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ARGONAUTA

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Editors Isabel Campbell and S. Colleen McKee

Argonauta Editorial Office *clo* Isabel Campbell 2067 Alta Vista Dr. Ottawa ON K1 H 7L4

e-mail submissions to: <u>scmckee@magma.ca</u> or <u>Isabel.Campbell@forces.gc.ca</u> *ARGONAUTA* is published four times a year-Winter, Spring, Summer and Autumn

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Editorial



Taragon, Maurice's youngest son, Danlelle, eldest son Romney, Ruth and Maunce in Stowe

Editorial

Our first task as the new editors is to thank Maurice Smith for his many years at the helm of *Argonauta*. Not only a "founder", Maurice supported the Canadian Nautical Research Society from the beginning and his editorship of *Argonauta* is just one of the many vital duties he undertook over the years. As Alec Douglas commented, Maurice was "one of the originals who came up to Ottawa in the earliest moments of conceiving the CNRS". We therefore owe him a debt of gratitude for a legacy well beyond the useful tips and advice he has given us as we embark on our new task. This issue was largely conceived and organized by Maurice, allowing us to ease gently into our role as editors.

Many of you have relied upon Maurice for the editing, formatting, and publishing of the articles and information you submitted to

Argonauta. We hope that you will continue to send materials to *Argonauta* and, in turn, we will aim to edit your submissions with the same generous spirit of sharing and encouragement that was the hallmark of Maurice's work.

Allow us to introduce ourselves. Isabel Campbell is a former archivist, now working as an historian at the Directorate of History and Heritage; Colleen McKee is a literary scholar, currently working at Library and Archives Canada.

Since we took over in early September 2010, it seemed best to merge the spring, summer and autumn editions of the newsletter into one. In this combined issue, we would like to draw attention to the Navy's Centennial. We hope readers will enjoy the article by Rick James on Canada's wartime Citizen's Navy. Current and former members of Canada's navy, including Alec Douglas, Peter Haydon, Rich Gimblett, and Bill Glover, helped to create and maintain the CNRS. We would like to thank all current and former members of Canada's maritime forces for their service to Canada. For interested members, the official histories of the Royal Canadian Navy are in the final stages of preparation and volume one should be available very shortly.

In this issue, our President, Paul Adamthwaite, draws our attention to another timely matter, e-publishing. Interested readers may visit the following websites for additional useful information on this subject:

http://www.slideshare.neUksatpathy/e-journals-general-features-andcharacteristics-presentation

<u>bttp:llwww.white-clouds.com/jclclcliej/cl8chu.htm</u> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open access journal

http://www.journalofelectronicpublishing.org

http://www.idemployee.id.tue.nllg.w m.rauterberg/publications/CITESEER20Q1 online-nature.pdf

A note about forthcoming conferences: The NASOH and CNRS have experienced an organizational glitch in future conference dates and venues and so the information appearing in the CNRS minutes is now slightly dated. The next CNRS conference will be in Ottawa from 19 to 23 May 2011. Submissions for presentations may be directed to Dr. Richard Gimblett at <u>Richard.Gimblett@forces.gc.ca.</u>

We encourage members to submit articles, news about archives and museum acquisitions and exhibits, opinions, and information to us at <u>scmckee@magma.ca</u> or <u>Isabel.Campbell@forces.gc.ca.</u> Fair winds!

President's Corner E-publishing - Some Thoughts

We publish a peer-reviewed journal, The Northern Mariner, and a newsletter, Argonauta; while potentially available to a larger public, paper distribution is intrinsically limited to the Society's membership and that of NASOH with whom the Society has a memorandum of collaboration. To expand readership - a goal that the Society decided was both beneficial and within its mandate - while protecting its subscription base, we have for some years made available all content from The Northern Mariner that is more than two to three years old on our website at www.cnrs-scrn.org. We are also close to finalizing an agreement with Ebsco to provide indexing and availability of The Northern Mariner on their mostly academic network. Debate on possible electronic publication of Argonauta resurfaces regularly.

Whether this is the future or not, the question at the end of the first decade of this new computer-driven century is "where do we stand with electronic publishing or 'e-publishing'?" For the sake of new yet widely accepted convention, the prefix "e-" should be read as "electronic."

There are two main problems with the e-book market - e-books are not much cheaper for a publisher to produce than paper books, but they are a far inferior product for the buyer.

The economics of book publishing can be summed up thus: the first copy of a book costs tens of thousands of dollars to produce, and subsequent copies about \$2. For an e-book, the first copy costs the same amount and subsequent copies cost nothing. The major costs are in transforming an unedited manuscript to what ends up on the printed or displayed page.

On the whole, publishers are no good at retail book sales, and book retailers are no good at publishing, so nearly all books go from a publisher, perhaps through a distributor, to a retailer, to the customer. Electronic books haven't changed **this** distribution structure at all, because the only way to get an e-book into a Kindle or an iPad is through Amazon or Apple (or one of the less well known devices.) Publishers must cover costs to stay in business, so cannot charge much less for e-books than for paper books.

