece in most early editions of Legends of Vancouver.



Three covers for *Legends of Vancouver*: Left: Forsyth Subedition, *Vancouver*, 1913, incorrectly marked "Seventh Edition." Centre: First Edition, *Vancouver*, 1911, marked "Privately Printed." Right: Saturday Sunset Press Edition, *Vancouver*, 1913, incorrectly marked "Eighth Edition."

unable to work. It was clear that as her health deteriorated she would be unable to pay for the care and treatments that she would need. Isabel MacLean rallied Johnson's friends and colleagues, including several members of the Vancouver Women's Press Club and the Women's Canadian Club, as well as Lionel Makovski and Bernard McEvoy from the *Daily Province*, and lawyer C.H. Tupper, the son of the former Prime Minister, Charles Tupper. MacLean convinced members of the group to establish the Pauline Johnson Trust in order to provide much needed income for their ailing friend by arranging for the publication of a selection of Johnson's Squamish legends in book form.

The first edition of *Legends of Vancouver* was published by the Trust under the somewhat misleading imprint "Privately Printed." In a letter which survives in the McMaster University Library, addressed to her sister Evelyn on 8 December 1911, Johnson delightfully reports that the first edition sold out in about a week, so rapidly that orders from booksellers outside Vancouver could not be filled. She mentions a selling price of \$1.00 per copy and goes on to say that she is exhausted because she has been visited by autograph seekers "day in & day out."

Vancouver bookseller Geo. S. Forsyth purchased the entire second edition, of 1,000 copies, with the understanding that a third edition would not be published until the second was sold out. Johnson's friend, former partner, and sometime business manager, Walter McRaye was apparently dissatisfied with these arrangements because there were several hundred copies of this second edition sitting in Vancouver bookstores and he believed that a new edition could be sold at twice the price, if autographed by Johnson and distributed more widely.³

McRaye acted quickly. He bought the remaining copies of this edition, which were then signed by Johnson and rapidly sold via mail order or word of mouth for \$2.00 each. Several subsequent editions were printed and sold, by mail order, through newspaper appeals, or personally by McRaye and the members of the Pauline Johnson Trust, in addition to those sold through traditional booksellers. McRaye refers to the project as a labour of love, and reports that, "Hardly anyone in Canada to whom [he] appealed failed to own and possess the author's signed copy of the book. The letters accompanying the small cheques of two dollars each were a revelation to the poet. All expressed the honour it gave the purchaser to be able to show their appreciation of her great work for Canada."⁴ A significant proportion of the correspondence in the Johnson collection in the McMaster University Library is made up of book orders from every part of the country. Many of these letters express profound affection for the author and a deep appreciation of her work. From these letters it is clear that in 1912 the book was sold at \$2.00 and that a deluxe edition sold for \$5.00.

A new illustrated edition, published under the imprint of Vancouver bookseller, Thomson Stationery, is the first and only edition of *Legends of Vancouver* to incorporate three additional stories: "The Seven Swans", "Lillooet Falls", and "Ice Babies". Each of these legends is narrated by Mary Capilano, referred to as the "old klootchman," and each is a powerful story about the power of love and the wonders of motherhood, originally published in *Mother's Magazine* between September 1911 and January 1912. This is the first of many editions in which the letterpress pages are decorated with line drawings and illustrated with photographs on plates.

Clearly, these decorations and the additional stories allowed the Trust to market this as a deluxe edition and sell it for \$5.00.

