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THE NEWSLETTER OF THE FRIENDS OF THE THOMAS FISHER RARE BOOK LIBRARY

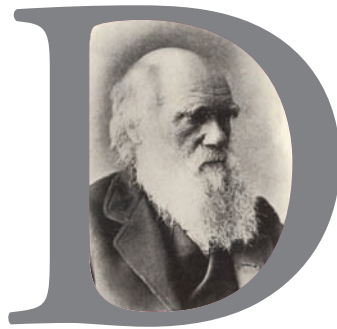
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AS MOST OF THE WORLD must realize, 2009 is Darwin Year, the bicentenary of his birth and the sesquicentenary of the publication of *Origin of Species*. The Fisher Library was compelled to participate in the celebration of these events because one of its most important research resources is a large and comprehensive collection of the works of Charles Darwin and other books and manuscripts relating to the history of the theories of evolution. The exhibition and catalogue, *Endless Forms most Beautiful: The Natural History of Charles Darwin*, displays and describes a selection of the most important works from the Fisher Library collection, enhanced with important additions from the collection of Garrett Herman, including his superb copy of *The Zoology of the Voyage of H.M.S. Beagle*, a model of the *Beagle* and a statue of Darwin by Jemma Pearson.

The foundation of the Darwin Collection was purchased from Richard Freeman, Darwin's bibliographer, in 1968, and has been consistently developed over the past forty years. Its acquisition was made possible by the determination of President Claude Bissell and the Dean of Graduate Studies, Ernest Sirluck, to establish the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology as part of their campaign to encourage the growth of the University of Toronto as a great research institution, which, of course, meant the provision of resources to accomplish this goal. The Darwin Collection is one manifestation of that vision.

One of the most exciting and important additions to the collection was made in July of 2009 when we were offered an unrecorded holograph letter written by Darwin to Charles Kingsley on 1st December 1859, six



DARWIN YEAR

days after the publication of *Origin*. It was brought to my attention by John Crichton, the proprietor of the Brick Row Book Shop in San Francisco, and it took me about ten seconds to respond to his e-mail. I then turned my attention to finding the funds for it, which were happily available. It has become, for me at least, the star of the show and has now been published in the exhibition catalogue for the first time. It will also be included in the supplement to volume 18 of the Cambridge Charles Darwin Correspondence Project.

Charles Kingsley (1819–1875), the Church of England clergyman, novelist, controversialist and sometime naturalist, was sent a pre-publication complimentary copy of the first edition of *Origin*, perhaps because Darwin knew of his liberal theological Christian socialist views, and his interest in natural history. On 18 November 1859 he fulfilled Darwin's expectations, writing to him, "I have to thank you for the unexpected honour of your book. That the Naturalist whom, of all naturalists living, I most wish to know & to learn from, should have sent a sciolist like me his book, encourages me

at least to observe more carefully, & think more slowly." After some further enthusiastic compliments Kingsley continued: "From two common superstitions, at least, I shall be free, while judging of your book. 1) I have long since, from watching the crossing of domesticated animals & plants, learnt to disbelieve the dogma of the permanence of species." He then continued with the sentence which especially caught Darwin's attention: "2) I have gradually learnt to see that it is just as noble a conception of Deity, to believe that he created primal forms capable of self development into all forms needful *pro tempore & pro loco*, as to believe that He required a fresh act of intervention to supply the lacunae wh. he himself had made." Darwin responded immediately by asking permission to quote this sentence in the second edition of *Origin*, already in preparation, and it duly appeared there on page 401. Kingsley was not named, but referred to as "a celebrated author and divine". He also altered the final phrase to read "act of creation to supply the voids caused by the action of His laws".

In this, the second known letter from Darwin to Kingsley, here reproduced, he wrote warmly, commending Kingsley's essay "My winter garden" (*Fraser's Magazine*, January 1858). He also discussed at length his books on barnacles, especially the hermaphrodite males and their accessory male companions, in which Kingsley was apparently much interested, and thanked him for permission to quote from the letter

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of 18 November. Kingsley went on to write his most enduringly popular book, *The Water Babies* (1862), a Darwinian tale for children in which little Tom, a chimney sweep, escapes from his cruel master, falls into a river, and becomes a "water-baby", in a kind of evolutionary moral journey which includes much satirical commentary on the controversies engendered by the publication of *Origin*.

Richard Landon, Director
Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library

Ilkley Wells House
Otley Yorkshire

Dec 1 [1859]

Dear Sir

Thank you for your second note. I am very glad you wrote the Winter Garden, I did so extremely like it. I felt myself amongst the tall fir-trees.— With respect to Cirripeds, the Ray Soc. published two awfully big volumes of my work with many Plates. They cost together 1.1.0; but would not be in the least worth your buying, as I describe all species of world & go into great detail of anatomy, homologies & metamorphosis. Owen in his second Edition of *Comp. Anat* gives good abstract. In the new Edit. of *Penny Cyclop.* I wrote a brief abstract for Dr. Lankester of my work.— If you shd care much for subject, you might borrow the vols. from any of the Scientific societies. The facts given on the Complemental (i.e. accessory males married to a hermaphrodite) males are, I think, really very curious, & these males, almost the most degraded creatures in the world. It took me months before I could believe my own eyes & I have given evidence in great detail. I would venture to advise you to read one of the abstracts, & then if you care for subject borrow my volumes.—

I can in truth hardly say how glad I am you have permitted me to quote the sentence in your note.

Pray believe me
Yours very sincerely
C. Darwin

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Yours very sincerely
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▲ Transcribed text of the four pages of Charles Darwin's letter to Charles Kingsley, which appear to the right.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2008 DONATIONS

THE EMPIRE STRIKES BACK!

THE FISHER LIBRARY is well known for its Italian and French holdings but less so for its German. This disparity was only partly remedied with the acquisition in the early 1970s of the Danish Rosenørn-Lehn family library, but since then, our German language holdings have been added to only sporadically. That situation changed when DR. JOHN SALVENDY phoned to ask if we would be interested in his multifarious collection. When it transpired that he was a collector of books on the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and collaterally on the military arts and the Middle East, most of which were written in German, it was immediately clear that the Fisher Library and its researchers would benefit greatly from such a gift. Dr. Salvendy did not limit his collecting to Europe. As a proud “New Canadian”, he also collected historical records pertaining to his new country, many of them scarce and important for the history of Canada. But the collection did not stop there. Dr. Salvendy trained as a psychiatrist and assembled an impressive collection of important treatises in the field. The entire collection took three staff members all morning to wrap and box—a fair indication of the size of the donation.

In the Canadiana section there were many treasures, only a few of which can be mentioned here. The two-volume set of *An historical journal of the Campaign in North America* (1761), is the work of John Knox, a soldier who participated in Lord Loudon’s intended expedition against Louisbourg in 1757. When the venture was postponed, his regiment spent time in the Bay of Fundy area, eventually being incorporated into James Wolfe’s forces for the attack against Quebec City. He was present at the Battle of the Plains of Abraham, served under James Murray during the winter of 1759–1760, fought at St. Foy in April 1760 and was present at the capitulation of Montreal later that year. After his unit was disbanded, Knox used his leisure time to write his *Historical journal*. It is a combination of history and personal experiences, and is an important source for the history of the Seven Years’ War in North America, as Knox reproduces the operational orders and other papers that are the most valuable part of the work. Surveyor-General Joseph Bouchette was responsible for determining much of the boundary lines between the provinces and states in the eastern part of the North American continent, writing many survey reports that made him an important

name in the history and development of Lower Canada. He completely reorganized surveying and cartographic services. His *The British Dominion in North America*, which is important for the map showing administrative divisions in Quebec, was used in the 1831 survey. Paul Kane’s *Wanderings of an Artist* (1859) and George Catlin’s *North American Indians* (1876) provide a wealth of information on the life and customs of the native people. The oldest imprint belongs to a work by Richard Hakluyt. *The Principall Navigations, Voiages and Discoveries of the English nation*, here in the expanded three-volume set issued from 1589–1600, has been called “an invaluable treasure of material for the history of geography, discovery and colonization”. Fur trader John Long’s *Voyages and travels of an Indian interpreter and trader* (1791) is significant for its detailed and relatively unbiased accounts of life among North American aboriginal peoples, enriched by his very important vocabularies of Algonkin, Inuit, Mohawk, Mohegan, Ojibwa and Shawnee words. One further highlight in the Canadiana section is *The Interest of Great Britain Considered with Regard to her Colonies and the Acquisition of Canada and Guadeloupe*, attributed variously to Richard Jackson and to Benjamin Franklin, but mostly probably written by the former and augmented by the latter. The work put forward the argument that Canada has advantages over Guadeloupe and prophesies that Canada will become a thickly populated agricultural country and an excellent market for Great Britain. We rule!