A Kindle, an iPad or a Sony reader can store hundreds of ebooks. The problem is that the "book" you buy to read on your device is not really a book, it's what publishers wish books were. When you buy a paper book, you can do what you want with it physically, barring copying it due to copyright law.

Perhaps the most obvious and important difference between a

paper book and an e-book is the ease of copying. Paper copying is not really an issue - it's a pain, a sheaf of stapled photocopies is ugly and the cost of copying is often more than buying another copy. Conversely, it is easy to make copies of an e-book and the copies are identical in every way to the original, so copying is a big problem. The technical response has been "Digital Rights Management" (DRM), tying each copy sold to a buyer's account. Typically, a buyer can read the content only on the vendor's own device and on smart phones (and occasional computer) that run specific software from the vendor. Hence a fundamental inferiority of e-books relative to paper books: the first sale doctrine allows you to lend a paper book -- the publisher has no further control over it. You can't do any of this with e-books, because you don't actually own anything other than an entry in the vendor's DRM database.

Finally, there is no used e-book business; publishers and vendors would have to not only agree on a common format for the downloaded e-book files, but also cooperate to allow a purchaser to transfer an e-book's DRM token to a new "owner". Neither of these scenarios is likely in the foreseeable future.

While Apple, Amazon and a few others do sell subscriptions to enewspapers and e-magazines, the journal market, particularly in specialized, academic and peer-reviewed fields, has developed a different market model. Various stakeholders, interested in the opportunities created by the networked digital environment to increase the visibility of and access to scholarly content, collaborate with intermediaries or aggregators such as Jstor or Ebsco. The service is always premised on four assumptions: the existence of a paper journal ensuring that the initial costs of publication, are covered; the capability of e-storage of back issues; the power of e-indexing; and finally the capability of the aggregator to find a suitable financial model for file standardization, storage and distribution. It is this financial model that becomes a tricky balancing act. Publishers do not want to suffer a decrease in their paper journal subscription numbers; if this were to happen, the initial publishing costs would no longer be covered. The aggregator sells e-subscriptions at a price that is affordable to major institutions and bigger libraries given the size of their user base but is beyond the reach of most common mortals - including interested amateur scholars. And although the aggregator will pay the publisher a small royalty, this is nowhere near enough to cover initial publication costs.

The Mellon Foundation has financed some research into ejournal publishing. The long-term availability of online equivalents from a "trusted source" (a publisher or an aggregator) is the most important criterion used by institutions and libraries that are deciding whether to withdraw print journals and cancel print subscriptions. There is slightly more confidence in not-for-profit organizations who are more committed to sustaining a service than a return on investment. The financial model is also a factor, as future electronic access might be jeopardized by price increases. Additional factors include indexing, completeness of content, and local requirements for paper versions. Perhaps the market is beginning to react; a few, publishers are converting their pricing to electronic with a surcharge for print (rather than print with an electronic surcharge) and, bypassing the aggregator, offering electronic-only subscription options.

We are maybe in a special position with our publications. Our membership numbers are stable. We have excellent volunteers both at the editorial and production levels. We have kept outside costs, mostly printing, under control and are looking at new ways of reducing distribution costs, starting with the shipping of Argonauta in the same envelope as The Northern Mariner.

Which brings me back to the subject of this Corner. No part of this discussion has yet mentioned personal preferences - eye and wrist strain from reading a scrolling screen, the tactile pleasure of turning the pages of a calf bound first edition. I am most probably prejudiced towards paper as I spend my days in the midst of a quarter of a million books, journals and other written documents. Yet I do appreciate the electronic world, stay on top of it technically, and often wonder how many years it will be before the printed book and journal will be relegated to the "past." Probably not in my lifetime but it is, I am certain, ineluctable. Should this Society be taking bigger steps towards e-publishing?

Paul Adamthwaite, July 2010 Canada's War-time 'Citizens' Navy' by Rick James



Years after the war, Bob Draney looks out at the hull of HMCS Prince Rupert (K324) which sits in the breakwater at Royston, B.C. Photo courtesy of the R. W Draney Collection.

When war broke out in September 1939 Canada's fledgling Royal Canadian Navy (RCN) was ill-prepared. The RCN was a small coastal defence force of six destroyers, four minesweepers, two training vessels and a trawler with 2,700 regular officers and men in uniform. By 1945 a massive expansion and shipbuilding program transformed the RCN into a respected blue-water fleet of some 350 fighting ships with 87,000 men and 5,000 members of the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service in uniform.

A 'Citizens' Navy' is formed

There were three distinct components to Canada's hastily-trained naval fighting force. First was the small core of career RCN types who made up the permanent force. Then there was the bulk of the force, the Royal

Canadian Navy Volunteer Reserve (RCNVR), which comprised some 85 percent of the naval service by war's end. The 'VR' or 'Wavy Navy' was predominately made up of young civilian men and women in their late teens. A standard joke of the day wasJhat they often didn't know whether the bow was the pointy or the dull end of the ship when they first signed up.