In a letter which survives in the McMaster University Library, from Saturday Sunset Presses to Walter McRaye, dated 20 September 1912, E.M. Fleming undertakes that Saturday Sunset Presses "will print and bind 1000 copies" of a new Forsyth Illustrated Edition at a cost of \$285.00. The delivery arrangements outlined in the letter make it clear that 100 copies were to be sold through Forsyth's Book Shop and the remaining 900 copies were to be sold through Walter McRaye's special distribution network. In her biography of Johnson, Charlotte Gray reports that the orders for this edition kept Johnson busy for five days in a row, inscribing books in her sickroom until after two o'clock in the morning.⁵

In the final analysis, the professionals and socialites who formed the Pauline Johnson Trust, spurred by Walter McRaye's distribution efforts, helped to mobilize Johnson's friends and admirers to participate in a remarkably successful enterprise which published and distributed numerous editions and reprints of *Legends of Vancouver*. From the first edition, marked "Privately Printed," through all of the editions published under Forsyth or Thomson imprints, and up to the Saturday Sunset Edition, incorrectly marked as the "Eighth Edition," the Trust published more than 10,000 copies between 1911-1913. Their efforts provided amply for Johnson's needs in her final years.

This story of the enterprise of Johnson's friends emerges when the bibliographic evidence from surviving copies of early editions of *Legends of Vancouver*, is used in conjunction with available documentary sources. Taken together, these sources offer us a glimpse into a remarkable chapter in Canadian publishing history.

Linda Quirk, Master's Student,
Faculty of Information Studies,
University of Toronto

¹Margery Fee's blurb on the back cover of *E. Pauline Johnson, Tekabionwake: Collected Poems and Selected Prose*, ed. Carole Gerson and Veronica Strong-Boag, (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2002).

²Carole Gerson and Veronica Strong-Boag, *Paddling Her Own Canoe: The Times and Texts of E. Pauline Johnson, Tekabionwake* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2000), xxiv.

³Walter McRaye, *Pauline Johnson and Her Friends* (Toronto: Ryerson Press, 1947), 131.

⁴McRaye, *Johnson*, 131.

⁵Charlotte Gray, *Flint and Feather: The Life and Times of E. Pauline Johnson, Tekabionwake* (Toronto: Harper Collins, 2002), 387.



Manuscript Gifts in 2004

Our donors continue to impress us with the range and quality of the manuscript material donated to the Library. Some highlights:

Science and Medicine

Professor John C. Polanyi presented the Library with an outstanding collection of correspondence between his father, Michael Polanyi, and well-known scientists, philosophers and authors, such as Albert Einstein, Erwin Schroedinger, Max Born, Max Planck, and T.S. Eliot. Extensive inter-generational family, academic, and other correspondence and documents were donated as part of an earlier gift to the Library, as well as a comprehensive collection of manuscript and print material related to the life and work of Michael Polanyi.

Dr. Henry Best and Janna Ramsay Best presented the Library with a gift of the personal papers of Dr. Charles Best, comprised chiefly of his correspondence with scientific friends, colleagues and others, and alphabetical research files.

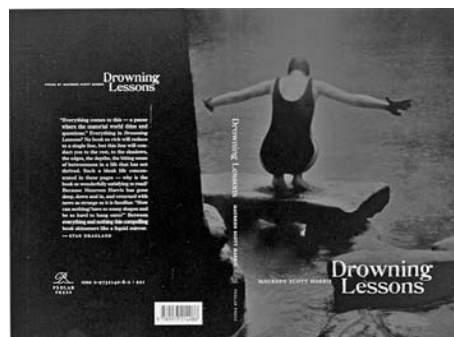
Authors/Poets/Literature

Margaret Atwood's gift includes some wonderful juvenilia (handmade booklets and letters from the young Atwood to her grandparents, complete with illustrations), and samples of Atwood's artwork from her participation as an undergraduate at the University of Toronto, to, more recently, her participation in the Hay Festival in Wales with the publication of *Bottle*. As well, there are examples of her early and recent writings, including essays from high school and university years. Researchers will also find her copious research notes related to *Oryx and Crake*.

George Fetherling added to his extensive holdings of papers at the Fisher Library this year by donating his correspondence with other writers, and with the Federation of BC Writers.

