

VALL Review

Vancouver Association of Law Libraries

Volume 23, No. 1

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The President's Desk

Welcome to the 22nd year of the Vancouver Association of Law Libraries.

Our 2010/2011 season began with the Publishers' Forum on October 6th. Canada Law Book, Carswell, CCH, BC Continuing Legal Education, Helaine Distributors and LexisNexis gave us a snapshot of what's happening with their respective organizations.

Thank you again to Carswell, CCH and LexisNexis for their generous contributions to the Forum. Mark your calendars for early December as VALL's annual social meeting is returning to its traditional time, after a temporary move to June last season.

The past year has seen many changes in the VALL community. Retirements, lateral moves, downsizing, and new hires have all kept our membership secretary, Thea Schmidt, very busy updating the *VALL Directory*. Publication of the updated *Directory* is expected in the near future. In August, we lost Honoured Member and founding member Marjorie Keddy. A brief announcement was posted on the VALL website and a tribute to Marjorie written by Diana Inselberg can be found on page 12.

On July 1st, the most significant overall change to the Supreme Court Rules since 1990 came into force. As of this writing, the new rules are without a related practice direction on citation of authorities, which should keep all VALL members on our toes as we field the inevitable queries about citation. The latest edition of the *Canadian Guide to Uniform Legal Citation* (the "McGill Guide") has provided fodder for discussion amongst librarians and Canadian legal bloggers, as it is unclear which courts have adopted the 7th edition.

The Canadian legal publishing community has also undergone change over the summer. Funding limitations meant the BC Courthouse Library could no longer publish the *BC Legislative Digest* and *Canada Legislative Index*.



Elizabeth Kinersly
VALL President
2010-2011

VALL Review

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In early August, it was announced that Canada Law Book had been acquired by Carswell. In late August, BC Continuing Legal Education began moving customers to its new online accounts platform and is continuing to move ahead with its upgrade to a more dynamic user interface for CLE Online.

November is historically the month that VALL pays tribute to founding member Peter Bark, who passed away in November 1990. By all accounts, Peter was an active and enthusiastic VALL member. The Peter Bark Professional Development Bursary was established to commemorate Peter and his contributions to VALL. The deadline for bursary applications is March, but it is not too early to think about applying. For more information about Peter and the bursary, please visit the [VALL website](#).

Our coming 2010/2011 season is shaping up to be both challenging and exciting. I feel privileged to have such an excellent group on this year's executive and fortunate for the guidance and support from members of the VALL community. I look forward to seeing everyone during the year.

The VALL Review is the official newsletter of the Vancouver Association of Law Libraries. VALL is composed of members of the law library community interested in discussing issues and sharing ideas. Opinions expressed in the newsletter are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent VALL policy or position. Unsolicited submissions are welcome. VALL reserves the right to edit submissions.

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Vancouver Association of Law Libraries

PO Box 48663, Bentall Centre
Vancouver, BC V7X 1A1

From the Editors

Beth Galbraith, Clark Wilson LLP and
Mica Donnelly, Borden Ladner Gervais LLP

Welcome to another year of VALL and another year of the *VALL Review*! Fall is officially upon us, and after a nice summer of vacations and relaxing with family in the sun, the “back to school” feeling of Fall doesn’t only affect students. It can get everyone thinking about learning new skills, developing new programs at work or even attempting to get a little more organized.

If teaching and training is something that has been on your mind, this issue of the *VALL Review* presents some insight into training programs – we asked some knowledgeable members at the UBC Law Library, the Courthouse Library and a large Vancouver firm to tell us how they organize training for various library users. Their experience and tips can help all our members in developing a training program in their libraries, or to make adjustments to an already existing program.

Also included in this issue is a conference report from the AALL conference in Denver this summer, a wonderful remembrance of the first VALL honoured member Marjorie Keddy and a summary with useful links about the new RDA cataloguing rules that have been rolled out.

We hope you enjoy this issue and look forward to seeing you all at the VALL Social in December!

VALL Review Newsletter Article Content Submission Guidelines

Please take a look at the guidelines below and contact the *VALL Review* Editors if you have any further questions. You do not have to be a VALL member to write for us. Anyone is welcome to contribute to the *VALL Review* as long as you meet the guidelines below. Thanks for your support and interest!