The third important component was a solid core of professional merchant mariners who joined up, or agreed to serve, in the event of war. Canada's wartime "Citizens' Navy came to depend upon these "officers and men who have followed a seafaring life" and joined the Royal Canadian Navy Reserve (RCNR). As it happened, a good number of these men were well known West Coast mariners who served with distinction during the Battle of the Atlantic before returning to their peacetime careers.

Be's professional mariners assume commands

With a shortage of 'permanent force' RCN officers and ratings in the early years, most of the small ships of the fleet -- the armed yachts, minesweepers and corvettes -- ended up under the command of well-seasoned RCNR officers, some off the CPR ocean liners, others off coastal steamers or towboats. Some, quick to earn recognition for their professionalism and seamanship, even went on to command larger warships such as frigates and destroyers in the later years of the war.

The late Jack 'John' Henderson of Victoria was one of these seafaring mariners. He served in the RCNR as a stoker petty officer and kept a detailed record of many of his fellow mariners who served in Canada's navy during WWII. In an April 1998 letter to this author he provided the names of those he was able to recall:

"A lot of them were Brits who came off the CPR's EMPRESS ships. G.O. Baugh was CO (commanding officer) of the corvette *Albemi* and the destroyer, *St. Croix.* J. Gillison, a CPR coastal officer, was CO of the corvette *Kamloops* while Cecil Hinchcliffe was chief engineer of the armed merchant cruiser *Prince Robert,* the aircraft carrier *Nabob* and finished up a Captain (E) RCNR."

Not only the CPR proVided well-seasoned mariners for naval service,

Henderson pointed out:

"Noel Hutton was lieutenant 'NR who had been on the North Vancouver ferries, as was George Chalmers who was superintendent there. Alex Forbes, former chief engineer of the tug *Commodore Straits* and former second engineer and relieving chief on the Canadian National Steamships, *Prince Rupert* and *Prince George* was a lieutenant engineer in the 'NR A fellow named Nichol was Lieutenant Commander 'NR and had come off the West Van ferries. Ross Jackson came from the West Van ferries as well, stayed on in the navy and became a captain 'NR. He was a refugee from Alfred Holt's Blue Funnel Line. O.C.S. Robinson became a Commodore and was from Canadian National Steamships. Ogden, from Waterhouse and the master of *Southholm* was a lieutenant 'NR '

RCNRs' distinguished service

Several West Coasters had particularly distinguished records while serving in the RCNR. Two of them were well-known figures around the Vancouver waterfront -- Commander Bernard Leitch Johnson, CMG DSO RCNR and his son Commander Bernard Dodds Leitch Johnson OBE RCNR 'Barney' Johnson Sr had come to BC in 1898 and served as master on various ships in the Union Steamships, Boscowitz and Grand Trunk Pacific fleets in the early years of the last century. When the First World War broke out, he joined the Royal Navy submarine service as a reserve officer and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (DSO) for his courage and seamanship in command of the submarine H 8. In the inter-war years Barney Sr launched the coastal tow boating company. Hecate Straits Towing, When Hecate Straits was merged into Pacific (Coyle) Navigation in 1926 he served as managing director of the new company before moving on to establish Westward Shipping Ltd to handle Standard Oil's marine oil transportation. Then in 1942, with the Second World War well underway, Barney Johnson Sr was put in charge of the now infamous Japanese Fishing Vessel Disposal Commission. Later that year he became captain of HMCS Preserver, a Fairmile base supply ship in Newfoundland. With the return of peace, Johnson Sr formed Johnson Walton Steamships Ltd with his business partners to operate deep-sea freighters.

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"The two Barneys" proudly wear the gold braided uniform of the RCNR. Photo courtesy of the Vancouver Maritime Museum Collection.

Barney Johnson Jr got his start in 1919 as a 15-year old deck boy on the coastal steamer *Prince Rupert* and went on to work in the 1920s on the tugboats *Cape Scott* and *Lome* and the Imperial Oil tankers *Vancolite* and *Talaralite* before becoming chief officer of the freighters *Canadian Coaster* and *Canadian Observer*. During the 1930s he became master of the tug *Chieftain* and assistant marine superintendent of Pacific (Coyle) Navigation Co. When that company got into financial difficulties Bamey Jr joined the Pacific Salvage Company as master of the salvage vessel *Anyox*.

Like his father, Barney Jr served in the navy during the war. In January

1941 he took command of the newly-commissioned Flower-class corvette *HMCS Agassiz*. After exemplary service escorting convoys in the Battle of the Atlantic he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Commander (RCNR). In January 1943 he was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE) with the citation: "By his outstanding devotion to duty, efficiency and cheerfulness he has set a high example to all those who have served under him." Acting Commander Bamey Johnson Jr, OBE RCNR finished out the final months of the war in Europe as Senior Officer (SO) of an escort group in the frigate *HMCS Lanark*. When he returned to civilian life Barney Jr became marine superintendent of Johnson Walton Steamships, as well as marine superintendent and assistant manager of Westward Shipping. In 1955 'Young Barney' was appointed general manager of the Port of Vancouver, retiring from that position in 1969.