Joy Fielding, a Toronto writer of international acclaim, became a first time manuscript donor to the Fisher Library this year. She began writing at the ripe old age of eight, and went on to earn a B.A. in English Literature from the University of Toronto. It was during her Varsity years that Fielding decided she wanted to be an actress. This new ambition led to her involvement in a number of campus productions, including a student film, *Winter Kept Us Warm*. After her graduation, she moved to Los

Angeles to pursue a career in film. Eventually, Fielding returned to Toronto and to her first love, writing. In 1980, her first book, *Kiss Mommy Goodbye*, was published. Since then, she has written a new book almost every two years: *The Other Women* (1982), *Life Penalty* (1984), *The Deep End* (1986), *Good Intentions*



Above left: Margaret Atwood's Bottle cover from the Hay Festival. Above right: Booklet cover from a juvenile Margaret Atwood. Bottom: Cover from Maureen Harris's *Drowning Lessons*.

(1988), *See Jane Run* (1991), *Tell Me No Secrets* (1993), *Don't Cry Now* (1995), *Missing Pieces* (1997), *The First Time* (2000), *Grand Avenue* (2001), *Whispers and Lies* (2002), and *Lost* (2003). Unfortunately, Fielding did not keep all of her early manuscripts, making those that survive in this collection especially important for the study of her work. The reader and fan correspondence in this year's gift is of particular interest. At present, Fielding divides her time between Toronto and Palm Beach, Florida.

Poet and author Maureen Harris donated manuscripts, editorial correspondence, and other material pertaining to *Drowning Lessons* and to her life and work. She recently

won the 2005 Trillium Book Award for Poetry for *Drowning Lessons* (Pedlar Press, 2004).

This year's gift from Jack Macleod contains manuscript material related to his novel *Uproar*, including both new chapters and a deleted chapter. Also, there is correspondence from 1981-1983 regarding his *Going Grand* and scripts for the CBC series *The Learning Stage* from 1964.

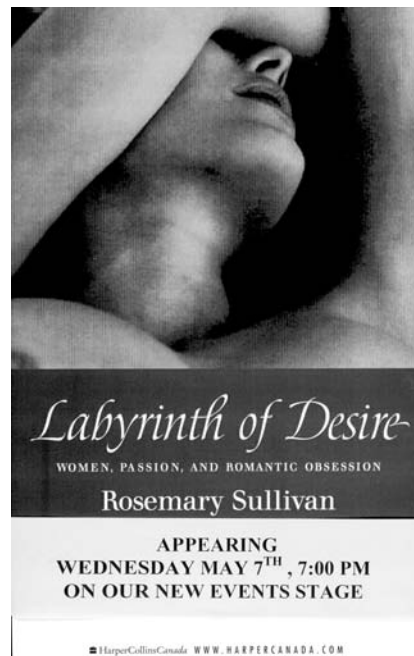
Alberto Manguel donated drafts, notes, galleys, correspondence, and research related to *With Borges*, *Stevenson Under the Palm Trees*, *Solitary Vices*, *La leyenda dorada*, *Chesterton*, *Lamentations*, *Le poète mourant* (Heinrich Heine), translations and different issues of *A History of Reading*, other authors' work, reviews written for various publications, adaptations for CBC, essays, videotapes, reel-to-reel audio tapes,

animales son distintos a nosotros, no porque son inferiores sino porque se negaron, con la simplicidad de pobres bestias, a seguir el ejemplo de nuestros padres pecadores, Adán y Eva. En el Jardín del Edén, Adán conversaba con los animales; después de la caída, el idioma de los vándalos, los ocultos y los carpinchos se nos hizo incomprensible.

Dicen que el Rey Salomón, gracias a un anillo mágico, podía entender el canto de los pájaros. Nosotros (pace Diane Fossey y sus gailas) ni siquiera podemos entender a nuestro propio perro, y el mundo animal es, para el sentido humano, un torbellino de sonidos, de olores,



Top: Text from Alberto Manguel's *Bestiario*. Bottom left and right: Illustrations from *Bestiario*.