Purpose of VALL Review

- To provide short news and articles on library information and knowledge management developments of interest to VALL members with a priority focus on legal information and related issues concerning the legal sector.
- To highlight resources of interest to VALL which would be useful to the legal community and for professional library staff development.

Authors are advised to submit their draft articles that meet the minimal criteria:

- 1) In Microsoft Word, plain text or RTF.
- 2) Maximum of up to 800 words for full articles.
- 3) Single spaced with paragraphs.
- 4) Functional URLs and corresponding footnote bibliographic information for further reading.
- 5) Identification of author, their official position title and parent organization.

Publishers and vendors should only highlight for submission any new product developments that the vendor has not yet publicly released or that the vendor would like feedback from its customers. (Note: If a vendor has already released public marketing information to all customers on its corporate web site, *VALL Review* editors will exercise rights to determine if there is sufficient space to include the submitted information, in light of other VALL content publishing priorities.)



Cataloguing News

Beth Galbraith, Clark Wilson LLP

Some big changes have arrived in the cataloguing world. Resource Description and Access or RDA, the new unified cataloguing standard, will be replacing AACR2. The development to RDA has been long but it is finally here. So what is it?

- Provides guidelines on cataloguing digital resources as well as traditional resources.
- Has a stronger emphasis on helping users find, identify, select and obtain the information they want.
- RDA also supports clustering of bibliographic records to show relationships between works and their creators.

These new changes to cataloguing rules are going to be interesting and challenging for cataloguers. For now the progress is slow as the RDA Toolkit, designed to help teach library staff about RDA, was rolled out in June 2010. The Library of Congress and Library and Archives Canada are starting to implement the changes and the Canadian Library Association is planning a seminar about RDA. More news and discussion about the new cataloguing rules is sure to be filling newsletters and blogs as people start to change the way they catalogue. Below are some links to help you learn more.

RDA Resources

- **Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA:** <http://www.rda-jsc.org/rda.html>
- **RDA Toolkit:** <http://www.rdatoolkit.org/>
- **Canadian Library Association, Getting Ready for RDA Workshop:**
<http://www.cla.ca/Content/NavigationMenu/Events/WorkshopsandSeminars/WorkshopsandSeminars/GettingReadyforRDA/default.htm>
- **Library and Archives Canada, RDA Resource Description and Access Frequently Asked Questions:** <http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/cataloguing-standards/040006-1107-e.html>

AALL 2010 Conference Summary

Mica Donnelly, Borden Ladner Gervais LLP

Rootkit... EBITDA... Pecha Kucha...

These are just a few of the terms I encountered while attending the wide variety of sessions at the 2010 American Association of Law Libraries annual conference in Denver this summer. Keynote speaker R. David Lankes, Director of the Information Institute of Syracuse, opened the conference with an enthusiastic presentation discussing the future of librarianship. Dr. Lankes explained that to continue to be relevant and successful, libraries must shape their services to the communities they serve, rather than expecting communities to adapt to traditional library models. He emphasized that the real value of the library lies in the knowledge of those who provide access to information, rather than in the collection itself and the physical space of the library. I was lucky to attend some other very interesting sessions and will highlight a few of my favourites:

I attended a panel discussion on 21st Century Lessons for Law Libraries from the Recording and Newspaper Industries. Panelists discussed the music and news industries' struggle to maintain control of their markets in the digital age in which more and more content is becoming available online. The parallels between these industries and the profession of librarianship were not something I had considered before, but were quite striking. Steve Knopper, author of the book *Appetite for Self-Destruction: The Spectacular Crash of the Record Industry in the Digital Age*, discussed the plight of record companies to continue to sell music in the wake of Napster. (The term 'rootkit' came up in this session; it's a type of 'hidden' software used by Sony in 2005 an attempt to apply strict digital rights management to its CDs, without users' permission). Another panelist, Vikki Migoya of the *Denver Post*, pointed out how the business model for newspapers has substantially changed in the past few years. As more people go online to obtain their news fix, papers have struggled to maintain print readership, as well as revenue from classifieds and advertising. While libraries are different from these two industries in that they typically gather and provide access to content, rather than creating content, there is a similar need for libraries to provide more value-added services to compete with services such as Google and Wikipedia. Like the recording and news industries, libraries must also learn to work with new technologies as patrons demand easily accessible content and instant gratification. Echoing Dr. Lankes keynote message, a theme arose from the panel that libraries really do need to be pro-active in delivering relevant information to their specific communities, rather than simply waiting for patrons to stop by.