Lieutenant Commander R.W. 'Bob' Dranev DSC RCNR of New Westminster BC was another example of a professional merchant mariner who adapted well to anti-submarine warfare in the Battle of the Atlantic. In the late 1930s Draney worked as a "China coaster" with the Jardine Matheson Line as chief officer on the steamer Kia Wo on the upper Yangtze River. Serving in the RCNR in late August 1943. Lieutenant Commander Draney commanded the brand new frigate HMCS Prince Rupert (K324) just completed by the Yarrows shipyard in Esquimalt BC. When *Prince Rupert* was in North Atlantic waters on her second westbound convoy, the frigate played a major role in the March 13 1944 sinking of the German submarine U-575. She was detached from the convoy and shared the honour of destroying the U-boat with two American destrovers and aircraft. Dranev was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross (DSC) for his ship's contribution. At the end of war, Bob Draney worked as a mate on the Canadian Tugboat Company tug *Florence Filberg*. In February 1948 the tug left to pick up a gutted hull in Victoria Harbour and tow it to the Comox Logging & Railway Co.'s hulk breakwater at Royston on the east coast of Vancouver Island. Arriving at Ogden Point in Victoria Draney was startled to read K324 on the rusted counter of his tug's next tow. It was his old war-time command. HMCS Prince Rupert.

Jack 'John' Henderson worked in the engine room of the steam tugs *S.D. Brooks, Marmion,* and *Haro* in the 1930s. When he joined the RCNR in 1941, he was working in the Burrard Dry Dock shipyard in North Vancouver. He went on to serve in the Bangor-class

minesweeper *HMCS Stratford* and the Flower-class corvettes *HMCS Calgary* and *HMCS Chilliwack* for the Battle of the Atlantic. Jack demobilized out of the RCNR in 1946 as a stoker petty officer. Following his return to 'civvy street' he worked with Western Canada Steamships and then the Canadian National Steamships fleet, serving on the coastal steamer *Prince George*, the steam tugs *Canadian National No. t* and *Canadian National NO.2.* and the rail-car ferry *Canora.* He finished up his seagoing career as chief engineer on the Canadian Hydrographic Service's survey vessel *William* J. *Stewart.*

A respected blue-water navy

Retired RCNVR officer and naval historian, Commander Fraser M. McKee, ventured an opinion on how the three wartime services, the RCN, RCNR and RCNVR, viewed each other:

"In general terms the RCNs were tolerant of the RCNRs, usually respecting their navigation and, only sometimes, their ship-handling skills.1 had several RCNs and 'VRs complain that the 'NR captains treated their ships as they had their peacetime vessels - no one was allowed to handle them in close quarters, in harbours etc. except themselves because any damage, even scrapes, would probably be charged against *them.* Not all 'NRs were, in fact, good ship-handlers of these warships and tended to be cautious ... man-management was often not their long suit."

McKee emphasized:

"Overall the RCN were usually very happy to have genuine RCNR seamen, bosuns and engineers, many of whom were experienced trawler fishermen or merchant ship seamen. Most of them were every bit as good as their RCN counterparts. In the mess decks the three services were almost indistinguishable and respect depended on the job done, period."

After this story initially ran in the April 2010 of Western Mariner, McKee added more personal reflections:

"In retrospect I feel my comments on the 'NR's ship-handling

could have been better phrased....or at least less emphasized. They were mostly based on Clarence King's X.O.'s [Executive Officer's] comments re HMCS *Swansea*. Although, to us Easterners, King was a West Coaster, he was from the Okanagan Valley, apple farming when the war started... he had come out of the merchant marine in the 1920's, and the RNR in the 1st War..."

With respect to man management, Norman Hacking recounted a particularly bad experience under the command of a Reserve officer aboard a corvette in the Battle of the Atlantic. His corvette commander was an old tramp steamer officer, a tyrant and ogre, and all the ship's complement detested him. Then, much to his surprise, many years later, Hacking received a call from his former commander suggesting that they get together. Hacking thought "well, the war's over and let bygones be bygones." Rather than a happy get together of old shipmates over a beer, Hacking ended up traipsing around men's stores in downtown Vancouver, helping to pack shopping bags with new underwear. Later, the ex-commander immigrated to Australia to run a pig farm where he apparently came to an untimely end. Besides the more popularly recognized "happy ships" like HMCS *Prince Rupert* under the command of Bob Draney, Hacking recorded that there was many an "unhappy ship" in Canada's wartime Navy.

Rick James is a marine historian based in Courtenay on Vancouver Island. He was bom and raised in a career navy family. His father joined -- the permanent force RCN as Boy Seaman In EsqUImalt, September 1940 and retired as Chief Petty Officer, Gunners Mate in 1961. He served in the Battle of the Atlantic and the Korean Conflict. James visited Hacking in hospital several months before his death in mid-1990s and recorded his anecdote which appears here for the first time.