Many of the sections named by Dr. Salvendy as “Austriaca”, “Hungarica”, “Judaica” and “Geography” contain travel narratives. As reported in other issues of *Halcyon*, travel books are becoming increasingly of interest to both collectors and institutions. The academic world is starting to view them as literary works, and is creating an interdisciplinary field of study. One of the most interesting is *Reise der Oesterreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde* (Wien, 1861), which describes the first large-scale scientific mission of the Austrian Imperial Navy, undertaken from April 1857 to August 1859. It was the first expedition to investigate the coca plant, while the geological mapping carried out by Ferdinand von Hochstetter created the bases for future geological research. The marine research revolutionized oceanography and hydrography, and material collected by the

expedition continues to be examined right up to the present time. Quite an achievement for a land-locked nation!

The military section contains some fine examples of both British and Austro-Hungarian books on the art of warfare and its campaigners. Books on the siege of Vienna: *A Relation or Diary of the Siege of Vienna* (London, 1684); and the siege of Budapest: *The Glorious Conquest of Buda* (London, 1686) were especially singled out by the appraisers as being of great interest. The Battle of Vienna (as the siege is more commonly known) took place in September 1683 after the city had been besieged by the armies of the Ottoman Empire for two months. The battle was significant because it broke the advance of the Ottomans into Europe, and marked the beginning of the political supremacy of the Habsburg dynasty in Central Europe. The siege of Buda was raised after the battle of Vienna, and marked the death knell of the Ottoman Empire’s attempt to control Central Europe. One of the most distinguished commanders of the Holy League Armies at Vienna was Prince Eugene of Savoy, who remained an important Austrian commander until 1718. His life and victories are detailed in *Die Groszen Thaten Eugenius, Herzog von Savoyen in dem Königreich Ungarn...* (1717).

From the Hungarica section, the most impressive work is the beautiful *Skizzen aus dem Volksleben in Ungarn* (1855). This magnificent volume has been described as “the best depiction of life in Hungary in the nineteenth century and a vivid celebration of country people and their ways” by the renowned British book dealer Bernard Shapero. The chromolithographed plates have been enhanced by hand-colouring, resulting in a very vivid picture indeed of life in nineteenth-century Hungary. Researchers of costumes, sociology and folklorists will find much to occupy their time in this volume, not to mention one of the appraisers who spent much time going through this volume! And yes, her briefcase was searched before she left the building!

Finally we come to the psychiatric section, Dr. Salvendy’s special field. There are some remarkable names here. Eugene Bleuler, one of the most influential psychologists of his time, is best known today for introducing the terms “schizophrenia” and “autism” into the medical lexicon. “Schizophrenia” was first advanced in a 1908 paper on a study of 647 patients, later expanded in his 1911



▲ Plate from *Skizzen aus dem Volksleben in Ungarn*. Gift of Dr. John Salvendy.

◀ Cover of *Viribus unitis: das Buch vom Kaiser*. Gift of Dr. John Salvendy.

Dementia praecox. It is characterized as the classic work of twentieth-century psychiatry. Dr. Salvendy's gift includes the first edition of Bleuler's study of this illness. Philippe Pinel, a failed medical doctor from Toulouse, became editor of the *Gazette de Santé* in 1784 and at the same time developed an intense interest in the study of mental illness, due to the "nervous melancholy" developed by a friend. He sought employment at a private sanatorium, observing its inmates and beginning to formulate his views on the nature of mental illness and treatment. When he was appointed to Bicêtre prison in 1793, he became interested in the 7th ward, which housed the mentally ill. By engaging the inmates in daily conversations, he was able to create a detailed case history and natural history of the patients' illnesses. His observations were published in French in 1801 and in 1806 in English as *A Treaty on Insanity*. It had a tremendous influence on both French and Anglo-American psychiatrists during the nineteenth century. The father of American psychiatry, Benjamin Rush, published the first textbook on the subject in the United States, advocating therapeutic agriculture as a cure for manias. He was a strong believer in insane asylums, advocating that with proper treatment, mental illness could be cured. One of his "treatments" consisted of tying a patient to a board and spinning it rapidly until all the blood went to the head. Another was curing by blood-letting! Finally, there is Freud, without whose writings any library of psychiatry would be incomplete. Although the Fisher Library holds copies of most of Freud's titles, Dr. Salvendy donated several not yet held

by this Library, the most important being *Studien über Hysterie*. Published in 1895 and co-authored by Josef Breuer, it contains the first discussion of classical psychoanalysis and cathartic treatment (the use of questioning under hypnosis—later abandoned in favour of the talking cure). Hysteria is interpreted as the result of psychic trauma or nervous shock leading to morbid brooding, which is best alleviated by talking about it. Freud is the father of modern psychoanalysis and creator of terms like "Oedipus complex", "unconscious mind", "defense mechanism of repression" and "dream symbolism". His theories and legacy are still being debated. We thank Dr. Salvendy, whose knowledge of and interest in many fields has enhanced the holdings of the Fisher Library to a very great extent.

We also wish to thank **DR. PETER FORBATH** for his collection of Hungarian and Austrian imprints. Dr. Forbath donated medical texts, facsimiles of miniature books of hours and missals, as well as works by famous Hungarian poets.

The Fisher Library's assistant director, Anne Dondertman, is planning an exhibition on the history of horticulture, so when **PROFESSOR DOUGLAS CHAMBERS'** collection of seventeenth-, eighteenth- and nineteenth-century books and etchings, chiefly on gardening, arrived, it was hard to keep her away. Professor Chambers, author of *The planters of the English landscape garden*, created an incredible garden of his own on his family's 150-year old farmstead near Walkerton. "Stonyground" has many fans and recently Professor Chambers produced a

book on his creation. Although the collection donated to the Fisher Library also contained literature and history books, Anne's heart raced when she saw early editions of Philip Miller's *The gardener's calendar*, J.C. Loudon's *An encyclopaedia of gardening* and John Evelyn's *Silva or a discourse of forest trees*. Look for Professor Chambers' prints of famous gardens on the walls of the Maclean-Hunter Room during the course of the exhibition.

DR. JEAN HANDSCOMBE found further titles by James Hanley and the Powys brothers not yet held by this Library, and included with her gift works by Dorothy Richardson, a friend of the brothers. Of note is the 1931 London edition of Hanley's *Boy* limited to 145 copies on English hand-made paper, numbered and signed by the author, and described as the only complete edition; Llewelyn Powys' *Glory of Life*, printed by the Golden Cockerel Press in 1934 in a limited run of 277 copies; and *The Book of Days of Llewelyn Powys*, again printed by the Golden Cockerel Press, this time in 1937 in a run of three hundred copies.

When the small but spectacular collection of the works known as Foxe's *Books of Martyrs* arrived in the spring of 2008, I practically had to tie Dr. Carefoote to his chair to restrain him from starting to catalogue it even before it was appraised. The donation by **PROFESSOR ANDREW PATENALL** and **LESLIE COATES** includes sixty editions dating from the first edition of 1563, to one issued in 1973. This famous work, whose full title is *Actes and Monuments of these Latter and Perilous Days, touching Matters of the Church*, has been called the greatest single



▲ A bookseller burning in Avignon. From Foxe's *Books of Martyrs*. Gift of Andrew Patenall and Leslie Coates.

influence on English Protestant thinking of the late Tudor and early Stuart period. It is an illustrated account of the persecution of Protestants by the Roman Catholic Church and includes horrific scenes. John Foxe was ordained in England in June 1550 and became a volunteer preacher at Reigate, the first Protestant to do so. When Queen Mary came to the throne in July 1553, Foxe became alarmed by the obvious signs of a Catholic revival and left for Europe. Settling in Strasbourg, he worked on a manuscript he had begun in England and had a local printer rush it into print in time for the Frankfurt Book Fair that autumn. This was the earliest draft of the *Actes*, but relates only to the persecution of reformers to 1500. Written in Latin, this work is considered to be a mere shadow of his great work. Moving from Strasbourg to Frankfurt, he finally settled in Basel where he began to receive reports from friends in England of the persecutions taking place there, and added this information to the draft, bringing his account up to the present day. He returned to England in September 1560 and immediately began to translate the work into English. In March 1563 the first English edition was published in a large folio format. The work was immediately attacked by Catholics who impugned the veracity of his information. Seeking to strengthen the work against the attacks of his critics, and flooded by new information brought to light by the publication of the work, Foxe put together a second edition, which was issued in 1570. If his critics were correct, he removed the offending passages, but if he knew the information to be true, he

added more documentation. The result was that the second edition was almost double the length of the first. The English clergy approved of the work and in 1571 the upper house of the Convocation of Canterbury ordered that a copy of the Bishop's Bible and *The Actes and Monuments* be placed in every Cathedral church, and that church officials place copies in their homes for the use of servants and visitors. Many editions followed: the third in 1576, the fourth in 1583, 1596, 1610, 1632, 1641 and 1684. By the end of the seventeenth century, the work tended to be abbreviated to include only the most sensational scenes of torture and death. In the nineteenth century, with the rise of High-Church Anglicanism, the work was savaged by a number of authors, only to be rehabilitated by J.F. Mozeley's *John Foxe and his book* (1940). An on-line edition is being constructed. The Patenall/Coates donation is already fully catalogued.