Mark Gediman, Director of Information Services at Best Best & Krieger LLP, gave a presentation on Competitive Intelligence. He demonstrated how financial documents can be examined to locate actionable data on companies. He pointed to various financial documents of Enron to illustrate how a company can attempt to bury unflattering financial information. If you're trying to gage the financial health of a corporation, some red flags to watch for could be: books being audited in a non-regular manner and

changes to accounting procedures, a long list of convoluted subsidiaries, discrepancies between information released to shareholders and information within the filings themselves, irregular compensation structure, and relatives with no substantial work experience on the executive. Generally, Mr. Gediman pointed out, you need to be aware of assumptions, biases and estimates. (FYI: EBITDA, as mentioned above = earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization).

One of my favourite sessions I attended was on Pecha Kucha. What is Pecha Kucha you ask? Pecha Kucha is a type of presentation, originally developed in Japan, that aims to provide an efficient and engaging format for delivering material that might otherwise be dull or dry. (Pecha Kucha translates loosely as 'chit chat' in Japanese). The presenter shows 20 digital images automatically timed for 20 seconds apiece, while speaking throughout, to create a concise presentation that is 6 minutes, 40 seconds in length. Wendy Moore and Carol Watson from University of Georgia School of Law gave two Pecha Kucha presentations and the audience, myself included, really was engaged from start to finish. It was a refreshing break from PowerPoint slides crammed with too much text and rambling tangents. The format forces the presenter to condense his or her material and focus on delivering the key points, while sticking to a tight schedule. The next time you need to deliver a presentation – either to a group of bored articling students or to a distracted management committee – Pecha Kucha might be the answer.

While the sessions themselves were great, it wouldn't be a complete conference without some socializing. Westlaw threw a great party at Invesco Field, home of Denver Broncos. I was also lucky enough to attend the opening dessert reception (complete with a giant cake in the shape of the Rocky Mountains). Overall, I found AALL 2010 to be a relevant and interesting conference. It was a great opportunity to learn more about the issues impacting law libraries all over North America, to see new technologies and especially to catch up with and meet new people with a common interest.



Canadian law library contingent at the Westlaw Party at Invesco Field in Denver.

VALL Featured Library: The Canada Border Services Agency

What is the CBSA and who are the users?

The Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) library is a special law library located in downtown Vancouver that is staffed by one librarian, Lesley Perkins. The CBSA is a government organization that used to be part of the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency. Canada Revenue Agency split off into their own separate government agency in 2003 and the CBSA was formed and handles the enforcement side of immigration in Canada. Since the Border Guards with the CBSA have been able to carry firearms, the agency has moved more towards a law enforcement agency and is very much a legal environment.

The users and clients of the CBSA library are Hearings Officers and Enforcement Officers who represent the minister in hearings of the Immigration and Refugee Board. Many of the Hearings Officers have law degrees or criminology studies backgrounds. The officers use the library to help them access legal resources for their hearings.

The Collection and Library Services

The CBSA office does not have a physical library; there are a few shelves with some print materials available, but most of the materials are electronic. There is a shared drive where Lesley maintains the electronic collection. This collection includes case law and research folders.

The case law and legislation research includes keeping up to date with Federal Court Decisions in regards to immigration and sending out emails with important case updates to Hearings Officers. Also, legislation from other countries is kept for when Hearings Officers have to find laws equivalent in Canada to what someone had been charged with in their home countries. The research folders in the electronic collection are organized by country and include information about the state of the country in terms of human rights situations and includes reports from newspaper and media databases, reports from Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International. There is also a significant amount of research done on terrorist groups, what other countries consider to be terrorist groups, and what activities these groups are involved in.