Other references:

Jan Drent, "Review Essay, *Civil-Military Relations and Canada's 'Citizen' Navy* (Richard Mayne, *Betrayed, Scandal, Politics, and Canada's Naval Leadership)" The Northern Mariner,* Volume XVI, NO. 4 October 2006, p. 69

Norman Hacking, *The Two* Barneys: A *Nostalgic Memoir about Two Great British Columbia Seamen.* (Vancouver: Gordon Soules Book Publishers, 1984)

Fraser M. McKee, *HMCS SWANSEA: The Life and Times of a Frigate St.* Catherines, Ontario: Vanwell Publishing, 1994.

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Minutes of the Executive Council Meeting of the CNRS/SCRN at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Saturday, 19 June 2010.

Present: 4 members of council

President: Paul Adamthwaite Past President: Richard Gimblett Secretary: Robert Davison Councillor: Isabel Campbell

1. The President called the meeting to order at 0725 and stated that the purpose of the meeting was to lay the groundwork for the AGM later in the day.

2. In regard to *Argonauta*, Rich Gimblett stated that while there was no written report from Maurice Smith he had a telephone conversation with Maurice earlier in the month. Maurice indicated again that he desired to relieved of the duties of the editorship. It was also discussed that Maurice desired the membership be consulted on the alteration of the format of Argonauta to conform to that of The Northern Mariner. This would realize savings to the society in the range of \$1000 per annum. Also, Rich indicated an appeal should be made for a new editor for the newsletter at the AGM.

3. In regard to officers of council, Rich Gimblett indicated that a new councillor, Dan Conlin, should be nominated for appointment by the AGM despite the fact that no member of council had decided to stand down. Rich stated the purpose of this step was to appoint fresh members onto the executive council so others could become familiar with the operations of the society and eventually take senior positions. It was expected that Maurice Smith might move up to the Presidency when Paul Adamthwaite's term expires next year and Richard Mayne has indicated his willingness to move up. Isabel Campbell suggested the possibility that responsibility for Argonauta could be divided between two members.

4. Paul Adamthwaite indicated that there was no written Editorial Board report but that NASOH had just nominated names to fill their two slots on the Board. Paul also stated that there have been some issues in regard to timely evaluations for papers submitted for peer review for The Northern Mariner and that Roger Sarty had been forced to search for reviewers outside the Editorial Board.

5. In regard to future meetings, the conference in 2011 was to be held jointly with NASOH in Alpena, Michigan. Although no exact dates have been set it was expected that it would be held in Mayor June of 2011. The conference in 2012 was to be held at Picton, Ontario. The field remains open for the conference in 2013 and various venues were under consideration including Ottawa, Montreal and 81. John's. Rich Gimblett indicated that it was vital that the organizer of the conference should reside at the proposed locale. Organizing a conference from a distance is not an experience that Rich was willing to entertain in future.

6. In regard to the President's Appeal, Paul was still working on the precise wording of the letter to be mailed to the membership. The appeal is set to be mailed out in October or November of this year.

The meeting adjourned at 0815.

Respectfully Submitted Robert L. Davison, Ph.D. Secretary

Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the CNRS/SCRN at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Saturday, 19 June 2010

Pre cnt: 13 member.

1. Welcome - The President, Paul Adamthwaite, called the session to order at 1320 and welcomed the membership to Halifax and expressed his satisfaction with the direction of the conference. He also stated that the partnership with the staff and faculty at Dalhousie University's Centre for Foreign Policy Studies (CFPS) had been particularly fruitful and wished to extend thanks to them on behalf of the society. Also, the President thanked the Past President, Rich Gimblett, for his work in coordinating the conference with the CFPS. The President went on to outline the financial position of the society and indicated that it the financial results for 2009 indicated a substantial surplus and that another good year was projected for 2010. The President also re-stated his theme of urging the membership to recruit new and younger members into the society.

2. Conflict of interest - Before proceeding, the President asked

the membership present to declare any possible conflict of interest and to refrain from voting on measures where any personal financial issue was at stake. Being no declared conflict, the agenda of the AGM was the next item to be discussed.

3. **Agenda** - Moved (Andew Cook), seconded (Wilf lund) that the Agenda for the meeting be approved. <u>Carried.</u>

4. **Minutes** - Moved (Wilf lund), seconded (Mark Tunnicliffe) that the Minutes of the 2009 AGM in Victoria be accepted bythe membership. <u>Carried</u>.

5. **Treasurer's Report** - The Treasurer, Errolyn Humphreys, expressed her regrets in being unable to attend the AGM but she did tender a financial report (which is appended below) to the President who had been working with her on the accounting. Paul Adamthwaite stated that the society is on sure financial ground as revenues have exceeded \$30,000 and there was a net surplus of over \$2,000 in 2009. It was stated that the membership dues would not be raised in either 2010 nor in 2011. According to the tendered report, there is another projected, though comparatively small, budget surplus for 2010.

