

One is a letter to Lady Grizzell Bailey describing the attempted landing of the Spaniards in Scotland in 1719. A number of documents dealing with the "equivalent" given by the English in compensation for the Scots' losses in Carlen, and the use of the money to establish the North British Linen Company, are of importance to Scotland's economic history during the period. Besides these, there are numbers of estate documents and other business items as well as family muniments of a more personal nature.

The second major collection to be acquired was presented to the university by Mrs. LeBlanc of Toronto, and consisted of the family papers brought by her grandfather, Rev. John Campbell, to Pictou, N.S., from Kildonan, Sutherlandshire. Mr. Campbell was the first minister of the Free Church of Scotland in Pictou. This collection covers the years 1789 to 1851 and consists principally of personal letters, many of which recount the problems of the Highland crofters in the face of the changing economy of the north of Scotland during the first half of the nineteenth century. Among the approximately 350 documents are also many personal and family items such as notices of deaths and funerals. At times the collection tends to become somewhat lugubrious.

Most important, and the most recent acquisition, is the Ewen-Graham collection consisting of between 12,000 and 14,000 items. They cover the period 1721-1886 and are centered upon Aberdeen. The central figure, and presumably the person who collected most of the materials, was John Ewen, a prominent citizen of Aberdeen, a hardware merchant, jeweller, poet and political reformer. The material is extremely varied in content, consisting of a great number of letters, business and legal documents. Ewen had a wide correspondence not only with business associates, but also with leading artistic and literary figures of his day. He also acted as the agent for the disbursement of charitable donations from the local aristocracy. This collection provides a large amount of source material concerning the history of Aberdeen in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It was purchased in 1974 by means of a gift from the Macdonald Stewart Foundation.

Apart from such major collections, considerable numbers of family papers from the Guelph area have been donated to the university, chiefly by families of Scottish origin, thus enabling the university to provide materials for research in both Scottish and Scottish-Canadian history.

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## Recording Techniques for Oral History Interviews

The Sound Archives of the Public Archives of Canada has produced a demonstration tape on the techniques of recording oral history interviews. The tape, which runs for 16 minutes and 30 seconds, offers a basic introduction to oral history interviewing and illustrates some common technical problems encountered. This tape was auditioned at the workshop of the Oral History Association meetings in Ottawa during September, 1976, and is now available free of charge from the Public Archives of Canada. A French-language version is also available.

Persons requesting a copy of this tape should send the appropriate amount of blank tape (1.5 mil open reel tape or 30 minutes per side cassette) to the Sound Archives Section, Public Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, K1A 0N3, Canada.

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