The CBSA library depends heavily on interlibrary loans for finding books and journals. Lesley uses WorldCat, AMICUS, the Courthouse Library, UBC, SFU Catalogues and the databases available through VPL to find and borrow materials that are requested by her users. She also has many contacts in libraries all over the world and uses many online databases and websites to find her information.

Another interesting and important part of Lesley's job at the CBSA library is writing reports on her research. These reports can be up to 20-30 pages and done for intelligence officers on different research topics.

The CBSA is an excellent example of a truly electronic library.

Teaching Legal Research: Challenges and Solutions

Mica Donnelly, Borden Ladner Gervais LLP

Teaching is not easy. It's one thing to go through the motions of completing a task you do on a routine basis, and another thing entirely to begin breaking it down and explaining to someone else how to actually do it. Even more difficult I think, is to be faced with a group of people of varying backgrounds, experiences and learning styles, and to be expected to impart some of your own knowledge in a way that each of them is able to understand. Library staff are continually faced with such a challenge when it comes to instructing patrons in legal research. Whether the library is within a school, corporate or public setting, teaching patrons is a basic requirement, but one that comes with many challenges.

Following are overviews, contributed by those librarians involved in teaching and instruction, of some of the training methods employed at UBC Law Library, Clark Wilson LLP and the BC Courthouse Library. Despite the varying settings and clientele, similar themes and techniques are touched upon in these descriptions. A good deal of planning, based upon each library's patrons' specific needs, has gone into the development of these teaching methods and perhaps may provide you with some ideas for your own teaching and training endeavors.

UBC Law Library – Sandra Wilkins, Head Law Librarian

The UBC Law Library serves a varied clientele – students and faculty in the Faculty of Law as well as other academic disciplines at UBC, lawyers, and members of the public. Our primary focus is the UBC legal community. However, we do provide training and assistance to the hundreds of students in other programs who are required to research legal information as well as those who are required to complete law related assignments.

Most of our energies are directed toward UBC Law students. Several years ago, a curriculum review resulted in a change in focus from a stand-alone research course, to legal research and writing being integrated into the curriculum of the first year program. Currently, this program is coordinated by Adjunct Professor George Tsiakos. Before graduating, students in second and third year must take a course focused on research skills. This could be a competitive moot, a clinical program, an Advanced Legal Research course, as well as other opportunities. Most students choose the Advanced Legal Research course, which was completely redesigned for the 2009/10 academic year. Spearheaded by Mary Mitchell, Sandra Wilkins, and George Tsiakos, a very practice-oriented course was developed. Both Teresa Gleave and Joanne Lecky participated as adjunct professors and contributed to the development and refinement of the course materials.

Each section of Advanced Legal Research is taught weekly in three hour blocks for 13 weeks. The teaching methods comprise lecture, discussion, class presentation, weekly in-class exercises and three major assignments. The focus is on Canada and British Columbia, but there are also classes on international law and the law of the European Union, United Kingdom, and United States.

Time is spent on the research process and progression through the course follows that process: secondary materials, legislation, case law, other jurisdictions, and legal analysis and writing. While UBC has a large collection of commercial databases, we ensure that students learn practical research skills, including the use of free databases. During the first full year, approximately 140 students completed Advanced Legal Research. While the program has been very labour intensive, we feel that students are being offered a very practical course and the feedback has been overwhelmingly positive

Clark Wilson LLP – Debbie Benson, Library Manager

In September 2009, CWick Start, a legal research program for students at Clark Wilson LLP was implemented. Prior to the creation of this program, student training was limited to a one hour session at a public terminal in the library. I approached the Library Committee and the chair of the Students Committee for permission to hold a one day mandatory training session for all summer and articling students. Both committees agreed that the students would take the training more seriously if they were required to attend and if the program were presented in a more professional manner.

The sessions are held in the firms computer training room and each student is given a binder containing a printed version of the PowerPoint presentation which now contains 54 screens. The training is given to all summer and articling students at the end of their first week at the firm and there are usually 3-4 people at each session. I will also be giving a version of this program to the firm's associates next month for the first time.