Left: Eric Ormsby and friends, New York City, fall 1967. Right: Cover of Rosemary Sullivan's *Labyrinth of Desire*.

CD-ROMs, audio cassettes, the beautiful *Bestiario*, one of only ten created by the artist (text by Manguel, original illustrations by Spanish artist Salvador Retana, with loose leaves, housed in a silk-covered hand-made box), Christmas and birthday cards and ink, pencil, and watercolour sketches and drawings, all drawn by Manguel himself.

Eric Ormsby's gift includes proofs, photographs ("Photos for Writing", New York City, Fall 1967), holograph notebooks, printed appearances in numerous journals such as *The New Criterion* and *Books in Canada*, a videotaped appearance at Bentley College, September 20, 2002, David Solway manuscripts, correspondence with other writers, editors, and publishers, including John Black, Richard Outram, David Solway, Karen Mulhallen/*Descant*, Shlomo Dov Goitein, Ormsby's doctoral dissertation from Princeton, drafts and proofs of *Al-Ghazali*, galleys, correspondence and cover art for *Daybreak at the Straits and Other Poems*.

David Solway's gift includes revisions and new material for *The Pallikari of Nesmine Rifat* (Goose Lane Editions, 2005), *Franklin's Passage, Director's Cut, Peregrines: Literary Essays, The Herb Garden of Bartholomew the Englishman, Scattered Rhymes*, and *Climbing for Light*, a new manuscript of poems, by Rhys Savarin, translated from the French Creole by David Solway, to be published in 2006 by Signal Editions, material related to literary prize judging, personal and publishing correspondence, and other material related to

his life and work. Most correspondent files include replies, and in some cases poetry, prose, and other original material.

Rosemary Sullivan's gift this year includes research and other material for her *Cuba: Grace Under Pressure, Labyrinth of Desire: Women, Passion and Romantic Obsession, Exploring Fiction: an Anthology*, and many articles, reviews, and essays. There is material related to all aspects of her university career, including correspondence and conferences. Correspondents include: Carol Shields, P.K. Page, Rohinton Mistry, Anne Michaels, Marni Jackson, Jay McPherson, Linda Hutcheon, Susan Musgrave, Stephen Reid, Alice Munro, and Timothy Findley.

Professor Douglas Chambers donated his extensive collection of correspondence with author Thom Gunn, as well as some Gunn first editions, and other material. Professor J. Edward Chamberlin donated papers of poet Lorna Goodison to be added to the Goodison papers already held by the Library. Of particular interest in this year's gift are early and unpublished poems from the 1980s. Karen Mulhallen donated editorial files related to recent issues of the literary journal *Descant*, as well as her own personal writing, correspondence, and other material related to her life and work. Michael Millgate,

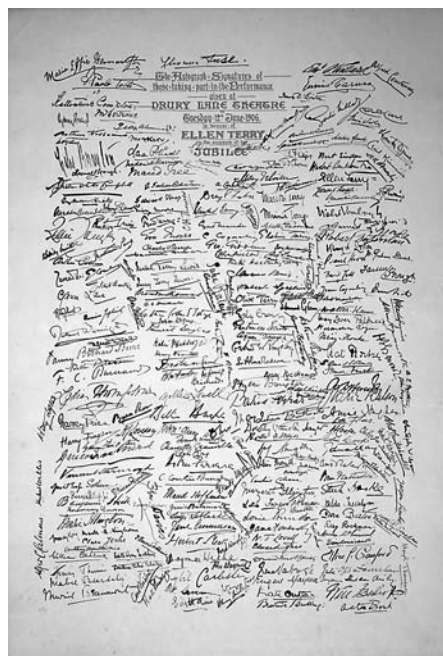
himself a well-known Thomas Hardy scholar and member of the Steering Committee of the Friends of the Fisher Library, donated extensive correspondence between Hardy scholars and collectors, booksellers and others. Included are original letters and documents by Frederick Baldwin Adams (Director of the Pierpont Morgan Library, New York, for more than twenty years), Richard Little Purdy, Henry Reed, Carroll Atwood Wilson, Howard Bliss, John Carter, and other active collectors and scholars of Thomas Hardy during the twenties and thirties and