Questions were raised by the membership on one or two points. Andrew Cook commented that he was particularly impressed with the layout and simplicity of the financial report. Alan Ruffman noticed that while there was a substantial donation in 2009 there was nothing at all listed in the category for 2010. The President responded by pointing out that the donation in 2009 was made by a prize winner who had donated his prize money back to the Society. The President then said he would discuss donations when he would report on the President's Appeal. Samuel Maclean asked why there was no revenue earned from the 2010 conference. Rich Gimblett responded that this was as a result of the cooperation between CFPS and the Society. CFPS collected conference fees for the conference. George Bolotenko pointed to the entry under Accounts Receivable and wondered when those accounts would be reconciled. The President responded that those accounts were monies owed from the North American Society for Oceanic History (NASOH) and they had been very good about dealing with outstanding balances but sometimes there were delays of a few weeks. Moved (Alan Ruffman seconded (Andrew Cook) that the Treasurer's Report be accepted by the membership. Carried.

6. Membership Report - Unfortunately the Membership Secretary, Faye Kert, was unable to attend and sent her regrets. Rich Gimblett presented the report in her place. Rich stated that as of 2 weeks ago there are 255 subscribed members, 14 complimentary memberships, 15 new members, 13 members were deleted from the rolls, 3 had cancelled their memberships and one had passed away. Institutional memberships have remained steady after some losses in previous years due to the unsteady publication of *The Northern Mariner*. Some institutions have also been cutting back on their subscriptions.

Mark Tunnicliffe asked about the recruiting of new members and the President indicated that efforts were under weigh to have members, especially those in universities, make personal approaches to interested parties. Paul Adamthwaite also mentioned that the annual student membership of \$20 represented good value. This reduced membership fee barely covers the cost of mailing and the society pays for other printing and production costs. Rich Gimblett noted that there are currently 9 student members, the highest ever. Moved (Robert Davison), seconded (Mark Tunnicliffe) that the Membership Report be accepted. <u>Carried.</u>

7. Nominations- Confirmation of Council - Rich Gimblett suggested that motion be put forward that the serving slate of officers be confirmed. The Past President drew the membership's attention to the appointment of an additional Councillor as Dan Conlin's name had been put forward. Rich Gimblett stated that this was for two reasons. First, it is important for the society to have representation from the museum community and second, it was necessary to add an additional candidate who could assume higher office in the years to come. This was important since Roger Sarty has indicated that he had no desire to become President. Rich also urged the membership to consider becoming involved in the operations of the society. Moved (Andrew Cook), seconded (Carl Gagnon) that the current slate of officers be confirmed. <u>Carried</u>

8. Awards Committee Report - The Chair of the Awards Committee, Bill Glover, was unable to attend the AGM but he had tendered a written report that was read into the record by the President. The winner of the 2009 Panting Award was Samuel Maclean, an M.A. candidate at Wilfrid Iaurier University, the Keith Matthews Prize for the best article to appear in *The Northern Mariner* went to Jonathan Dull for

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his work on the Seven Years' War and the Matthews Prize for the best maritime book was won by Eric Mills of Dalhousie University for his study, *The Fluid Envelope of Our Planet: How the Study of Ocean Currents Became* a *Science* published by the University of Toronto Press. It was also pointed out that the decision on the book prize winner was unanimous. Two salient points were raised as well. First, it was indicated that discussion would be under weigh to reconsider the structure of the society's prizes. Second, that again for 2009 there were no applicants for the Cartier Prize for the best MA thesis and that an effort was being made raise awareness in the universities in the fall rather than waiting for the spring. Finally, in his report, the Prize Committee Chair Bill Glover thanked Roger Sarty and Ian Yeates for their efforts.

Some questions were raised by the membership. Samuel MacLean raised the point that many MA programs have largely abandoned the MA thesis stream in favour of a major paper or course work. He felt, while admitting a certain degree of self-interest, that the prize should be altered to include MA major papers. The President indicated that the Prize qualifications were being evaluated and changes might be coming for the next year. Moved (Wilf Lund) and seconded (Isabel Campbell) that the Prize Committee Report be accepted. <u>Carried.</u>

9. **Publications Report** - Despite the absence of the editors of the *Argonauta* and *The Northern Mariner* (Maurice Smith and Roger Sarty respectively), both gave yerbal reports on the state of the society's publications.