I modelled the presentation on the Head Start program developed by the Edmonton Law Libraries Association. The program is intended to provide an overview of the resources available at Clark Wilson that students will use to solve legal research problems. Topics covered include: Clark Wilson Intranet, legislation (BC and Federal), secondary sources, court rules, forms & precedents, case law retrieval (free case law, as well as Quicklaw and WestlawCanada), research costs and billing to clients and basics of solving a legal research question.

There is a lot of material to cover and I find it to be quite an exhausting day. For the most part, the students don't seem to have learned much about legal research or the sources covered in the program. I have changed the order of the program by providing a general overview of all of the firms resources first and then going into more specific examples. At the end I try to tie it all together by outlining the steps to take to finding an answer to a research problem by using the resources we have covered in the program.

BC Courthouse Library – Alex Alex McNeur, Digital Initiatives Librarian

We offer a mixture of organized training and "training on the spot." Since we are open to members of the public, we spend a good portion of our day showing individuals how to get started with researching a particular topic and demonstrating the electronic databases that are most suitable. A good example would be research in the area of personal injury. Often someone would like to know how to find out amounts that

had been awarded for specific injuries. We would then show them how to search awards using such databases as LawSource and Dart Western Decisions.

The second type of training is more pre-arranged. We regularly host LawSource training sessions and I have recently created a course called "Legal Research Essentials: Finding Cases on Point." This is a one hour course that demonstrates how to break down a fact situation to establish the best keywords for searching. Different sources are presented, including electronic and print. This course is open to all lawyers and is good for one hour of Professional Development Credit.

We also provide library orientations for Supreme Court and Court of Appeal Judges Clerks, law students, PLTC and paralegal students. For the orientations, we have created a "Legal Jeopardy" to demonstrate the type of questions we are asked here at the Courthouse Library. This session consists of a PowerPoint presentation that mimics jeopardy and individuals in the orientation session are invited to answer the questions. If a person gets it right, I throw a Halloween sized chocolate bar at them. The answer we provide directs people to the best sources to answer that question. These sessions have received a lot of positive feedback.

We have also created videos on how to trace back legislation, how to find legislative intent, and how to find precedents. "Legal Research Essentials: Finding Cases on Point" is a half-hour video course. Using a specific fact pattern, in this case "does an engagement ring need to be returned if the wedding is called off?" the course shows the viewer how to extract key words and use those words in a variety of legal materials.



From these accounts, we can see how libraries have dealt with some of the challenges presented by teaching legal research. Firstly, I think there is a need to make the subject you are teaching relevant to your students. The UBC Law Library made its stand-alone research course more relevant by adapting it to one that was integrated into the curriculum. Debbie also tries to emphasize the practicality of legal research by tying everything together with a legal research problem at the end of her session. As Alex at the Courthouse Library points out, it is far easier to keep a person interested when he or she has a specific issue to research. If you can gear your teaching towards your audiences' areas of work or interests, they will generally be more engaged.

Many law libraries must deal with instructing a wide-range of patrons – from summer students to partners to members of the public. Trying to put standardized training in place that suits such varying needs can be problematic. Both UBC and the Courthouse Library note that one of the main challenges they face in

helping members of the public is the varying levels of understanding in using legal materials. Therefore, I think it's important not to assume your students have a certain level of knowledge. You can always start with the basics and work up to more complex scenarios. Sandra points out that in one-on-one training, their starting point with almost anyone is the Law Library homepage. Offering teaching in different formats is always helpful as well. Lawyers who are not able to attend training sessions in person at the Courthouse Library, can always take a look at some of the videos and user guides on the website. People also have varying styles of learning so, if possible, it can be beneficial to incorporate different formats into your training sessions. Handouts and PowerPoint slides, such as those Debbie offers students, can help people who learn visually to follow along.

Alex at the Courthouse Library points out one of the biggest challenges is to make the material interesting for people. We all know legal research can be a dry subject. Based on feedback from previous orientations for clerks, the Courthouse Library learned it was far too overwhelming for them. They chose to implement Legal Jeopardy and were able to present the same resources, but have a bit more fun in the process. Since this change in the orientation, they have seen a dramatic increase in the number of clerks that routinely use the library. The subject of the legal research video discussing the fate of an engagement ring is also a technique that keeps things interesting for the audience. By portraying a practical, yet somewhat attention-grabbing, situation, the video keeps the viewer engaged (no pun intended).