the immediate post-war period. The gift of Miriam Beckerman includes an audio cassette interview she conducted with Margaret Atwood, at home, on January 12, 1972, as well as correspondence with author Helen Weinzwieg (including a carbon typed transcript of interview), "Margaret Beckerman: Her Poems and Novels," an essay by Miriam Beckerman, marked by Michael Ondaatje, with detailed holograph comments, February 16, 1972, and other correspondence.

Theatre/Drama

The gift of Mrs. Joan Lawrence constitutes the fifth instalment of the Robert G. Lawrence theatre history collection including notes, drafts, research material, lectures, index card

Recent acquisitions of Canadian literary manuscripts are on display in the current exhibition "Canlit Without Covers" until 2 September, 2005.



Left: Ellen Terry Jubilee poster, June 12, 1906. Right: Title page of special edition of the *Talmud*, tractate Kiddushin (Munich, 1946).

entries and other material connected with Lawrence's ongoing research into English actors and plays performed in Canada, including a poster from the Ellen Terry Jubilee, June 12, 1906, and early issues of *The Play Pictorial*.

Family Papers

Conrad Heidenreich presented the Library with delightful early correspondence between Dorothy Walker, her mother and other family members, including possibly the first letter ever written by her as a child, and other material related to the Walker family, complementing the Walker and Mills family papers already held by the Library.

History/Politics

Professor Peter Potichnyj donated additional papers to the Library's Potichnyj collection of Ukrainian Insurgency/Counter-Insurgency material.

A new collection donated to the Library this year of Ukrainian historical significance is the Kaluzhna collection of Getman Movement materials. The Getman movement was a Ukrainian nationalist movement in the first half of the twentieth century. The materials were donated by Lydia Kaluzhna, the daughter of the secretary of Getman Rodion Kaluzhny. The correspondence of Kaluzhny forms a large part of the collection. The particular strength of the collection is in material pertaining to the life and activities of Danylo Skoropadsky, the last

Getman of the Ukraine, (1930s-1950s). The collection also contains a great deal of correspondence among the participants of the movement in the United Kingdom, Germany, the United States, Canada, Brazil, Australia, France, Austria, and Switzerland. Prominent Ukrainian figures like V. Lychmanenko, P. Veselovsky, and I. Marchenko are also widely represented in the collection. A great deal of material is dedicated to the death and funeral of Skoropadsky. Also included are newspapers, financial records, memorandums, reports, declarations, circulars, newsletters, and accounts, materials representing the activities of Ukrainian Women in the United Kingdom, and numerous photographs of Ukrainian community life in the displaced persons camp in Mittenwald, Germany, in 1946-1949.

Art/Artists

This year the Library purchased original theatre character watercolours (theatre characters, costumes and sets for the plays of Derek Walcott and others) painted and created by Nobel Prize-winning author and playwright Derek Walcott in the 1970s.

Once again, Stephen Gilbert donated some of his latest original anatomical drawings to be added to the Library's already extensive Gilbert holdings.

Judaica

Mr. Farley Mernick donated an eclectic mix of Judaica material, of both scholarly

and popular interest. On the scholarly side are two German city ordinances from the seventeenth century pertaining to the Jews and two volumes of a special edition of the Talmud printed in the displaced persons camps in Germany shortly after World War II. The special title pages showing a forced labour camp below and a scene with the rising sun above, expressing the hope for a new beginning for the survivors are especially poignant.