MICHAEL MILLER's donation contains works by several names associated with Arctic exploration and the Royal Navy's attempts to discover a Northwest Passage. In 1818, Sir John Ross was ordered to lead an expedition to discover the elusive passage. Leaving London in April with the sloop "Isabella" and the brig "Alexander", it took him until August to reach Lancaster Sound, which lies north of Baffin Island. Although he went no further, having seen a mirage of mountains barring his way, his search led to the rediscovery of Baffin's Bay and the identification of several points named in William Baffin's map of two centuries earlier. Ross's second-in-command on that expedition was a young William Parry, whose observations were contrary to Ross's in respect to the mountains. Parry's superiors in London believed him, and decided to entrust him with a new expedition the following year and three more after that. He left London in May 1819 and soon was able to confirm that Ross's mountains did not exist. Proceeding further west, he reached Barrow Strait and a group of islands he called the North Georgians (now the Parry Islands) and was able to achieve 110° west longitude (Melville Island area) making him and his crew the first Europeans to enter the Arctic Archipelago. He wintered on Melville and the following spring continued westwards to Cape Dundas where the ice stopped him. This voyage is considered to be one of the most important in the history of Arctic exploration. It showed that a passage to the West was possible through Lancaster Sound, and revealed the intricate labyrinth of islands through which a passage would have to be found. He also proved it was possible for Europeans to spend a winter

north of the Arctic Circle and survive. Mr. Miller's gift contains the first editions of Parry's account of this first expedition, as well as that of his second, undertaken in 1821. Further expeditions by Parry led to more discoveries, the probable location of the magnetic North Pole, information on arctic fauna, and Inuit culture.

Constantine John Phipps attempted to find a northern route to India but was forced back at Spitzbergen. The voyage's two main claims to fame were that a young Horatio Nelson was a member of the crew, and that Phipps was the first European to describe a polar bear and an ivory gull. The Miller gift contains the first edition of Phipps's *Voyage towards the North Pole*. Unlike Ross and Parry, William Scoresby did not have the backing of the Royal Navy. From the age of eleven, he accompanied his father north in search of whales. At seventeen he was with him when the whaler reached 81° 30' north in May 1806, the highest northern latitude reached in the eastern hemisphere, a record that stood for twenty-one years. During winters ashore, Scoresby studied the natural history of the region and took classes in meteorology. He became known as an expert on the Arctic and was elected to the Wernerian Society of Edinburgh and later to the Royal Society. In 1822 he sailed for Greenland and charted four hundred miles of its east coast, thereby contributing to our first real geographic knowledge of that island. The first edition of his *Journal*, which is included in this donation, and an earlier work, *Account of the Arctic Regions and Northern Whale Fishery*, are deemed to be the foundation stones of Arctic science. Mr. Miller's gift contains a wealth of geographical, cultural, scientific, cartographic, meteorological and botanical information on Canada's northern areas and was rightly considered as being of national importance by the Canadian Cultural Properties Export Review Board. Considering the attempts by several nations over the past years to find the definitive Northwest Passage, Mr. Miller's gift shows that it is a case of "plus ça change ..."

The name of PAUL DUVAL is well known as an expert on Canadian art, but I first met him at a function at the Argonaut Rowing Club many years ago. At that time we discussed where he might find a home for some of his treasured books. I opined that the Fisher Library might be interested, but then I heard nothing further. Mr. Duval, however, remembered the discussion and last summer asked me if I could pay him a visit. I had no idea that Mr. Duval lived in that famous building on Severn Street and when he phoned to ask if I could visit, I had to ask where he lived. I had to conceal the



▲ The Red Door, illustrated in *Berryman Street Boy*. Gift of Paul Duval.



◀ Cover of one of the volumes of *Bibliothecae regia catalogus*. Gift of Ronald and Luana Peters.

gasp in my voice: I was going to the iconic Severn Lofts! I tried to maintain “my cool” as I sauntered in. But then, I confess—the view, the dial phone, the items I was asked to look at—I could no longer keep “my cool”. The collections were an eclectic mix, typical of the man himself—a collector of pottery, paintings, Mexican figurines as well as books. I left with William Nicholson’s *An Almanac of Twelve Sports, with Words by Rudyard Kipling*; *The Enemy*, a short-lived magazine edited by Wyndham Lewis, limited editions of Max Beerbohm’s *A Survey* and of Bertram Brooker’s *Elijah*, and two issues of *Playboy*. No, not the more famous (or rather infamous) *Playboy*, but another short-lived magazine out of New York that first appeared in 1919. There were many other items of interest to the Fisher Library, but my personal favourite was *Berryman Street Boy*, Mr. Duval’s memoir of his childhood in Yorkville, beautifully illustrated by the author. I’m glad Mr. Duval remembered our meeting.

Given the extent of the Kenny Collection, it never ceases to amaze that we are still being offered Communist/Socialist items we do not yet have. **NORMAN ROGERS** and **KAREN GREENE** were two of the largest donors in this subject area.

MARY WILLIAMSON and **ALAN HORNE** are faithful contributors to our holdings. Ms. Williamson donated 223 issues of *Saturday Magazine*, a periodical issued by the “English Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge”, 1834–1835. Mr. Horne gave us extensive runs of *Lilliput Magazine*, with covers designed by Walter Trier (Mr. Trier’s art is displayed in a special room at the Art Gallery of Ontario) and *London Opinion*.

Who would not like to have the money to engage agents to buy what was needed to create the perfect library, and to compile

a catalogue of its contents? This is what Sir Frederick Augusta Barnard did. Of course, it helps if you are appointed by the King of Great Britain, and have the vision to create a library worthy of your monarch. Appointed in 1774, Barnard found the library to be of little substance and set about to remedy the situation. Working together with King George III, he bought private collections and single volumes. Delegated buyers attended all the major book sales in London and on the Continent. By the time of the King’s death in 1820, the library had grown to sixty-five thousand volumes, nineteen thousand pamphlets, numerous manuscripts, topographical views and atlases. The King had long wanted to have published a catalogue of the collection, but kept postponing it. When it was realized that he was not going to recover from his final illness, members of his family urged Barnard to assemble the catalogue. It was finally published between 1820 and 1829. Never offered for sale to the public, copies were presented to members of the royal family, important libraries, and to the crowned heads of Europe. Our copy, which came from the collection of **RONALD PETERS**, often mentioned in these articles, has the bonus of including the rare final volume, which contains the maps and prints. It also has the added distinction of being one of a very limited run of six copies printed on special paper, and bound in red straight-grained goatskin for presentation to Prince Augustus Frederick, sixth son of King George III, and the only son to have shared his father’s passion for collecting books. People interested in George III’s library are able to view it in the glass tower near the entrance of the new British Library at St. Pancras. Mr. Peters has never confined his bibliophilia to the English-speaking world. Important French items in this year’s gift

include a 1732 edition of Noël du Fail’s *Les contes et discours d’Eutrapel*, first published in 1585. Written in the form of a conversation between three members of the nobility, the prudent Polygame, the trickster Lupold, and the joyous Eutrapel, the work serves as a framework for a series of fables and descriptive portraits, which beneath the amusing surface, conceal profound moral, political and religious reflections, thus linking Du Fail to the other great humanists and story writers of the Renaissance. At the same time, the stories are important documents of rural life in sixteenth-century France. Venturing further afield, Mr. Peters presented this Library with *Periplus Ponti Euxini* (Oxford, 1805), a guidebook in the form of a letter to Emperor Hadrian describing in detail the towns around the Black Sea. Written most likely while the author, Arrian, was Prefect of the Roman province of Pontus, its purpose was to inform the emperor of the lay of the land, should he decide to mount a military expedition in that region. It contains an accurate topographical survey of the area, together with the locations of its towns and safe harbours. The English translation by William Falconer, published in 1895, was identified as being the best translation of the work by Frank Seymour in his *The Classics in Translation: an Annotated Guide to the Best Translations of the Greek and Latin Classics into English* (1969). As stated in many other issues of this newsletter, Mr. Peters collects only the best. Thank you, Ron and Luana, for your generous and on-going support. We are most grateful.

Readers of this annual column will have read the name of **DR. RALPH STANTON** many times, but few of you can be aware of the extent of his generosity over more than two decades. Dr. Stanton’s first large donation was his Portuguese collection of

over four thousand titles, which arrived in late 1988. In 1994 we received a further donation of English prose and poetry; the list of which ran to seventy-nine pages. The following year saw the arrival of a miscellany of materials—that list was a mere eighty-five pages and included some manuscripts of a philatelic nature. Two thousand more volumes of English, Continental and classical literature and history came in November 1996, with a further six hundred and fifty appearing in late 1997. Since that time each fall this Library has received a donation of anywhere from twenty to thirty cartons. Our collections have been enormously enhanced by the generosity of Dr. Stanton and we must be glad that he did not take up antiquarian bookselling as he had planned, but decided instead to make the Fisher Library the beneficiary of his expertise and collecting skills. To honour the outstanding contribution Dr. Stanton has made to our collections the Library is mounting an exhibition in 2011 of highlights from the Stanton gifts. It will be an enjoyable challenge to make a selection from these remarkable books and manuscripts dating back some five centuries, published in many countries and languages.

