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could be tailored to specific needs. While recognizing the virtues of the conference participants recommended that future seminars be specifically designed for either novices or advanced practitioners in the ADP-archives field. Training is undoubtedly the key to future development of ADP in archives and, to be successful, such training should be somewhat more sophisticated than the methods employed by Mr. Rosenkrantz (NARS) who placed an archivist and a programmer in a room together and told them to learn from each other (p. 170). Although international standards for education in this field are probably far in the future, seminars and publications such as this are significant and useful contributions. Archivists should welcome this volume of project histories highlighting the problems and pitfalls, but most of all, the great promise for ADP in archives.

Barbara Lazenby Craig Archives of Ontario.

Actes du IV^e Congrès Annuel de l'Association des Archivistes du Québec. Archives; Cahier no 1. Québec: Association des archivistes du Québec, 1975. Pp. 96.

Archives, Cahier no. I consists of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Association des archivistes du Québec, held in Québec City, 16-17 May 1975. In the introduction Guy Dinel claims that this volume is a "compte rendu fidèle," but in striving for that actuality it appears that the volume, ranging as it does from brief summaries to verbatim reports, has bypassed the editing phase.

The proceedings include the annual meeting, business meeting and committee reports as well as the papers given on technical subjects. The proceedings of the meetings are recorded succinctly, with considerable detail given to the financial proceedings (even a facsimile of the auditor's report is included). Both the retiring and the incoming presidents made statements of considerable interest, but instead of these statements being featured, they appear as the final items in the volume just as they were the final elements of the agenda. And M. Donald Guay of the Ministère des affaires intergouvernementales gave what must have been a lively key note speech: "Les Archives, ça vaut l'coup!"

From this volume emerges a clear picture of the general meeting, but not of the activities. It is difficult to render as a formal presentation the substance of a round table or a workshop, but some accounts are so brief as to appear to be notes taken on the back of an envelope. While it may be suitable to report some sessions in point form, in this volume it has been overdone. The policy report on decentralization of the Archives nationales is disappointingly brief. Fortunately, not all reports are so brief; the round

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table discussion on Québec workers, a subject area receiving much attention today, is reported in some depth as is the preparation of an inventory of union records. Some reports are presented crisply and clearly, such as the one on the workshop on the Association of Canadian Archivists which English speaking archivists will be keen to read. Several of the more technical sessions, such as the one treating maps and plans, are reported in satisfying detail. It should be pointed out however that the minor changes in the written text submitted by M. Marc Lafrance, for example, and the dropping of the photographs submitted does not make that text the work of the chairperson, whose signature appears at the end of that text. Such an example brings into question the editorial policy of this volume.

In conference proceedings, the choice is always between selectivity and comprehensiveness. Every programme chairperson and editor hopes that some session will produce seminal ideas or some milestone of research that should be recorded for posterity. In opting to report comprehensively, the Association des archivistes du Québec has given its members a snapshot of the Association in progress but little analysis or evaluation which surely is necessary for leadership and future direction. Perhaps that is intended for future issues of *Archives*. It was an ambitious project, perhaps overly ambitious because the technical quality of the report suffered. The format of *Archives* is usually appealing but this issue suffered from smallness of type and very poor copy.

Maybe it is fitting that an archival association should produce verbatim reports. The Association des archivistes du Québec in their proceedings gives a picture of a vital, productive organization for the French-speaking archivists of Canada. Would that the Association of Canadian Archivists lived up to that!

Shirley Spragge Government Documents Unit Queen's University Library

Manual: Sound Archives. Ottawa: Public Archives Canada, 1975. Pp. 18. Free. Available from the Information Services Division of the Archives. (Text in English and French, each with separate title page and pagination.)

This short volume outlines the procedures and philosophy behind one of Canada's major collecting efforts in the area of historical sound recordings. The work is that of the entire staff of the Sound Archives with Ernie Dick as the principal author. The manual gives a short history of the development of the eight and a half year old Sound Archives within the Public Archives of Canada, briefly describes the collection and offers some advice to