Of great popular interest is an extensive collection of cards of Jews in sports, probably one of the largest collections of such material ever assembled. Once this collection is catalogued it will be an important resource for anyone doing research on Jews in sports. The gift also includes a collection of signed photographs of Jewish entertainers and celebrities and one curiosity: a kaffiyeh signed by Yasir Arafat.

We wish to express our thanks and best wishes to all our donors for their generosity this past year. Once again, my sincere thanks to Noreen O'Rinn, our Graduate Student assistant, for her excellent work this year, especially during my absence. Thanks to John Shoesmith and Teruko Kishibe for everything they accomplished during their FIS practicum placements at the Fisher Library. Also, many thanks to Nadia Zavorotna for her processing, arrangement, and description of the Kaluzhna gift.

Jennifer Toews
Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library



Donors of Gifts-in-Kind to the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library in 2004

Anglican Diocese of Toronto
Mr. Hugh Anson-Cartwright
Mr. David Atkins and Mrs.
Jane Atkins
Ms. Margaret Atwood

Mrs. Miriam Beckerman
Dr. Henry Best and Mrs. Janna
Ramsay Best
Dr. Robert Brandeis
British Consul General

Mr. Gray C. Cavanagh
Prof. J. Edward Chamberlin
Mme. Micheline Cyr

Ms. Deborah Dearlove
Dr. Kenneth Dent
Mrs. Lilia Dimitroff

Mrs. Clare Endicott

Mr. George Fetherling
Ms. Joy Fielding

Mme. Monique Gagne
Mr. Stephen Gilbert
Mr. Kazimierz Glaz

Mr. Cyril Greenland
Dr. Phyllis Grosskurth

Mr. John E. Hare
Ms. Maureen Harris
Mr. Conrad Heidenreich

Prof. Peter Heyworth
Mr. Alan Horne
Mr. James Horwood
Marshall Hryciuk
Ms. Colleen Hutton
Mr. Eric Hutton
Mr. Gary Hutton
Mr. Jim Hutton

Dr. William Johnston

Mrs. Lydia Kaluzhna
Mrs. Johanna Katz
Prof. William Keith
Mr. Rafael Kleiman

Prof. Richard Landon
Prof. Simon Langlois
Mrs. Joan Lawrence
Mr. Frank Lechowick

Mrs. Margaret Machell

Mr. Don McLeod
Prof. J. T. McLeod
Mr. John G. Macpherson
Mr. Alberto Manguel
Mr. Farley Mernick
Prof. Michael Millgate
Mr. Michael Mills
Ms. Karen Mulhallen

Mrs. Cynthia O'Beirne
Prof. Eric Ormsby
Mr. John E. Overs

Mr. Brock Park
Mrs. Luanna Mary Peters
Mr. Ronald G. Peters
Mr. Larry Pfaff
Mr. Oliver Pocknell
Ms. Judith Pocock
Dr. John C. Polanyi
Prof. Peter Potichnyj
Prof. Ginutis Procuta

Mrs. Yetta Randall
Mrs. Mary Raymond
Ms. Janet Richard
Mr. John Richmond
Mr. Cameron Rothery

Mrs. Anne Ryckman
Mr. Michah Rynor

Prof. A. Edward Safarian
Mrs. Doreen Seltzer
Mr. Paul Skowronski
Prof. Josef Škvorecký
Mr. David Solway
Mr. Ralph Stanton
Prof. Rosemary Sullivan
Mr. Harry Sutherland
Mrs. Susan Thomas
Mr. W.B.S. Trimble
Mr. Vincent Tovell

Mr. F. Michael Walsh
Mr. Stephen Ward
Mr. John Warrener
Ms. Mary Williamson
Ms. Carol Wilson
Prof. Mary P. Winsor
Mr. and Mrs. Melver and
Mary Woody

Mr. David Young
Mr. Ian Young



Members of the Friends of the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library 2004 – 2005

Patrons

Suzanne Gayn, Garrett Herman, George Kiddell, Mark McLean, Hilary Nicholls, Alexander Pathy, Dorene Seltzer, The McLean Foundation.

