

are good and the photographs are an attractive feature. Members of the ACA should be delighted with this special issue, authors should be pleased with the quality of the publication in which their essays appear, archives and library professions should welcome a contribution to the sparse joint literature, and friends and admirers of Dr. Lamb will be pleased at a tribute to his remarkable career.

In regard to contents critics can point out that there is little on archives/library relations — and we know that was not for lack of trying — and also that the concept of heritage is rather weak although one can rationalize that the two sections with the bibliography reveal it as a continuous thread in Kaye Lamb's career.

I am sure that Dr. Lamb will be very pleased with the ultimate product of the ACA's proposal for a suitable tribute to him.

W.I. Smith
Dominion Archivist

The National Librarian on Archivaria 15

Thank you for your letter of July 7th and for the issues of *Archivaria* and offprints which I just received.

I am delighted with the result of our collective efforts, and I trust that Dr. Lamb will also be pleased with it. I had read most of the text beforehand and I must say that their presentation is of very good quality indeed. I am grateful to you and to Dr. Smith for having made it possible for me to participate in this tribute to my predecessor who has done so much to promote the development of archives and libraries in this country.

Guy Sylvestre
National Librarian

Archivaria 15 Praised

It was a most pleasant surprise to open your package early this week and find the complimentary copies and reprints of your dedication issue of *Archivaria* — honoring Dr. W. Kaye Lamb.

I am very pleased with the publication and I am sure that the contributors — and Dr. Lamb — will be delighted. You have produced an excellent volume, carefully edited and pleasingly formatted. I must say too that the quality of the contributed articles and their content should be well received by the professionals and their users in both the archival and the library communities.

We waited a long time for this presentation. There is a satisfying note of fulfilment in the realization that the young journal of the Association of Canadian Archivists had the honour of the final work of achievement. Dr. Lamb would like that — and I am sure all of us in the library community will join in a consensus of congratulations,

to him — and to the Association — and to you as its capable editor. *Hommage* too to our good friend, Dr. Wilfred Smith. He carried the ball for a long run!

F. Dolores Donnelly
Faculty of Library Science
University of Toronto

A Reply to Robert Hayward's "Counterpoint" on the Origins of the National Map Collection

In reference to Robert J. Hayward's "Counterpoint" article entitled "The Real Nucleus of the Map Collection": Charting Its Provenance" in *Archivaria*, number 14, summer 1982 which followed my article, "A Brief History of the National Map Collection at the Public Archives of Canada" in number 13, winter 1981-82, several comments need to be made.

First, I regret that the opportunity to respond to the "Counterpoint" article in the same issue was not provided to me; as the author of the original article, I would have expected the courtesy of being supplied with a copy, either by the editor or the author, and of being asked if I wished to respond. Unfortunately after the distribution of number 14, and because of the advanced stage of the next two issues, it was also impossible to include any comments in these.

Secondly, I would like to congratulate Mr. Hayward on the thoroughness of his research into the early history of the War Office plans in the period 1891 to 1907. Indeed, Mr. Hayward's research tends to support much of what Hensley Reed Holmden wrote in his 1919 manuscript. As noted by Mr. Hayward, "The existence of the former War Office map collection was known to many in Ottawa ... there were others ... however who did not know the whereabouts of the collection," and among the latter were Arthur G. Doughty and Lord Minto. Joseph Pope, acting on Lord Minto's behalf, indeed located the material in 1902, not 1905 as noted in Mr. Holmden's notes. However, Mr. Hayward's severe judgement of the ability of the first head of the Map Division — "may have been a good archival administrator" but "he was not a particularly exacting historian" — based on an error in Holmden's contemporary notes, is, in my opinion, unwarranted. Certainly, Mr. Holmden was presenting how he, and probably his contemporaries, viewed the founding of the Map Division, and it was in this context that I chose to quote him in my article.

The comments made in several of Mr. Hayward's footnotes also require clarification. I would dispute the fact that I used the terms "Map Division" and "National Map Collection" interchangeably in my article. My choice of designation was always determined by the date of the reference, and in the late 1960s and early 1970s period when indeed both names were in use — the first for internal matters, the second for external — the choice was reflected by the context. It is difficult to determine an exact date when the name "National Map Collection" began to be invariably used. Whether or not the name is "official" depends on Mr. Hayward's definition of the word. There is no legislative mandate, but the designation has been used in written form, by the Secretary of State, and by all levels of Public Archives of Canada management in official reports to central agencies, in communications, and in publications.