

## *Notices*

**Guide to the University of Illinois Archives.** MAYNARD BRICHFORD and WILLIAM J. MAHER, eds. Urbana: University of Illinois, 1986.

This 1,265-page institutional guide provides access by provenance and subject to 11,685 cubic feet of records held by the University of Illinois Archives. The classification guide lists all of the record groups and provides 337 pages of administrative histories of university departments and offices arranged in numerical order according to provenance. This section also includes a 14-page alphabetical index to record groups, subgroups, and offices. The 584-page record series description lists all of the processed records by office of origin and includes information on volume, inclusive dates, and type of records with subject descriptions assigned to each series. The 328-page subject index is an alphabetical listing linked to the 4,000 subject descriptors provided at the record series level.

This publication manages to avoid two shortcomings frequently associated with guides. One of the main problems with producing a guide is that it is usually out of date as soon as it is published. The guide's microfiche format has a number of advantages over the traditional paper format. Microfiche is not only less expensive to publish and distribute but, more importantly, it can be easily updated. Another common problem with guides is that they often organize their entries alphabetically by title of the record group and do not include indexes. While both the classification section and the record series description of this guide are arranged by provenance, the extensive index also provides access by subject. The University of Illinois Archives guide is an excellent model for those institutions contemplating publishing a guide to their holdings.

**Diane Beattie**  
Bureau of Canadian Archivists

**Ramsay Traquair and His Successors: A Guide to the Archive.** IRENA MURRAY, General Editor. Montreal: McGill University, 1987. 2 vol., 582 p., illus. ISBN 0-7717-0170-5. \$27.00.

This work is a guide to the Ramsay Traquair Archive of the Canadian Architecture Collection at McGill University. It was prepared by a team of librarians, architects, and architectural historians as a comprehensive, annotated guide and finding aid to this important archive.

Ramsay Traquair (1874-1952) is a central figure in Canadian architecture. Born in Edinburgh, Traquair studied in Scotland and Germany before obtaining his architectural training. Later, he was a student at the British School of Archaeology in Athens and Constantinople. In 1913 he was appointed Professor of Architecture at McGill University, where he succeeded Percy Nobbs in 1914 as Macdonald Professor of Architecture. He lectured on and published in architecture and architectural history well beyond 1939, when he became Emeritus Professor of Architecture. He died in Guysborough, Nova Scotia, in 1952.

Traquair's seminal role in the history of Canadian architecture is meticulously outlined in this work. Not only did he educate and train an important generation of architects, he also laid much of the foundation of Canadian architectural history. His scholarly work on the early architecture of Quebec represents the most significant portion of his research and publications. From the time of his arrival in Canada until his death he was indefatigable in his exploration of material culture in New France. A highly skilled draftsman, Traquair documented hundreds of structures through detailed drawings, now fortunately preserved, catalogued, and made accessible at the Canadian Architecture Collection. Traquair was a prolific author, writing not only on the subject of architecture but also on furniture, silver, and the decorative arts generally. Civic virtue attended his long and honourable career, variously as a public lecturer (his collection of lantern slides is still extant), instructor at recruit camp during World War I, heraldic artist (publishing *The Design of Scout Flags* in 1937), and author of numerous articles on social issues.

Under the capable direction of Irena Murray, contributors to *Ramsay Traquair and His Successors* provide a highly detailed resource work. John Bland's biographical note brings out Traquair's character in a sensitive manner. Equally engaging is the Traquair correspondence, a valuable mine for future research. Chronologies, bibliographies of writings by and on Traquair, and a detailed explanation of the inventory are all to be found in the first volume. The second volume is an inventory of drawings and personal and professional papers. Little needs to be said of this inventory, except that it is a fundamental reference work in the following areas: Canadian art, architecture and decorative arts; Canadian Studies; the material culture of New France and Quebec; and architectural training in Canada.

**Douglas Franklin**  
The Heritage Canada Foundation  
Ottawa

**A Guide to Iron and Steel: Pictures in the Hagley Museum and Library.** JON M. WILLIAMS. Wilmington, Delaware: Hagley Museum and Library, 1986. 76 p. ISBN 0-91465-25-4 (paper). \$5.00 (U.S.).

**Corporate Images: Photography and the Du Pont Company 1865-1972.** JON M. WILLIAMS and DANIEL T. MUIR. Wilmington, Delaware: Hagley Museum and Library, 1984 (?). 72 p. ISBN 0-914650-24-6. \$5.00 (U.S.).

The Hagley Museum and Library at Wilmington Delaware, collects materials relevant to American business and technological history, including about 350,000 photographs.