Donations of maps to the Fisher Library are rare, apart from those that turn up among donations of books. We were, therefore, delighted to receive from **PROFESSOR** and **MRS. MILTON ISRAEL** a donation of maps of India from the mid-1600s to the early twentieth century. Many are hand-coloured and a number of renowned cartographers and engravers are represented. Of special interest are the many editions and impressions of Ptolemaic maps, which are important records for the study of this area. We were fortunate to have had a map cataloguer, Bernie Disonglo, seconded to this department for six months, who was able to process all of this fascinating donation.

Professor **JOHN SLATER** and **MICHAEL WALSH** added to their extensive collections on philosophy. One would think that between them, they would have found all there is to find in this field, but they continue to unearth treasures.

In conclusion, we wish to express our gratitude to all our donors, some of whom wish to remain anonymous. You know who you are and we are grateful.

I could not do my job without the help of my colleagues and the Graduate Assistant Library Technicians who have assisted me during the years 2007–2008: Kate Sak, Stephan Stojanovic and Nadia Zavorotna. Hope you had fun.

Luba Frastacky
Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library

DONATIONS OF MANUSCRIPTS IN 2008

DESPITE THE PRESENT economic gloom, there has certainly been no evidence of a downturn in manuscript donations to the Fisher Library. Quite the opposite, in fact. This year we experienced one of the busiest ever for gifts. A number of new and regular donors chose to entrust us with their precious documents, with the result that the Fisher Library now holds more than 550 collections of modern manuscripts, more than a hundred of which are Canadian literary papers. Here is a roundup of the year in manuscript gifts.

Authors/Poets/Literature

A new donor this year is **M.R. (MELVIN ROBERT) APPELL**. Born in Kitchener, Ontario, in 1943, he has been writing poetry since the early 1960s. His work has appeared in a number of literary journals including *The Antigonish Review*, *The New Quarterly*, *Volume 63*, *Alive Magazine*, *Mountain*, *Weed*, and *The Canadian Review*. In 1968, he won the Dorothy Shoemaker Award, judged by Irving Layton. He currently lives in Newfoundland.

This first accession consists of poetry booklets with small press imprints created by Appell, and correspondence with the

bookseller Nelson Ball and writer jwcurry, as well as with his good friend Douglas Henderson, who also added to his papers this year.

The latest accession of **MARGARET ATWOOD**'s papers includes manuscripts and holograph drafts of individual poems from Atwood's collection, *The Door* (published in 2007), as well as material relating to *Moral Disorder* and the stage version of *The Penelopiad*.

This latest donation offers a rare glimpse into the young mind and budding writing talent of Margaret Atwood. There is a large collection of juvenilia, both by herself and her brother, Harold L. Atwood, Professor of Neuroscience at the University of Toronto, including her earliest stories, many of them illustrated, with titles such as "Blue Bunny Comics", "How Robbie Robin Tricks Sammy Crow", and "Woolly the Fishing Well" (Woolly, in fact, is a recurring character in two other Atwood stories). Also in the collection are letters that Atwood wrote to her parents over a forty-year period. No doubt, the growing corpus of Atwood Papers will continue to delight scholars.

The sometimes-derided genre of the romance novel has a long publishing history, and is well represented in the Fisher's collections, from Samuel Richardson and Jane Austen, to the present. For this reason we are delighted to receive the first accession of the papers of **JO BEVERLEY**, the author of thirty-two published historical romance novels. She has been the recipient of numerous awards, including the Golden Leaf, the Award of Excellence, the National Readers Choice, and two Career Achievement awards from Romantic Times. She is also a five-time winner of the RITA, the top award of the Romance Writers of America, and a member of their Hall of Fame and Honor Roll. The Beverley Papers include manuscript drafts and proofs of her novels and novellas, including unpublished work and some non-fiction. Editorial correspondence and fan mail, marketing and publicity material also form part of this gift.

This fall, well-known biographer **ELSPETH CAMERON** is the Eakin Visiting Fellow in Canadian Studies at the McGill Institute for the Study of Canada in Montreal. Adjunct Professor of English

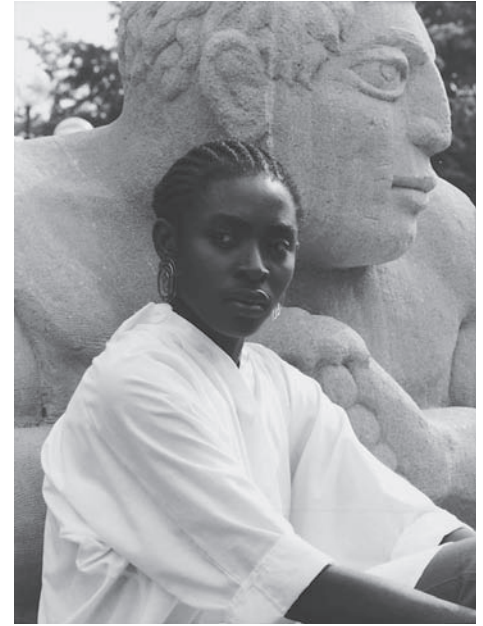
▼ Gift of Margaret Atwood.



at Brock University, Cameron has taught Canadian Literature and Canadian Studies at Concordia University, York University and the University of Toronto. Her gift of manuscript material this year contains extensive research notes and drafts related to her recent book, *And Beauty Answers, The Life of Frances Loring and Florence Wyle*, a comprehensive biography of two important Canadian sculptors, with a description of the Canadian art scene of the time. There is also personal correspondence with Doris McCarthy, Aritha van Herk, David Adam (former Canadian Ambassador to Mexico), Cameron's family and friends, and professional correspondence, including letters from fans, teaching and lecture notes, extensive research for *Hugh Maclellan: a Writer's Life*, poems and miscellanea.

A new donor this year is **AFUA COOPER**, who was born in Westmoreland, Jamaica. Her mother, Ruth Campbell Cooper, was a descendant of Alison Parkinson, who was born in Africa and sold into West Indian slavery. Trained as a teacher in 1976, Cooper decided to move to Canada in December 1980 to escape increasing political violence in Jamaica. While working as an instructor at Bickford Park High School in Toronto, she was also performing her poetry at Toronto's spoken word venues. Later she joined Gayap Rhythm Drummers as resident poet and percussionist. Her first book of poetry, *Breakin Chains*, was published in 1983, the same year that she enrolled at the University of Toronto to major in African Studies. She took up a residency fellowship at Banff School of Fine Arts and wrote two books of poetry, *The Red Caterpillar on College Street* (1989), for children, and *Memories Have Tongue* (1992), which was a finalist in the 1992 Casa de las Americas Award. After touring Senegal and Gambia, she returned to Toronto to write her MA dissertation on black teachers in Ontario, 1850–1870. After graduation Cooper intended to write a PhD thesis on women and Islam in Sierra Leone, but civil war prevented her from travelling there. Instead she decided to study Canadian history. She has taught African Canadian and women's history, women's studies, and Caribbean studies at York University, Ryerson University, the University of Toronto, and last year at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver. The recipient of many awards, in 2005 she was nominated by the editors of *Essence Magazine* as one of the twenty-five women who are shaping the world.

This first gift includes manuscripts, drafts, notes and research connected with her academic and literary work, including *The Hanging of Angélique*, the first English-language history of slavery in Canada



▲ Afua Cooper in 1982 (left) and portrait by J.L. Hodgins (right). Gift of Afua Cooper.

and of the Atlantic Slave Trade. Other titles are *The Underground Railroad: Next Stop, Toronto!*, *Henry Bibb*, *The Young Phillis Wheatley*, *Memories Have Tongue* and *Copper Woman*. The gift also includes personal and professional correspondence; academic papers and lectures; personal photographs; appearances; cultural and political pursuits; community events; her extensive work related to the history of slavery, and the history of African Canadians, as well as other material related to her life and work.

The gift of **GEORGE FETHERLING** includes proofs of *Red Light Neon* by Daniel Francis; *Canadian Poems for Canadian Kids* edited by Jen Hamilton, illustrated by Merrill Fearon (both Subway Books titles); first proofs, corrected, of *River of Gold* by Fetherling; corrected proofs of the revised edition of *Running Away to Sea*; and the working files of Subway Books, George Fetherling's small press, from 1997 to the present, arranged by title. Personal and professional correspondence is included, as well as foreign editions and scrapbooks of newspaper columns, 2005–2007; and two original portraits of George Fetherling by artists Gerhard Harpe and Dane Leming.

ARTHUR HAILEY hardly needs an introduction to readers of popular fiction. What might surprise many, however, is that



▲ Arthur and Sheila Hailey with Fredric March. Gift of Sheila Hailey.