Associate

Harry and Marian Ade, Cassels Brock & Blackwell, Janet Dewan, Patrick and Freda Hart Green, Chester and Camilla Gryski, W.J. Keith, Crad Kilodney, Kevin Kindellan, George W. MacCready, Felix Mockus, Ron Peters, Joseph Pope, Wentworth D. Walker, Michael Walsh, Ronald Wotton.

Sponsor

Peter A. and Jocelyn Allen, Marlies Burkhard, Lloyd F. Darlington, Florence Drake, Ingrid and David Epp, M.F. Feheley, Carol and Richard Helmstadter, Johanna Sedlmayer Katz, Brian R. Kennedy, Marie Korey, Richard Landon, Duncan McLaren, Jane and Michael Millgate, Carole Moore, James Rainer, Bruce Westwood.

Supporting

Hugh Anson-Cartwright, John H. Astington, Louis and Donalda Badone, Walter Bachinski, Margaret Barnum, Robert Bell, Carolynne Berry, Elizabeth Black, Cicely Blackstock, Michael Bliss, Harald Bohne, Rosemary Bolitho, Walter M. Bowen, Graham Bradshaw, Robert Brandeis, D. Grant Brown, Sharon Brown, John Burbidge, T. James Burmester, Lynne Calderwood, J. Geoffrey Chick, Kirby Chown, Mercedes Cirfi Walton, Reed and Jane Cooper, Daimler Chrysler Canada Inc., Malcolm Edward Davidson, Denis De Klerck, James Doak, Minelle D'Souza, Stefan Dupré, William Edwards, Caroline Farrell, Paul F. Ferley, Patricia L. Fleming, Robert Fulford, Natsuko Furuya, George J.M. Gale, Jock Galloway, William M. Gray, Mary Gurney, H. Donald Guthrie, Grace Heggie, Charles C. Hill, Elmar C. Hodsoll, William B.G. Humphries, Ann M. Hutchison, Elisabeth A. Jocz, John Coutts Library Services Ltd., Ken Johnston, John E. Jordan, Sylvia Lassam, John B. Lawson, Q.C., Portia Leggat, Larry Levenstein, Paul Lockwood, James D. MacCallum, Marion Magee, Diane Marrow, Leslie McIntosh, Don McLeod, David Michaelides, Carl W. Mollins, Katherine L. Morrison, Karen Mulhallen, Ralph A. Nablow, Richard Outram, Luba Pendzey, John and Mitzi Pepall, Sean Wilmut and Kathleen E. Potter, Sylvia Ptak, Jennifer Puncher, Ruth Redelmeier, Eric Robertson, H. Michael Rosenstock, Enrico Rota, Carol Rothbart, Paul G. Russell, Thomas T. Schweitzer, Nan Shuttleworth, Michael J. Sidnell, Wiebke Smythe, Carl Spadoni, Judith St. John, Christina Duff Stewart, Patricia E. Stone, William Stoneman, Richard and Virginia Storr, Anne Sutherland, Adrienne Taylor, Steven Temple, Dana Tenny, Herbert Tenny, Elizabeth Tinker, Harry Underwood, Guy and Sandra Upjohn, Shirley R. Harcourt Vernon, Marion Walker, Jim Whaley, Jean V. Wheeler, Jean Whiffin, Brenda Whitlock, Roger D. Wilson, Joseph Y. Wosk, Jay Okun Yedvab, Elaine J. Zinkhan.

