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The private manuscript holdings, though not extensive, include a significant collection of the correspondence of Lt. Gov. John Graves Simcoe, correspondence of William Osgoode, the first Chief Justice of Upper Canada, and various items relating to the later career of the early nineteenth-century reformer and propagandist, Robert Gourlay. The Law Society archives is also the repository of the records of the Lawyers' Club, a Toronto solicitors' association formed in 1925.

The archives maintains a small collection of photographs of prominent professionals, plans of Osgoode Hall (primarily twentieth century), along with booklets, brochures, and other educational publications produced by the Law Society.

The records are currently being inventoried and arranged and it is hoped that the facility will be fully operational by the fall of 1984. There are no restrictions on research use of the private manuscript holdings. Access to the administrative and operational records of the Law Society is by permission of the Secretary.

Architecture and Photography

Photography and Architecture: 1839-1939 is the first major presentation of works from the photographic collection of the Centre canadien d'architecture/Canadian Centre for Architecture, Montreal. The exhibition opened at the Kunthaus Lempertz in Cologne during Photokina on 15 September 1982. It also will be seen at four museums: the Art Insitute of Chicago, 9 May-26 June 1983; the Cooper-Hewitt Museum, New York, 26 July-16 October 1983; the Musée national d'art moderne of Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris, 22 February-8 April 1984; and The National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa, 13 September-11 November 1984. The exhibition shows aspects of the history of architecture through photography and the history of photography through architecture. It brings to prominence this previously unheralded aspect of the history of photography.

From the announcements of Daguerre and Talbot in 1839, photographers chose to make the photography of architecture an important part of their work. One hundred and forty-eight master photographs from the collection of the Canadian Centre for Architecture have been selected to demonstrate the unexplored riches of the subject. Included are works from the origins of photography in Britain and France, the pioneering expeditions accompanied by photographers who recorded the monuments of the world from the Mediterranean to the Far East, and the great surveys of the nineteenth century: studies of India, Burma, Jerusalem, and the Western United States. Individual images document the expansion of the United States and the growth of American cities. Urban renewal is seen in works from the Second Empire in France and the 1880s in England and Scotland. Works from American photography of the 1920s and 1930s explore aspects of the modern vertical city. The final section of the exhibition is devoted to works that reflect the new movements in architecture then developing in Germany. Many of the most celebrated photographers are included in the exhibition. Among them are Talbot, Hill and Adamson, Fenton, and F.H. Evans in Britain; Le Gray, Baldus, Le Secq, and Atget in France; Macpherson, Gérard, and Ponti in Italy; Salzmann in Jerusalem; Du Camp and Frith in Egypt; Charnay in Mexico; Thomson in China; Beato in India and Japan; Watkins, O'Sullivan, Stieglitz, Abbott, Steichen, and W. Evans in the United States; and in Germany, Renger-Patzsch, Sander, and Mantz.

The exhibition is complemented by the book *Photography and Architecture:* 1839-1939, which reproduces all the work in the exhibition and is printed to the most exacting standards. The book is introduced by Phyllis Lambert, director of the Canadian Centre for Architecture, who writes on the importance of photography to architects and in the study of architecture. Richard Pare, Curator of Photographs, discusses the growth and development of the photography of architecture and suggests ways in which the image was affected by evolving photographic techniques. The catalogue by Marjorie Munsterberg and Catherine Evans Inbusch provides information about the photographs as well as a biography of each photographer. The book and the exhibition are intended to stimulate further investigations into this fascinating subject. Equally important for historians and photographers, they should inspire an increased awareness of the creative possibilities in both the photography and study of architecture.

The Atlantic Canada Workshop 1985: Call for Papers

The next meeting of the Atlantic Canada Workshop is scheduled for Sydney, Cape Breton, 25-28 September 1985. The Sixth Atlantic Workshop will be jointly sponsored by the University College of Cape Breton and Fortress Louisbourg National Historic Park through their Louisbourg Institute. The workshop is an interdisciplinary group of scholars with an interest in Atlantic Canada. Previous conferences have provided occasions for historians, geographers, sociologists, archaeologists, anthropologists, economists, folklorists, museum curators, and archivists to engage in discussion and exchange. Prospective contributors to plenary sessions or workshops should send proposals for papers and a copy of their *curriculum vitae*, by 1 October 1984, to Kenneth Donovan, Historian, Fortress of Louisbourg National Historic Park, P.O. Box 160, Louisbourg, Nova Scotia, BOA 1M0.