Hailey, the author of *Hotel*, *Airport* and *Strong Medicine*, was a Canadian citizen. Born in Britain in 1928, he emigrated to Canada in 1947, eventually making his way to Toronto. Although he wrote stories as a child, he left school in his early teens to help his family, who could ill afford to send him to college. But the desire to write never left him, and he secured his first writing job in journalism, as editor of the Maclean Hunter trade publication, *Bus and Truck Transport*. In his spare time he wrote stories and teleplays. Shortly after the production of his first teleplay, *Flight into Danger*, produced by the CBC in 1956, he became a full-time fiction writer. This gift of his papers is a comprehensive survey of Hailey's career, providing a unique glimpse into the life and work of a highly successful author. The research and manuscript drafts of all his



▲ Gift of George Fetherling.

works, from *Flight into Danger*, which was famously inspired while Hailey was on a flight from Vancouver to Toronto, up until his final novel, *Detective*, published in 1997, are part of the gift. The Hailey Papers also consist of his meticulously maintained files, including correspondence (both business and personal), contracts, and other administrative matters. Because of the size of the collection, it is still being processed, with an eye toward making it available to researchers in stages. The Arthur Hailey papers were donated by his wife, **SHEILA HAILEY**, who wrote of her wonderful life with Arthur and family in *I Married a Bestseller*.

Long-time freelance writer **RON HAMBLETON** again donated some of his archives. This year's accession consists of manuscripts for two as yet unpublished novels, "The Masque of Orpheus" and "The Veiled Murderess", as well as clippings of Hambleton's freelance work and stories written about him.

The 2008 accession of poet **MAUREEN SCOTT HARRIS'** papers builds upon her existing papers already held by the library. It includes manuscript drafts of her various writing projects—primarily book reviews and essays—as well as material from the Milkweed Collective, Brick Books, where she was, until recently, its production editor. Correspondence and material collected for a Ken Saro-Wiwa reading that Harris organized is also included. There is also material relating to Harris' work on literary juries and her readings, along with an account of her stays at the Banff Writing Studio in Alberta, and the Saskatchewan Writers/Artists Colony at St. Peter's Abbey, Muenster, Saskatchewan.



▲ Gift of Lawrence Hill.

Harris also donated a copy of *The Poetical Works of Wordsworth* (London: Frederick Warne and Co. [ca. 1880]), which was given by Wordsworth's great niece to the parents of Daisy Brown, then by Brown to E.W. Scott, Maureen Harris' father. Maureen Scott Harris is currently in Tasmania as the 2009 winner of the WildCare Tasmania Nature Writing Prize, the first non-Australian to receive this honour, for her essay *Broken Mouth: Offerings for the Don River, Toronto*.

MRS. MARY HARVEY donated a fascinating scrapbook containing photographs that record the visit of the Canadian Authors Association tour of England and Scotland in June 1933, under the leadership of Dr. E.A. Hardy. Other participants in this tour included the Reverend Dr. G.W. Gordon, also known as Ralph Connor, Dr. Charles G.D. Roberts, French Army flying officer and international balloonist Albert Boitard, as well as many others from Canadian literary, graphic, medical arts and social circles. The group was hosted in England and Scotland by various dignitaries, including John Buchan and Rudyard Kipling.

Born in Kitchener, Ontario in 1944, **DOUGLAS HENDERSON** has published many articles, chiefly about Buddhism, in learned journals. His individual poems have been published in *Raven; The Endless Knot; Lotus Treasury* (Vancouver); *The Message Makers; Island Voices; Feminist Issue* (Gulf Islands, British Columbia); *The Journal of C.G. Jung Society* (Victoria) and *Sarvodaya* (Tokyo). Earlier books of poetry are *Buddhist Poems* and *Blind Beggar Poems* (Victoria), and the transreferential work, *One Hundred Views of the Dharma Gate by Priest Jakuzen*. He

is a Buddhist priest and a diplomate of the Lao Tzu and Gandhi Peace Institute Victoria. Now a resident of Victoria, B.C., he leads mountain pilgrimages and retreats, conducts services and also deals in antiques. This year's gift includes drafts of poems, especially his *Side Glances* and *One Hundred Views of the Dharma Gate*; appearances; correspondence, especially with poet and friend, M.R. Appell; photographs; and miscellaneous material related to his life and work.

This first gift from well-known author **LAWRENCE HILL** includes published works and major projects, television documentaries, his work as a journalist for various newspapers, feature articles for *The Walrus*, unpublished work, juvenilia, extensive personal and professional correspondence, photographs, family history, works by various family members, and translations.

Lawrence Hill is the son of American immigrants—a black father and a white mother—who came to Canada the day after they married in 1953 in Washington, D.C. On his father's side, Hill's grandfather and great grandfather were university-educated, ordained ministers of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. His mother came from a Republican family in Oak Park, Illinois, and went on to become a civil rights activist in Washington. Lawrence Hill's third novel, published as *The Book of Negroes* in Canada, Great Britain, South Africa and India and as *Someone Knows My Name* in the USA, Australia and New Zealand, won a host of prestigious awards. He has lived and worked across Canada, in Baltimore, and in Spain and France. As a volunteer with Canadian Crossroads International, he has travelled to the West African countries Niger, Cameroon and Mali. [excerpted from www.lawrencehill.com] Hill researched, wrote and curated the Archives of Ontario online exhibition about his father, Daniel Grafton Hill III, available at <http://www.archives.gov.on.ca/english/on-line-exhibits/dan-hill/canada.aspx>

Canada's "King of Haiku" has again donated papers to the Fisher Library. **MARSHALL HRYCIUK'S** gift comprises a small but interesting collection, consisting of manuscripts and proofs for the book *Prose Karen* (Toronto: Nietzsche's Brolly, 2007), an anthology of poetry, prose and concrete/visual poetry edited by Hryciuk. Included are correspondence and other material related to his work, and a journal of holograph drafts of poetry from 2005–2006. Many of these poems which were published in *Rhapsody to Krete* and *Marshall's Franklicygnoctras: Poems from Seven Languages in Symboliste Translation*, form part of the collection along with a variety of rare small press publications.

From the late 1970s to the 1990s, **CRAD KILODNEY** literally worked the streets of Toronto. He was a fixture around the University of Toronto and on Yonge Street, selling his self-published books, with such provocative titles as *Excrement*, *Blood Sucking Monkeys from North Tonawanda* and *Putrid Scum*. Kilodney is a one-of-a-kind literary provocateur, and for that alone he remains an important figure in the history of Canadian literature. Kilodney, who first gave his papers to the Fisher Library in the 1990s, has again donated in 2008. This accession includes his publications, primarily from small presses, articles, reviews, and poetry. With several articles dating from 1973, they represent some of his earliest published works. Kilodney retired from writing books in 1995 and now publishes on the web.

ALBERTO MANGUEL continues to add to the extensive holdings of his papers. This year's accession consists of manuscript drafts and translations of his various works, both non-fiction and fiction, including his 2007 Massey Lecture, "The City of Words," as well as drafts of articles written for a variety of publications. It also contains editorial material, primarily galley and page proofs, as well as correspondence relating to awards won by him, and to various literary juries on which he has served.

The latest gift of **KAREN MULHALLEN** includes editorial material for issues 137, 138, 140 and 141 of the literary journal *Descant*, as well as files related to fund-raising activities and outreach. The gift also contains some of Mulhallen's personal and professional files relating to her own writing and her readings, personal photographs, and course material connected with her teaching at Ryerson University.

SUNITI NAMJOSHI, with **HILARY CLARE**, added to her manuscript collection again this year. This gift consists of correspondence, both personal and professional, and includes some manuscript material, notably the manuscript of her book *Sycorax: New Fables and Poems*, published by Penguin Books in 2006.

The gift of **ERIC ORMSBY** this year contains drafts and notes for his many columns, including those from the now-defunct *New York Sun*, reviews, poems, and his works *Ghazali* and *Time's Covenant*. There is also personal and professional correspondence, including letters to childhood friend Marjorie Saunders, and personal notebooks and photographs.

Also new to the Library this year are the papers of **JOHN REID**, donated by his widow **MARGARET REID**. While John Reid was a businessman by profession, he was a writer at heart, and although only

one of his books was published (*Horses with Blindfolds* in 1968), he produced many others in manuscript, including two that, along with *Horses with Blindfolds*, comprise a trilogy he entitled "The Malaga Triptych". The donation also includes novels, short stories, and libretti, including *The Lost Child*, which was produced by the CBC in 1975, with music by Godfrey Ridout. The accession also contains personal reminiscences, and materials for a projected biography on Wyndham Lewis.

Professor **SAM SOLECKI** donated his correspondence with John Metcalf, 1982–2005, and Josef Škvorecký, 1981–2008.

Donated by **DAVID SOLWAY** this year are new and revised poems for 'New Wine, Old Bottles', 'Scattered Rhymes', *The Herb Garden of Bartholomew the Englishman*; a new volume of poetry entitled *Habibi: the Diwan of Alim Maghrebi*; and the manuscript for the essay "Fall and Shine", to be included in his upcoming political book, *Occupied Israel and other essays*. Extensive correspondence with "The Montreal Group", his circle of friends, acquaintances, editors, academics, and others, as well as notes for the online journal *FrontPageMagazine* also form part of the donation.