Argonauta - A written report on the state of the newsletter will be published in the near future. Two issues remain outstanding for *Argonauta*. First, Maurice Smith wishes to be replaced as editor in the very near future as until last year Maurice collaborated with Bill Schleihauf and since Bill's untimely passing Maurice has carried the burden himself. Further, it is anticipated that Maurice, as 1^{SI} Vice President, will become President of the society and will be left with a far too heavy workload. Second, the issue of mailing costs was discussed and it was desirable to discuss a re-formatting of the newsletter with the membership. It has been proposed that *Argonauta* should be reduced in size and be shipped to members in the same package as *The Northern Mariner*. This would save the society about \$1000 per annum and this is rather important since postage costs eat up a substantial portion of the society's budget. Andrew Cook suggested reducing the size of the newsletter so that it could become an insert inside the journal much as the Society for Nautical Research (SNR) does in Britain. Andrew also suggested contracting out the production of the newsletter to a private company. The President responded by that while contracting out the production of the newsletter has been considered it was still desirable to retain volunteer production as long as possible. Further, the society has been reluctant to shrink down *Argonauta* too far since, unlike the SNR newsletter, it acts as an additional venue for the society to publish non-peer reviewed articles and capture general interest readers. The President asked the membership if they had any objection to re-sizing the newsletter. There was general consensus among the members approving this measure.

The Northern Mariner - A verbal report was given on the state of the journal. The Northern Mariner has been in the past year delivered on time and on budget. It has been decided to change the pagination of The Northern Mariner so all the numbers of the same volume will follow one after the other and the issues delivered in the same calendar year will no longer be page numbered separately. This makes indexing much easier and aligns the journal more closely with international practice. Roger Sarty had indicated that there are a considerable number of backlogged articles for the journal and there seems to be inordinate delays in the peer review process. On the whole, the quality of the articles has been high. Faye Kert, the book review editor, has done a very good job in being able to produce 40-45 reviews for each number of The Mariner. The society has managed to save on printing costs by adopting a process where the printers are supplied with a ready to run document that requires no adjustment on their part. There remains some issue with images and the editors asks authors to have a close reading of the writer's guidelines prior to submitting their work. Moved (Robert Davison), seconded (Wilf Lund) that the report on The Mariner be accepted. Carried.

10. Editorial Board Report - In the absence of Bill Glover, the President opened discussion on the Editorial Board. The only substantial issue of the editorial board was the addition of two new members to represent NASOH. According the Memorandum of Understanding with NASOH that organization is entitled to two places on the Editorial Board. Just within the last few days, however, NASOH

had finally submitted *their* nominees. Since there has been no time to review the candidates the report was incomplete. The President expressed his satisfaction that NASOH representatives would assist with *The Mariner*. Alan Ruffman expressed concern on how the members would be finally selected. The President responded that traditionally the Chair of the Editorial Board (Bill Glover) decides. It is customary, however, for the Chair to consult with other members of Council before making selections. Given the incomplete editorial board report, the President asked for a consensus rather putting a formal motion on the table. The membership reached a consensus accepting the report.

Future conferences - Rich Gimblett reported that the CNRS 11. conference for 2011 would be held jointly with NASOH at Alpena. Michigan in Mayor June. The conference in 2012 will be held at Picton and will be themed on the bicentennial of the outbreak of the War of 1812. The conference should, however, not be so restricted that papers on other topics could not be presented. It is also considered important to include social activities such as a day trip to Kingston and that the conference should be at least four full days. Alan Ruffman asked if there was a theme for the 2011 Alpena conference and whether or not the CNRS would have input into the program. Rich Gimblett responded that the theme has not vet been decided and that the CNRS will have its own conference sessions. Paul Adamthwaite stated that Jim Bradford of NASOH has not yet got an organizer but expressed confidence in the cooperation between NASOH and the CNRS. Andrew Cook expressed some concern over the provision of a social day in 2012. He thought it might be difficult for members to obtain funding from their employers for a conference that had social activities written into program. Paul Adamthwaite said that the social activities would be something along the lines of a historical tour that could be easily be seen as something productive rather than straight recreation. Isabel Campbell suggested having a social day on a Saturday to deal with the concerns raised by Andrew Cook. Rich Gimblett indicated that conferences for 2013 are still very much open to suggestions. Chris Madsen has said that he is willing to organize one in Toronto. Some concern was raised in regard to costs associated with downtown Toronto but Sam Maclean indicated that there are plenty of cheaper alternatives for accommodations in Toronto. Rich said that he was willing to organize a conference in Ottawa but that he would not consider hosting one at a distance. He also argued that new venues should be found as well such as Prince Edward Island, St, John's, Newfoundland or Waterloo, Ontario.

12. The President's Appeal - Paul Adamthwaite made the membership aware of the progress of the President's Appeal. Although the society is financially healthy, the President argued it was in need of a capital reserve that could assist young scholars and also to deal with contingencies in the event that professional paid help was required to assist with the publications. The Appeal would be mailed out to members in either October or November of this year with a view of raising \$50,000 which equals about \$150 per member. All members of Council have pledged substantial donations. Alan Ruffman suggested approaching firms that do substantial business with the Navy and other government departments to make donations as well. The President indicated that this is being done in parallel with the President's Appeal and that requests for corporate donations have a low success rate. Andrew Cook cautioned that approaching businesses is very different from dealing with individuals. A proper business case and risk assessment needs to be done to assure corporate donors that funds raised would be well spent. The President indicated that with the assistance of the Treasurer, Errolyn Humphreys, that this is well in hand.

