

MBO in the Canadian federal government is Walter Baker's article, "Management by Objectives: A Philosophy of Management for the Public Sector" (*Canadian Public Administration* 12, no. 3 [Fall 1969]: 427-43). This article should be read in conjunction with chapter 8 of Herman and Zelda Roodman's *Management by Communication* (Toronto, 1973), which describes fully "The Planning, Programming, Budgeting System" in the Government of Canada.

The latest extension of the results-oriented approach to management is, of course, zero-base budgeting. Readers can do no better than go to works by the originator of this approach, Peter A. Pyhrr. His *Zero-Base Budgeting: A Practical Management Tool for Evaluating Expenses* (Toronto, 1973) is fascinating and challenging reading for anyone who has progressed through the various preliminary stages and is seriously committed to results-oriented management.

Jay Atherton  
Records Management Branch  
Public Archives of Canada

## **Archival Association of Atlantic Canada Annual Meeting**

The fourth annual meeting of the Archival Association of Atlantic Canada (AAAC) took place at Mount Allison University in Sackville, New Brunswick, 25-27 August 1977. It was the most interesting conference held, but also the most sparsely attended. This was regrettable because the sessions generated more interest from the floor than had been the case in the past. For the first time, many members had an opportunity to visit the conservation laboratories of the Canadian Conservation Institute in Moncton. Charles Brandt, paper conservator at the Institute, discussed conservation problems for small archives. This is becoming a matter of increasing concern as many historical societies are setting up their own archives and museums, and the cost of proper conditions for the preservation of documents is often prohibitive. A tour of Fort Beauséjour followed and the conference discussed the various alternatives for future development of the site. In the past the museum has been a repository for documents and artifacts not directly connected with the fort but with the Chignecto Isthmus. The care and disposal of these is of great concern to the local community and our past president, Eleanor Magee of Mount Allison, has been much involved in the matter.

The projected *Guide to Canadian Photographic Archives* is creating a major problem for institutions which have catalogued their collections differently from the Public Archives of Canada, the initiator of the project. Most archives have catalogued their collections by subject and person and not by who created the collections. Hugh Taylor of the PAC clarified many points and it is hoped that there may be an extension of time before archives have to submit their returns. Some archives are simply adopting the expedient of citing themselves as the creator of the collection as their photos have been collected often individually rather than as complete collections.

In the evening of the second day the conference went to St. Ann's Church, Westock, erected in 1817, to hear a lecture by Charles Scobie on Sir Charles G.D. Roberts, whose father had been rector at St. Ann's. Much of Roberts' poetry and many of his books have a direct connection with the Tantramar Marshes. Dr. Scobie had prepared a sound track of Roberts' poetry as well as a series of slides showing various views which Scobie considered portrayed the poetic images. Michael MacDonald of the Mount Allison English Department spoke about the coming explosion of interest in Maritime literature, and how poorly prepared archives and libraries are to meet this.

On the last day there were sessions on the Copyright Green Paper, the Symons Report and the Canadian Cultural Properties Import and Control Act. For these sessions we were much obliged to David Rudkin, president of the Association of Canadian Archivists, Sharon Van Raalte of the Secretary of State's Department and Hugh Taylor of the Public Archives of Canada. The most enlightening session was on the Canadian Cultural Properties Act. Sharon Van Raalte explained the act and it became clear that much will depend on the decisions made by review and appraisal boards. This is a most important and necessary act and no doubt will generate public controversy. Future issues of the *AAAC Newsletter* will contain articles about it.

An innovation at this year's conference was displays of publications of various archives. This proved very popular and many sales were made. There seems no question that there is a market for reasonably priced archival publications that will assist the local historian. The interest in Atlantic Provinces' history has become so pronounced that libraries are acquiring such archival publications as the inventories of manuscripts put out by the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Archives.

The next few volumes of the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* will include a high proportion of names from the Atlantic Provinces and the talk by Frances Halpenny, the General Editor, on the organization of the next volumes for the nineteenth century was very welcome. Not only are archives essential for this work, but archivists are increasingly writing the biographies.

The executive for the next year was elected. The new president is F. Burnham Gill, Provincial Archivist of Newfoundland. The editing of the *Newsletter* will remain the responsibility of Brian Cuthbertson, but all administrative matters such as printing and circulation will be the responsibility of the new executive. It has become clear that unless there is wider participation by the membership the association will not survive. The cost of five dollars cannot be a deterrent and conference fees are very reasonable.

B.C. Cuthbertson  
Public Archives of Nova Scotia

## **Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information**

Little is known about the collection of historical material in the library of the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI). Given the current awakening of a wider interest in the history of science in Canada, it is appropriate to explain briefly the historical value of this collection.

By far the largest part of the collection consists of published material, but there are three collections of archival material which could be of considerable value to historians of science studying the period from the mid-Victorian era to the early 1920s. One collection, the Pluecker letters, was bequeathed to the National Research Council by his nephew, Dr. Otto Maass, the distinguished professor of physical chemistry at McGill. These letters, written to Julius Pluecker in the last century by more than sixty physicists, have an international scope as is indicated by the many languages in which they are written. The collection is complemented by an extensive collection of letters by Michael Faraday. Another collection consists of letters written to Fritz Reiche by Max Planck, Erwin Schroedinger, Max Born, and Albert Einstein during the period 1911 to 1921.

Supplementary material which should be of value to historians of science is the published literature which has been collected. A notable resource is the collection of journals and other publications of the academies and learned societies throughout the