RHEA TREGEBOV's newly published novel, *The Knife-Sharpener's Bell*, based, in part, on the historical experience of family members, was created in numerous drafts over a period of about five years. This year's gift includes these drafts, as well as editorial correspondence from various publishers. Manuscripts by other writers such as Janice Kulyk Keefer and Billie Livingston with editorial comments by Tregebov; correspondents such as Russell Thornton, Billie Livingston, Dave Carpenter, Robyn Sarah, Stephanie Bolster, George Fetherling, Maya Mavjee and family and friends were all included in the donation. *Arguing with the Storm: Stories by Yiddish Women Writers* grew out of an idea suggested by Tregebov's mother, Jeanette Block, a Winnipeg librarian who leads a Yiddish reading circle, or *ley-endrayze*. The group regularly discussed their favourite stories and writers in Yiddish, and with the editorial assistance and motivation of Tregebov, *Arguing with the Storm* was published.

Another new addition to our growing



▲ Karen Mulhallen. Gift of Karen Mulhallen.

manuscript collections are the papers of **BARBARA WILLIAMS**, a Toronto-based freelance writer, editor, curator and speaker. She is also an accomplished poet, having published numerous works in a variety of journals, and is one of the leading authorities on contemporary Australian poetry. She has published three books: a children's work entitled *ABC et 123* (Toronto: Press Porcépic, 1980), *In Other Words: Interviews with Australian Poets* (Amsterdam: Rodopi Editions, 1998) and *A Gentlewoman in Upper Canada: The Journals, Letters and Art of Anne Langton* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2008). She researched, wrote and curated the online exhibition *Anne Langton: Gentlewoman, Pioneer Settler and Artist*. Hosted by the Archives of Ontario, it is available at <http://www.archives.gov.on.ca/english/on-line-exhibits/langton/index.aspx>. This first accession of Barbara Williams'



▲ Josef and Zdena Škvorecký, Irena Murray, Eric Ormsby. Gift of Eric Ormsby.



▲ *John Reid ca. 196-?. Gift of Margaret Reid.*

papers consists of the bulk of her literary work from the mid-1970s until 2005.

Book Arts

This recent acquisition from the **BARBARIAN PRESS** based in Mission, B.C., which produces some of the finest handcrafted, letterpress works in the world, complements the existing Barbarian Press archive held at the Fisher Library. Materials include correspondence, manuscripts, production material connected with the publication of books with Barbarian's imprint, namely *Venus & Adonis* (2005), *The Wolf's Carol* (2006), *Under Strange Sail* (2007), *Amours de Voyage* (2007) and *Not Yet* (privately printed in 2006), as well as various pamphlets, broadsheets and ephemera printed by the husband and wife team of Crispin and Jan Elsted.

The Fisher Library was fortunate to receive its first accession of **COACH HOUSE**



▲ *Margaret Reid ca. 1951? Gift of Margaret Reid.*

PRESS Papers, courtesy of co-founder—and newly named member to the Order of Canada—Stan Bevington. The archives, which were arranged by Amanda Barnett at Coach House before their arrival at the Fisher Library, are extensive, and consist mainly of files accumulated and maintained by Bevington, including accounting materials for the Press, price quotations, sales invoices, payroll information, and other materials related to the business aspects of this celebrated small press. One set of material is dubbed “Stan’s ephemera,” and contains handwritten notes by Bevington, as well as correspondence, programs and other assorted items. Coach House and Bevington have been at the centre of a number of innovations in the use of digital technology in publishing and printing, from computerized phototypesetting to desktop publishing. The pioneering SGML/XML company, SoftQuad, was founded by Bevington and colleagues Yuri Rubinsky and David Slocombe. Material relating to these developments is also well represented in the papers.

Booksellers

MARTIN AHVENUS (a.k.a. Marty), born in Toronto in 1928, was for over thirty years the proprietor of Village Books, which he first opened on Toronto’s Gerrard Street in June 1961. At the time, Gerrard Street was akin to New York’s Greenwich Village, and Ahvenus’ shop became a favourite hangout for young writers and poets, including Al Purdy, bp Nichol (who used the store as his mailing address), Margaret Atwood, Michael Ondaatje, Milton Acorn, Joe Rosenblatt and Gwendolyn MacEwen. Ahvenus was an early champion of contemporary Canadian poetry, and was one of only a handful of booksellers who stocked it in a serious way, including

many small press imprints. When the building that housed Village Books was sold to a developer in 1972, he moved his store, first to Yorkville and eventually to its final home, on Queen Street West. In the fall of 1991, at the age of 63, he sold the shop to two of his employees. He stayed on for a few more years, before leaving for good in 1994. The store eventually closed in 2000. Ahvenus is currently enjoying his

retirement in Toronto. This gift of papers includes administrative records from Village Books, with invoices, correspondence, book lists, as well as individual files related to the running of the store and the publishing arm of Village Books. Material related to Ahvenus’ work as an appraiser, correspondence with various Canadian authors, a travel diary from 1993–94, small press imprints and books, many of them inscribed by the authors, may all be found here.

Architecture

Canadian architect **REIN RAIMET** was born in Tallinn, Estonia in 1935. His family emigrated to Canada in 1950, where Rein attended North Toronto Collegiate Institute and the University of Toronto School of Architecture. He spent most of his working years in Vancouver with the architectural firm of Arthur Erikson before partnering with colleagues in the firm of Bain, Burroughs, Hanse and Raimet. In February 2008 Raimet died at home at the age of seventy-three. This gift of architectural plans and photos for structures designed in whole and in part by Raimet, was donated by his sister, **MAIA SCOTT**.

Music

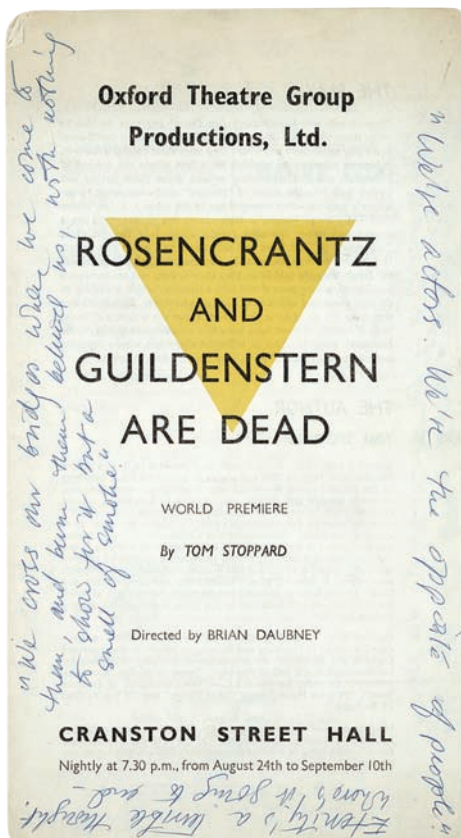
For **NAOMI BELL** Jewish folksongs are a mirror of Jewish life. She has collected and researched thousands of Yiddish and Hebrew folksongs, and has created programs on a wide variety of themes. Approaching folksong as social history, she traces various aspects of Jewish life in Europe, Israel and America as portrayed in song. In her numerous lecture-recitals at synagogues, public libraries, women’s and seniors’ organizations, study groups and educational conferences, she sings, accompanies herself at the piano, and explains the historical and cultural background of the songs. She has lectured at the University of Toronto, the Royal Ontario Museum, the Second International Yiddish Conference, and has been Scholar-in-Residence at Temple Shalom in Chicago. She was a performer at the Israel at Fifty pavilion at the Canadian National Exhibition in 1998, and received a standing ovation at the 1996 convention of the American Conference of Cantors. Naomi’s gift includes an extensive collection of Yiddish, Hebrew and other folk songs, rare music and song books, audio cassettes of “Naomi’s Programs”; as well as her research notes, lecture-recital material, workshops and presentations created and presented by her.

Theatre and Drama

Donated by daughters **PIER BRYDEN** and **DIANA FITZGERALD BRYDEN**, the latest

accession of **RONALD BRYDEN** papers consists primarily of correspondence sent to Bryden over two decades. Correspondents include such theatre luminaries as Keith Baxter, Alec Guinness, Terry Hands, Anthony Hopkins, Ian McKellen, Lawrence Olivier, Trevor Nunn and Michael Redgrave. Among Bryden's literary correspondents are Robertson Davies, Graham Greene, William Golding, Brian Moore, W. Somerset Maugham, Harold Pinter, Mordecai Richler, Tom Stoppard, Guy Vanderhaeghe and Derek Walcott. Particularly noteworthy is the theatre program, containing Bryden's extensive holograph notes, on the original 1966 Edinburgh Fringe Festival production of Tom Stoppard's *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead*. It was at *The Observer* where Bryden famously kick-started the career of Stoppard when he wrote a glowing review of *Rosencrantz* after seeing it at the Festival.

For the second year in succession **MARTIN HUNTER** has donated his papers to the Fisher Library. The timing was ideal: in 2008, Hunter, who has a long association with the University of Toronto, particularly with Hart House Theatre, published a memoir entitled *Young Hunting* (ECW Press). The various drafts of this account are well represented in this latest accession, together



▲ Gift of Pier Bryden and Diana Fitzgerald Bryden.