Of course one of the biggest challenges faced in legal research instruction is the assumption that "it's all online anyways." There have been many articles written on the challenges of teaching in this new "Google generation" in which people expect immediate answers. Alex points out that the lack of knowledge of print material is a gap he sees in people's legal research skills. He suggests that print can sometimes answer the questions perfectly (and for less expense) but is not usually the first choice. I think this issue is something all libraries will continue to struggle with, but if we continue to present print sources, such as the CED and legal texts, in our training hopefully patrons will see their value.

Research Resources

UBC Law Library research guides:
<http://www.library.ubc.ca/law/research.html>

BC Courthouse Library research resources:
<http://www.courthouselibrary.ca/research.aspx>

There are several factors that make instruction in legal research difficult in today's law library setting, but as the profiled libraries have demonstrated, there are ways of adapting teaching methods to help overcome such challenges. The ability to teach effectively is not an easy skill to hone, but one that can create huge benefits for both the student and the teacher.

Marjorie (Jo) Keddy Remembered June 30, 1926 – August 12, 2010

It is with great sadness that I write this remembrance of a dear colleague and friend of 36 years. Before sharing some of my memories of Marjorie, I will briefly recap her law library career and achievements. Shortly after Marjorie moved from Edmonton she started working in the library at the old Vancouver Courthouse (now the Vancouver Art Gallery) in 1954. Fifteen years later she was appointed Assistant Chief Librarian (The Secretary of the Law Society of B.C., Alfie Watts, was the Chief Librarian), in recognition of her hard work and dedication.

Diana (Hunt) Inselberg, Okanagan Regional Library



Marjorie Keddy
Photograph courtesy of Beth Power

In 1973 Marjorie changed gears, leaving the Courthouse Library to become the Librarian for Ladner Downs (now Borden Ladner Gervais) for seven years. In 1980 she became a freelance law librarian to several firms in Vancouver, including Shrum, Liddle & Heberton; Harper, Grey; Ray, Connell & Company, and Paine, Edmonds. Upon her retirement in 1991, Marjorie was made the Vancouver Association of Law Libraries' first Honoured Member. She continued to attend VALL's Christmas luncheon each year, including last December, in spite of physical difficulties.

A mere cataloguing of the positions Marjorie held in law libraries does nothing to convey the impact she had on the profession and its individual members during her 38 year career. She truly was a pioneer in law librarianship; she was a mentor and inspiration to many law librarians, and she was always willing to share her knowledge and expertise, especially with those new to the field. Jennifer (Finlay) Sigalet remembers with gratitude all the assistance Marjorie gave her when she set up her freelance law librarian business.

I met Marjorie for the first time at my first Canadian Association of Law Libraries annual convention in Winnipeg in 1974. I had become the Librarian for McCarthy & McCarthy in Toronto just five months before. Although Marjorie was a seasoned law librarian by then, she was, like me, quite new to the private law firm library field. Over the succeeding years Marjorie was a very valuable resource I could always rely upon, first by telephone from Toronto, and then in Vancouver after I started at Russell & DuMoulin in 1978. Marjorie and I collaborated on lectures to library school students at the University of British Columbia for several years. We were a good team, trying to convey how "it really was" working for large law firms, and the joys and pitfalls of law firm librarianship generally.

Marjorie always strove to give excellent service to her lawyers. She introduced hand-annotating of the law reports in the Courthouse Library. When I started at Russell & DuMoulin I was quite horrified to discover that I was expected to do the same. This was in the days before any commercial annotating services or computer databases were available. Sometimes I did not feel quite as fondly towards Marjorie!

On the more personal side, Marjorie always demonstrated great thoughtfulness, graciousness, generosity and hospitality. She was a very sharp, witty person with a great sense of humour and a wide range of interests, including travel, jazz, oriental art and furnishings, ladybugs, and especially cats.