Individual

Ken R. Bartlett, John Beckwith, Patricia Belier, Gerry and Elizabeth Bentley, R.H. Blackburn, William Blissett, Jennifer S.H. Brown, Virginia Brown, Henry C. Campbell, James P. Carley, John and Vera Chau, Rosalyn Cherry-Soleil, Colin Clarke, Fiona Coll, Eleanor Cook, Natalie Z. Davis, Elizabeth L. Derbecker, Leslie G. Derbecker, Christopher Doda, Ann C. Douglas, Matthew Doyle, Susan Duff, Karim Durzi, Peter B. Edwards, Elinor Fillion, Lois Fleming, Anne B. Forbath, Gayle Garlock, Sally Gibson, Sarah Gibson, Clifford S. Goldfarb, Greta Golick, Wayne Gooding, Elaine Granatstein, Alastair Grant, Antonia Greenwood, Robin Healey, Jerold Hodge, Fred David Hoeniger, Leslie Howsam, Heather Jackson, J. Robin De J. Jackson, Valerie Jacobs, Kyle Jolliffe, Helen R. Kahn, Karin Kattai, David E.A. Keenleyside, Gord Kumpikevicius, Malcolm Lester, Joyce C. Lewis, Katharine Martyn, Margaret I. McBurney, Jean S. McGill, Lachlan McNair, Dan Mezza, Rosemary Partridge, Phyllis Platnick, Mildred Price, Ginutis Procuta, Gary Prouk, Lauren D. Rachlin, Joan R. Randall, Marian Robertson, Ann Robson, Andrea Rotundo, Peter J. Savage, Roger M. Savory, Ezra and Ann Schabas, Carmelinda Scian, Martha Scott, Arthur M. Smith, Helen B. Smith, Randall D. Speller, Andrew M. Stewart, Barbara E. Tangney, Michael R. Thompson, Douglas Thomson, Leslie Thomson, Germaine Warkentin, Leon S. Warmiski, Elizabeth Wilson, Joan Winearls, Frederick E. Winter, J. Douglas Wrigglesworth, James Yates.

We thank all members who wish to remain anonymous.

Mark your calendar for upcoming events...



Exhibitions 2005~2006

Exhibition hours: 9 ~ 5 Monday to Friday
All exhibition openings begin at 5:00 p.m.

16 May – 2 September 2005

Canlit without Covers : Recent Acquisitions of
Canadian Literary Manuscripts

26 September – 21 December 2005

Exhibition to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the
Department of Rare Books and Special Collections
Exhibition opening: Tuesday 25 October 2005

23 January – 28 April 2006

Highlights of the Jason A. Hannah Collection



Planned Events 2006~2007

All lectures begin at 8:00 p.m.

Tuesday 27 September 2005

The John Seltzer and Mark Seltzer Memorial Lecture

664 Years of Collecting at the Queen's College, Oxford
Jonathan Bengtson, Chief Librarian, St. Michael's University

Monday 21 November 2005

The Alexander C. Pathy Lecture on the Book Arts

The evolution of Shanty Bay Press and *Pochoir*
Walter Bachinski and Janis Butler, Shanty Bay Press

Thursday 16 February 2006

The David Nicholls Memorial Lecture

Publishing Chaucer in the Sixteenth Century
Professor Alexandra Gillespie,
Department of English, University of Toronto

April 2006

The Gryphon Lecture on the History of the Book

date and speaker to be announced

Editor's Note

This issue was edited by Barry Walfish and Maureen Morin, and designed by Maureen Morin. Comments and/or suggestions should be sent to Barry Walfish, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A5 (416) 946-3176.

The Halcyon: The Newsletter of the Friends of The Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library is published twice a year in June and November. *The Halcyon* includes short articles on recent noteworthy gifts to and acquisitions of the Fisher Rare Book Library, recent exhibitions in the Library, activities of the Friends and other short articles of interest to the Friends.

Members of the editorial board of *The Halcyon* are Anne Dondertman and Barry Walfish, Fisher Library, and Maureen Morin, Information Commons.

For more information about the Fisher Library, please visit the web site at www.library.utoronto.ca/fisher/



H·A·L·C·Y·O·N

University of Toronto Library
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A5