▲ Ernest Buckler. Gift of Rachel Grover.

with drafts of various plays and musicals written by Hunter, as well as materials (programs, notes and photographs) associated with productions directed and/or written by Hunter. Among the correspondence are many letters written to Hunter in the 1950s from Richard Williams, an old friend who would eventually find fame as an animator. The letters, many of which were written when the youthful Williams was living in Spain, trying to carve out a career as an artist, are witty, vibrant and offer a unique glimpse into an emerging artist as he is beginning to find his artistic direction.

History/Politics

The **Champlain Society Membership Book**, circa 1962–1977, was deposited by **MICHAEL MOIR**.

MARIAN SHTYKA donated his Ukrainian-Canadian Photograph Collection, 1939–1951. Photographs include the Lysenko Choir, Toronto, 1943, the dedication of the Taras Shevchenko monument in Oakville, Ontario, 1 July 1951, and the Ukrainian Workers Benevolent Society, 1944.

Family Papers

The **Lehmann Family** papers were arranged and described by retired Fisher Librarian **KATHARINE MARTYN**, and donated by Katharine and her cousin **KARL JAFFARY**, both of whom are members of the extended Lehmann family. This gift is chiefly made up of correspondence by Kathinka and



▲ Dora Mavor Moore. Gift of Rachel Grover.

Adelbert Lehmann written to Oldenburg, Germany, describing homesteading life at Sparrow Lake, Ontario, during the period 1863–1915. Included with this gift are notes and research by Katharine on the geologist and explorer, Joseph Burr Tyrrell.

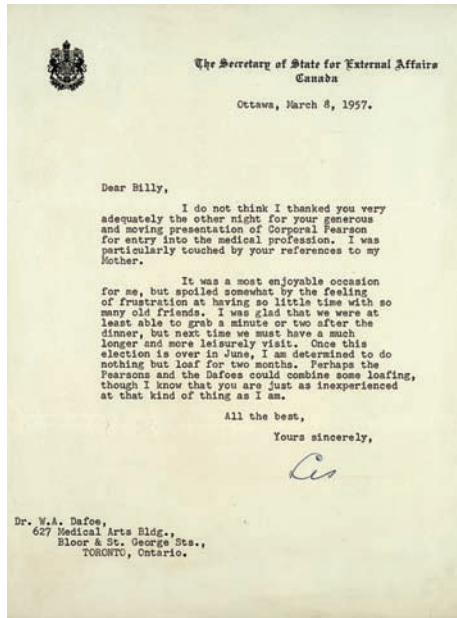
Another retired Fisher Librarian, **RACHEL GROVER**, donated documents, photographs and letters relating to the Grover, Keeler, Marryat and Choate families. Local history and extensive notes and research by Rachel are part of this gift, as are photographs of Dora Mavor Moore and Ernest Buckler.

Olympic skating champions **FRANCES DAFOE** and Norris Bowden recorded a number of firsts in pair skating, including the twist lift, overhead lasso lift, throw jump, and “leap of faith”. Finishing second at the 1953 World Championships, missing the gold medal by just one-tenth of a point, the pair went on to win the 1954 and 1955 World Championships, and an Olympic silver medal in 1956. Following her Olympic skating career, Frances studied costume design and worked for many years as designer on a wide variety of projects, many for CBC television programs. She has also designed a number of costumes for commercial shows, and for movies and television (including Doug Henning's Magic Show). This gift includes original sketches, notes and research for her many costume designs, and other material related to her life and work.

ADRIAN GIBSON DAFOE, son of Frances, donated material relating to his



▲ Lester B. Pearson with W.A. Dafoe. Gift of Adrian Gibson Dafoe.



▲ Letter from Pearson to Dafoe. Gift of Adrian Gibson Dafoe.

grandfather and great uncle, Dr. William Allan Van Deusen Dafoe and Dr. Allan Roy Dafoe, both notable medical doctors in Ontario. Allan Dafoe was the primary medical advisor for the Dionne Quintuplets,

assisted by his brother, William, who played a major role in the development of the Wellesley Hospital. William Dafoe was a Varsity player on the University of Toronto hockey, lacrosse and soccer teams and a

classmate and friend of Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson, with whom he served in Thessaloniki, Greece, during the first part of World War I.

Art/Artists

STEPHEN GILBERT, Emeritus Professor of Biomedical Communications and medical artist donated twenty-four original anatomical drawings from his *Pictorial Anatomy of the Frog* (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1965) and *Pictorial Anatomy of the Fetal Pig* (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1966).

Many thanks to all of our donors and researchers once again this year. We are grateful to iSchool practicum students Carolyn Lindsay for her extensive work on the Niagara Suspension Bridge collection, and Laura Hallman for her speedy work on the Stanley Morris papers, the Jim Pidduck papers, and the Hare papers. As usual, our sincere thanks go to iSchool student Nadia Zavorotna for her continuing work on our Slavic language manuscript collections.

*Jennifer Toews and John Shoemith
Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library*

DONORS OF GIFTS-IN-KIND TO THE THOMAS FISHER RARE BOOK LIBRARY IN 2008

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Jo Beverley
Stan Bevington
Robert Brandeis
Pier Bryden

Dan Calinescu
Elspeth Cameron
Douglas Chambers
Hilary Clare
Afua Cooper
Leslie Coates

Adrian Dafoe
Frances Dafoe
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Paul Duval

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Diane Fleming
Peter Forbath

Stephen Gilbert
Mary Gilliam
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Ralph Gordon Stanton

Rhea Tregobov

Robert Vanderhorst

Keith Walden
F. Michael Walsh
Jane Widerman
Barbara Williams
Mary Williamson
Joan Winears

Ian Young

THE BISSELL COLLECTION

NAMED IN HONOUR of the former President of the University of Toronto, the Claude Bissell Collection centres on the literary works of British authors whose reputations were established in the middle third of the twentieth-century, primarily those years between 1930 and 1960. As such, it complements the Norman Endicott Collection (British authors who became established between 1880 and 1930), the Douglas Duncan Collection (Max Beerbohm, D.H. Lawrence) and the Alfred DeLury Anglo-Irish Collection (W.B. Yeats and his Circle).

The Bissell Collection is one which came together within the Fisher Library. Some years ago, the Library began receiving gifts which included books by British authors whose work did not fit neatly within the parameters of our already established collections, but clearly had a similar focus. For a time, these books were gathered together in a separate area until the number of these titles grew substantially. The shelves included works by Joyce Cary, A.J. Cronin, Geoffrey Grigson, Louis MacNeice, Anthony Powell and Evelyn Waugh. Major gifts of works by Lawrence Durrell and P.G. Wodehouse reinforced the need to create a special collection devoted to those authors who had come to prominence before and after World War II. Since the formal creation of the Bissell Collection, gifts of other authors' collections have been added. Recently, the Fisher Library has received a substantial gift of works by James Hanley and another by Kenneth Hopkins. Significant purchases have also been made, in particular of works by twentieth-century Scottish poets Sydney Goodsir Smith and Edwin Muir. These gifts and acquisitions have added significantly to the depth and importance of the Bissell Collection.

Today James Hanley (1897–1985) is generally regarded as an author who in his lifetime did not receive the attention he deserved. At the time of his death *Time Magazine* described him as “one of the best-known little-known writers”. A novelist and playwright, Hanley grew up in Liverpool, England, in a working-class family of Irish descent. At the age of seventeen he went to

sea, and his early maritime experience is frequently reflected in his extensive literary work, which includes short stories, novels, critical works, radio and stage plays and an autobiography. Despite considerable support from John Cowper Powys, William Faulkner, E.M. Forster, George Orwell and others, however, his work never caught on with the reading public, perhaps because of its often bleak subject matter.

The work for which he is best known, although perhaps not for its literary value, is his rather grim semi-autobiographical novel, *Boy*, which relates the sad story of a young ship boy's brief life on the high seas. Hanley hides very little of the unpleasant facts surrounding the life of abuse the young Fearon had experienced, both at home and then later on-board ship. Unfortunately, the explicit details were too realistic for the general public and the book did not sell well. Eventually, the book's original publishers,

Boriswood, were charged and fined under English obscenity laws.

This novel has an interesting publishing history. The book was first published in England in a limited and unexpurgated edition in 1931. It was quickly reissued that same year, somewhat expurgated, with asterisks and blank spaces indicating where offending passages had been removed. This visual distraction in itself certainly hinted at something improper being removed. A second impression was also published in 1931 with the spaces and asterisks being replaced with more acceptable wording. In 1932, the first American edition was published in New York, which was different again to the British editions. The 1934 cheap edition, published in Britain by Boriswood, occasioned the obscenity charges and the book was eventually banned in England. Thereafter, *Boy* was published by the Obelisk Press in Paris in 1936 and 1946. Since Hanley's death in 1985, the novel has been reissued three times, to continued indifference.