Although I moved to the North Okanagan in 1994, we kept in touch by telephone, cards and letters. Marjorie made a point of keeping me updated on people and events in the Vancouver, often sending me newspaper clippings. Her family and other friends also benefitted from her personal clipping services. After her retirement Marjorie volunteered at a local elementary school, and travelled quite a lot before health problems intervened. In her last years Marjorie struggled with several debilitating and chronic health issues, but managed to keep up her spirits as best she could. She was deeply affected by the loss of her dear friend Philip Shier in 2005. Marjorie became largely apartment-bound, but her sister, her niece, friends and neighbours visited her often and helped her to stay in her own apartment until a few weeks before her death. I last visited Marjorie in March of this year. It was then that I learned that she was seriously ill. Marjorie is survived by her sister, Barbara Power, nephew Bruce Power, niece Beth Power and her cat Buffy.

She was a remarkable person, a true friend and esteemed colleague. Marjorie was in effect the “den mother”, or “Grande Dame” of the Vancouver law library community. She will be missed by many. I know that I feel a deep sense of personal loss.

Diana (Hunt) Inselberg lives in Enderby in the North Okanagan. She was the Librarian at Russell & DuMoulin (now Fasken Martineau DuMoulin) from 1978-1990, then a freelance law librarian from 1990-1994. She is semi-retired, working part-time for the Okanagan Regional Library.

Member Announcements

Yoko Beriault has joined Borden Ladner Gervais LLP as the National Research Database Indexer and **Lorna McAdam** has replaced Yoko as Library Manager at Thorsteinssons LLP.

Vanessa Boname has rejoined the Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP library on a contract basis. She is filling in for Gabriella Barsoum while Gabriella is on a leave of absence.

Marnie Bailey has also joined the Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP library as Reference and Electronic Services Librarian. Marnie was at VANOC for 6 1/2 years as part of the Information Management Team.

Barbara Arnett, Library Manager at Williams Kastner in Seattle, Washington, has joined VALL as a new member. She has been Library Manager at Williams Kastner for 10 years and has previously worked in other law firms in Seattle and at a law school in Portland, Oregon. Williams Kastner has offices in Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, Oregon and has several Canadian clients. Barbara hopes to meet VALL colleagues with knowledge on Canadian legal research issues and offers her expertise should VALL members have any American legal research issues.

Kristin Hodgins has joined Bull, Housser & Tupper as an Assistant Librarian, replacing Krista Smith during her maternity leave. Kristin is a recent graduate of the UBC MLIS program. She originally hails from Ottawa, where she obtained a B.A. in Law from Carleton University. Prior to joining Bull, Housser & Tupper, she was a researcher at CAREX Canada.

Time to Start Thinking About Your Professional Development for 2011 Peter Bark Bursary

The Peter Bark Professional Development Bursary was established by VALL to commemorate Peter Bark and his contribution to VALL and law librarianship. The Bursary assists VALL members demonstrating financial need in attending meetings of the Canadian Association of Law Librarians or other law library associations, continuing education workshops or other professional development.

For details on eligibility and conditions, please visit: <http://www.vall.vancouver.bc.ca/bursary>

Apply by letter and include reasons why you wish to attend the meeting and your conference responsibilities, if any. Attach a letter from your employer indicating extent of financial support from your firm/institution.

Please send applications by **March 1, 2011** to:

Vancouver Association of Law Libraries
RE: Peter Bark Professional Development Bursary
P.O. Box 48663, Bentall Centre
Vancouver, B.C. V7X 1A1

**VANCOUVER ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES
AUGUST 1, 2009 – JULY 31, 2010**

Balance as of July 31, 2009				\$14,108.13
INCOME				
	Membership Fees	2430.00		
	Bank Interest	6.89		
	Seminar Fees	9360.00		
			11,796.89	
EXPENSES				
	Office Supplies	122.05		
	Post Office Box	166.95		
	Seminar Venues	12150.13		
	Web name	96.60		
	Flowers	62.12		
	Speakers Gifts	276.79		
	PBMF Recipient	600.00		
	Sign, easel, portfolio	173.33		
	Miscellaneous	35.00		
			13,682.97	
NET INCOME				(\$1,886.08)
Chequing Account				
Balance as of July 31, 2010				\$12,222.05
	Shares		96.26	
Peter Bark Memorial Fund				
	Term Deposit	Matures April 22, 2012	\$10,500.00	
	T-Bill Savings Account		2015.53	
	Shares		119.80	