

polyester batting now used as filling, and partly due to the emergence of women fibre artists who are utilizing the quilt as the form of their artistic expression.

Sandra Mordon

A Research Tool for Studying the Canadian Glass Industry

As a by-product of a history of the Canadian glass industry, an extensive series of reference cards is being created. The cards provide a synopsis of all data on the glass industry available in published sources and archival records. Included is information on Canadian companies and/or partnerships whose purpose was to make bottles, flat glass, art glass, and other glass articles from raw materials. By the time the manuscript is completed, there will be approximately 9,000 cards with references to information on the following topics: corporate data, ownership, directors, officers, administration and finance, manufacturing, marketing, external services, community relations, illustrative documentation, artifacts, employees, and key personnel.

A coding system has been devised to indicate the type of data recorded, with separate codes for company, types of information, and references. The codes have been prepared in consultation with Parks Canada, the Public Archives of Canada, and the National Museum of Man in the hope that additional information can be added by researchers in the future. A primary set of cards will be filed alphabetically by company name and then sequentially within each company. When certain data pertain to more than one company, they will be coded to the company of principal interest with cross references to other companies. A second set of cards will serve as an alphabetical compilation of personnel including all directors, officers, glassblowers, and other key individuals with references to the appropriate company or companies.

Preparation of these cards is proceeding as work on the manuscript continues. It is hoped that work will be completed in the first half of 1984. As cards are completed on various companies, they are forwarded to Ottawa where the Public Archives of Canada and the National Museum of Man are co-operating on a project to type and microfilm them. The documentation will then be made available to interested researchers through the archives. Inquiries may be directed to the author, to the Manuscript Division, Public Archives of Canada, or the History Division, National Museum of Man.

T.B. King

An Inventory of Persons Working on the Material Culture of Eighteenth-Century Louisbourg

Since the turn of the century researchers have compiled information and collected documents, objects, plans, and drawings of, about, or from Louisbourg. This activity peaked during the last 20 years with the reconstruction of one-fifth of the town. As a result, Louisbourg National Historic Park houses three large collections, namely the archives and library, the archaeological collection, and the furnishings and reproductions collections.

The following inventory of persons working on material culture research or the interpretation of the town's material history includes permanent staff members and outlines only current or recently completed projects. More detail on these projects, information on past projects, and the names of researchers located elsewhere working on Louisbourg material can be obtained by writing: Fortress of Louisbourg National Historic Park, P.O. Box 160, Louisbourg, Nova Scotia, BOA 1M0.

Jim Campbell

- Archaeological Collection Supervisor
- recently completed catalogues of building tools and games and toys found in the collection;
- on-going research on the manufacturing techniques of eighteenth-century ceramics.

Andrée Crépeau

- Archaeologist
- on-going project on domestic building technology and the preservation of *in situ* architectural remains;
- on-going research on the manufacturing techniques of eighteenth-century ceramics.

Ken Donovan

- Historian
- recently completed a book-length manuscript on games, pastimes, and popular activities in eighteenth-century Louisbourg;
- currently working on the fishery, sanitation and hygiene, and stoves and interior heating.

Hope Dunton

- Interpretation Project Officer
- on-going research in cooking methods and techniques and the adaptation of eighteenth-century recipes.

Brian Harpell

- Curator of Fisheries Activity; Curator of Gardens and Animals;
- responsible for the interpretation of the fisheries animation program.

Rosemary Hutchison

- Curator of Furnishings
- responsible for the interpretation of period environments, including period rooms, animated interior and exterior settings.

Eric Krause

- Historical Records Supervisor
- on-going research in domestic building construction technology.

Florence MacIntyre

- Curator of Textiles
- responsible for the research and production of period clothing.

Ann O'Neill

- Civilian Animation Supervisor
- research in the methods and techniques used in the preservation of food.

Alex Storm

- Co-ordinator of Material Research
- on-going research into the manufacturing and production methods of the eighteenth-century; at present working on clay tobacco pipes and artisans and their tools.

John Urich

- Reproduction Unit Supervisor
- eighteenth-century technology, in particular stone cutting, masonry, iron working, and arms and armaments.

Andrée Crépeau

Research in Floor Coverings, Family Records, and Furniture in Atlantic Canada

Nova Scotia floor coverings: Research has been completed for an exhibition on woven and hooked floor coverings and sailcloth mats from the last half of the nineteenth century to the first quarter of the twentieth century. "Floor Coverings from Nova Scotia" will concentrate on non-patterned and geometric designs and will consist of 125 rugs, mats, and woven floor coverings, and 25 to 50 sailcloth mats. The exhibition is scheduled to open in spring 1985 at the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia.

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick family records and memorials: A manuscript has been completed and will be published in 1984.

Lunenburg County furniture makers: This project will concentrate on the cabinetmaking traditions of Germanic settlers in Lunenburg from 1750 to 1840.

Any information on the location of floor coverings from Nova Scotia, on unrecorded family records or memorials in private collections, and on Lunenburg County furniture taken out of the province would be welcomed by Richard Field, 1371 Edward Street, Halifax, N.S., B3H 3H5.

Museum Studies Dissertations at the University of Toronto: A Selected Bibliography†

The Museum Studies program at the University of Toronto is a postgraduate Master's program. It was established in 1969, and the first students were graduated in 1972. From 1969 until 1980, graduates of this program were awarded the degree of Master of Museology (M. Museol.) by the university. In 1980, the name of the degree was changed to Master of Museum Studies (M.M.St.). Prior to 1983, students enrolling in the program were required to submit a formal dissertation. (This requirement has since been replaced by a research paper.) Because students must fulfil course requirements in an academic discipline in addition to museological course requirements, the choice of dissertation topic frequently reflects the academic department in which the student was enrolled. In fact, many of the earlier dissertations were primarily research studies in the student's academic discipline, with an appendix or separate paper summarizing museological applications of the research. More recently, however, there has been an increased trend to dissertations on specific museological topics.

The bibliography has been arranged chronologically according to the year the dissertation was accepted. A brief description of the contents of each dissertation has been

†*Editor's Note:* The original list prepared by the authors describes 108 dissertations. The list published here is a selection of 29 dissertations judged to be of relevance to the objectives of the *Material History Bulletin*. The complete list, on file at the Canadian Museums Association's Documentation Centre, includes topics in a wide variety of fields, for example, ethnology, museology, zoology, botany, art history, prehistoric archaeology, and communications, based on Canadian and international subject matter.