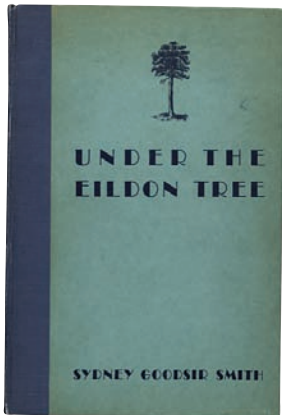
An active British author, critic and publisher, Kenneth Hopkins (1914–1988) produced crime novels, parodies, works on film, critical reviews and numerous volumes of verse. Of his poems, over two hun-

dred were addressed to his wife, Elizabeth Coward. During World War II, he started the Grasshopper Press which was dedicated to publishing contemporary poets. For a time during the 1960s, he was a visiting Professor at the University of Texas, and through the 1970s and 1980s, the proprietor of the Warren House Press in Norfolk, England.

The Bissell Kenneth Hopkins Collection was formed by Franklin Gilliam, at one time proprietor of the Brick Row Book Shop. During the 1960s, Gilliam and Hopkins developed a close friendship and eventually Gilliam published some of Hopkins' chapbooks under his own Brick Row Book Shop imprint. While the book collection is not very large, it is of considerable interest, not so much for the individual titles within it, but because it is a very personal collection. Almost every book is a presentation copy from Hopkins to Franklin Gilliam, and often to his wife, Mary, as well. They were



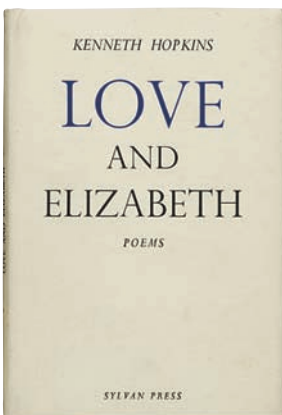
▲ Cover of the Paris edition of Hanley's *Boy*.



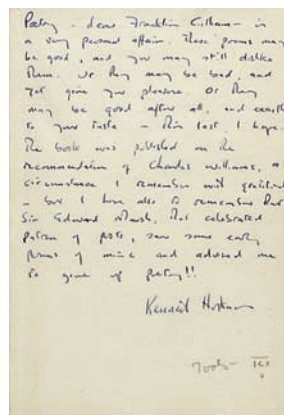
▲ Cover of Sydney Goodsir Smith's *Under the Eildon Tree*.



▲ Poem VII from *Under the Eildon Tree*.



▲ Dust Jacket of Hopkins' *Love and Elizabeth*, 1944.



▲ Hopkins' inscription to Franklin Gilliam in *Love and Elizabeth*.

likely gifts, as Hopkins and the Gilliams were probably not acquainted during the 1940s, when the Grasshopper Press was in operation. *Miscellany poems* (London: The Grasshopper Press, 1946), was presented to Franklin Gilliam during the 1960s.

Generally, when Hopkins presented a book to Gilliam, he included a holograph note along with his autograph. Usually, these notes are several lines long, very anecdotal and often very amusing. Occasionally, however, the note becomes a short essay, covering the entire title page, and in a few cases, continuing onto the endpapers and even the dust jacket.

The book collection is complemented by a small manuscript collection of correspondence between Hopkins and Franklin, beginning in the 1960s, as well as a number of original Hopkins manuscripts from the

late 1920s and early 1930s. However, the special notes included in the printed books almost make this book collection a manuscript archive in its own right. It is clear that there was a strong friendship between these two men based on mutual professional respect and personal regard.

Fortunately, the Bissell Hopkins Collection complements the Handscombe Powys Collection, as Hopkins was a friend to many members of the Powys family, especially John Cowper Powys. Hopkins wrote a number of books and articles about Powys as well as several of his literary and creative relatives. As such, some of Hopkins' work can also be found in the Handscombe Powys Collection.

The Scottish poet, Hugh MacDiarmid (1892–1978), who also wrote under the pseudonym C.M. Grieve, has his own separate collection in the Fisher Library. He has now been joined, as part of the Bissell Collection, by his contemporaries, Sydney Goodsir Smith and Edwin Muir. Together, these three Scottish writers were major figures in the mid-twentieth century literary renaissance in Scotland.

After MacDiarmid, Sydney Goodsir Smith (1915–1975) is generally recognized as one of the best Lallan poets. Lallan is the name for the Lowland Scots language in its written form. Born in New Zealand, Smith returned with his family to Scotland when he was still young and was educated there. He is best known for his love poetry, which he wrote in Scots with increasing fluency. His poem, *Under the Eildon Tree*, comprises twenty-four variations on the subject of love. It has been described as one of the greatest love poems in Scots, and Smith's finest work.

In 1947, Smith published a comic novel on the city of Edinburgh, *Carotid Cornucopius*, which attempts to do for Edinburgh what Joyce did for Dublin. In this novel, he features a particular public house, The Oxford Bar, situated on Young Street in

Edinburgh. In a witty connection to the present day, Ian Rankin, in his Inspector Rebus series, also refers to the same pub as Inspector John Rebus's favourite drinking establishment.

Several of the books by Smith are presentation copies to his wife, Hazel Williamson, a.k.a. "Witch Hazel". As Smith was also an accomplished artist, he sometimes included, along with a personal comment to Hazel, the odd illustration or sketch. Interestingly, a recent purchase of a signed and numbered copy of *Figs and Thistles* (1959), a Christmas gift to Hazel, was accompanied by nine typescript poems, each with holograph corrections and initialled by Smith.

By contrast, Edwin Muir (1897–1959) had little sympathy for Scottish nationalism, and was to some degree at odds with the Lallan movement. He felt that Scotland could best create a national literature only by writing in English. Muir produced sonnets, ballads and lyric poetry, often shaped by his familiarity with the Scottish ballads and stories absorbed during his childhood on Orkney. Always fascinated by myths and archetypes, he was struck by the effect these had on the individual and on society.

While Muir was known for his poetry, he was also the author of literary criticism, novels, and an autobiography. He frequently wrote on Scotland, in an attempt to change conventional opinion either on Scottish society (*The Scots and their Country*, 1946) or Scottish heroes (John Knox, Robert Burns). And together with his wife, Willa, he translated classic German and Czech literature into English, in particular the works of Franz Kafka, thereby helping to introduce his writings to the English-speaking world.

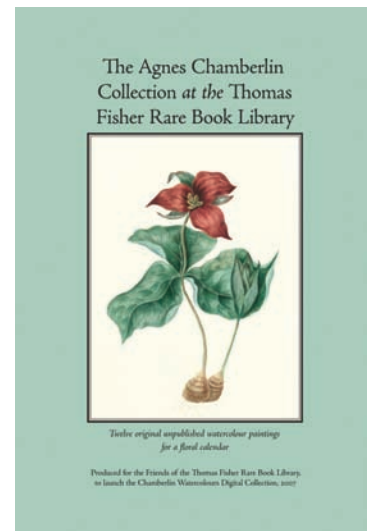
The Bissell Collection began as a few books tucked away on a shelf, slowly grew to a few bays over time, and now occupies several ranges as it continues to expand steadily through gifts and purchases. Building on strength has always been an objective of the Fisher Library, and the Bissell Collection, with connections to so many other collections in the Library, is a fine example of that principle.

Mary Garvie Yohn
Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library

CARDS FOR MANY OCCASIONS

The Library is pleased to offer for sale a variety of cards.

You can purchase holiday cards, note cards, and most exhibition catalogues at the Library Book Room on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 11:00 am to 3:00 pm on the second floor of Robarts Library. You can also send an email request to *darlene.kent@utoronto.ca*, or visit the Fisher Library website at *www.library.utoronto.ca/fisher/publications/cards.html* to view more items available in our inventory.



▲ *The Agnes Chamberlin floral anniversary calendar makes a fine gift.*

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EXHIBITIONS 2009–2010

28 September–18 December 2009

Endless Forms Most Beautiful: The Natural History of Charles Darwin

25 January–30 April 2010

Caterpillars and Cathedrals: The Art of Wenceslaus Hollar

Exhibition opening Wednesday 27 January

25 May–17 September 2010

Leaves of enchantment, Bones of inspiration: The dawn of Chinese studies in Canada

An exhibition of rare books and artifacts from the University of Toronto and the Royal Ontario Museum
Exhibition opening TBD

PLANNED EVENTS 2009–2010

All lectures begin at 8:00 p.m.
(unless otherwise noted)

Wednesday 3 February 2010

The David Nicholls Memorial Lecture

Motly Emblems: Narrative Fiction and Page Design from

Tristram Shandy to Tom Phillips

Thomas Keymer, Jackman Professor of English, University of Toronto

Thursday 4 March 2010

The Leon Katz Memorial Lecture

The CanLit Book of the 1960s: The Role of Anthologies

Nick Mount, Professor of English, University of Toronto

Tuesday 6 April 2010

The Gryphon Lecture on the History of the Book

The History of English Drama to 1642 Revisited

Alexandra Johnston, Professor of English, University of Toronto

Editor's Note

This issue was edited by Philip Oldfield and Maureen Morin, and designed by Maureen Morin. Comments and/or suggestions should be sent to:

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The Halcyon: The Newsletter of the Friends of The Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library is published twice a year in June and December. *The Halcyon* includes short articles on recent noteworthy gifts to and acquisitions of the Library, recent or current exhibitions in the Library, activities of the Friends, and other short articles about the Library's collections.

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For more information about the Fisher Library, please visit the web site at *www.library.utoronto.ca/fisher/*

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