13. Any Other Business - Carl Gagnon inquired as to whether there was a plan of action to recruit francophones more aggressively. The President responded that *The Northern Mariner* has been publishing articles in French but there were limitations in that regard because of the CNRS relationship with NASOH. Other measures are under consideration to attract francophones. No other business was raised.

14. Adjournment - Moved (Carl Gagnon), seconded (Rich Gimblett) that the 2010 Annual General Meeting adjourned. <u>Carried.</u>

Respectfully Submitted,

Robert L. Davison, Ph.D. Secretary. Argonauta ~ pnng - utumn ~ 2010 21

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2009

In follow through of last fiscal year's decision to move to accrual based accounting, we entered an accounts receivable of approximately \$4,720 to record the unpaid memberships for the year. To date we have collected close to 50% of this amount.

Our membership coordinator, Faye Kert, has sent out reminders for these outstanding accounts. At this time we would like to remind and encourage those who are in arrears to remit payment.

CNRS Balance Sheet As at 12/31/2009	^a
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
BMO Operating Account	3,275.41
BMO Cash Reserve Account	0.00
Investments	13,212.05
Accounts receivable	7,120.25
GST Receivable	0.00
Total Current Assets	23,607.71
TOTAL ASSET	523,607.71
LIABILITY	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	1,321.30
Membership Fees Received in Advance	2,349.46
Total Liabilities	\$3,670.76
	\$3670.76
	<u>++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++</u>

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EQUITY	
Members' Equity	<u>_</u>
Current Earnings	2,179.111
Retained Earnings	19,467.37
Unrealized Gain/Loss (OE)	-2142.57
Gain or Loss on Exchange	433.04
Total Members' Equity	\$19,936.95
TOTAL EQUITY	\$19,936.95
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$23,607.71
CNRS Income Statement (01/01/2009 to 12/31/2009)	
REVENUE	
Membership	
Individual - Domestic	6,425.00
Individual - Foreign	3,755.00
Student - Domestic	155.00
Student - Foreign	0.00
Institutional - Domestic	2,598.42
Institutional - Foreign	2,620.90
Corporate	1,000.00
Unearned Membership	0.00
Total Membership Revenue	16,554.32
Publications	
Advertising	225.00
Total Publications Revenue	225.00
Conferences	
Registration Fees	12,572.00
Other	39.18
Total Conference Revenue	12,611,18

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Donations	
General	0.00
Prizes and Awards	0.00
Total Donations Revenue	0.00
Investments	
Investment Income	681.78
Total Investment Revenue	681.78
Other Revenue	
Other Revenue	0.0
Supporting/Sponsorship/Benefactor	250.00
Total Other <u>Revenue</u>	250.00
TOTAL REVENUE	\$30.322.2
EXPENSE	
Administrative Costs	
Bank and Credit Card Charges	611.8
Administrative - President	0.0
Administrative - Other	160.4
Total Administrative Costs	772.3
Publication Costs	f
Mailing and Distribution	3,381.5
Printing - General	2,499.9
Other Publication Expenses	0.0
Printing Expense - NM	12,061 .59
NASOH - reduction	-5,515.50
Total Printing Expense	6,547.0
Book Review Editor	0.0
Editorial Support	0.0
Total Publication Costs	12.428.5
Conference Expenses	
CNRS Conferences	12,264.7
Total Conference Expenses	12.264.7

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Prize Expenses		
Prize Expenses		1,250.00
Total Prize Expenses		1.250.00
Other Expenses		·
Other Expenses		57.33
Digital		195.43
Total Other Expenses		252.76
Membership Expenses		
Memberships 1Subs		147.48
Advertising	t I	0.00
Total Membership Exper	ISES	147.48
Sales Tax Expense		
GST Paid		934.79
Total GST Expense		934.79
PST Paid		92.46
Total Sales Expense	•	1,027.25
	J	
TOTAL EXPENSE		\$28,143.17
NET INCOME		+ - <u>\$2.179.11</u>

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Conservative estimates for our upcoming year have yielded a break even result. We are exploring available options to negotiate and reduce the cost of printing and mailing, The CNRS forecast for January 2010 to December 2010 is as follows:

CNRS Annual Forecast Janua 2010 - December 2010 REVENUE Membership 17,555.00 Domestic - Individual 6,600.00 Domestic - Institutional 3,000.00

Argonauta~ pnn	g- utumn ~	2010	25
Foreign - Individual	3,755.00	-	l'
Foreign - Institutional	2,700.00		
Sponsorship/Benefactor/Supporting	1,500.00		
NASOH RECOVERIES		5,720.00	
CONFERENCE			
TOTAL REVENUE		\$23,275.00	
EXPENSES			
NASOH			
NORTHERN MARINER		17,161.20	
Postage	3,241 .20		1
Envelope (Printing)	2000.00		
Printing (CNRS Issues)	8,000.00	1	
Printing (NASOH Issues)	4800.00		Recoverable
Shipping - Texas (NASOH)	920.00		Recoverable
Miscellaneous (Editor and Admin Costs)		500.00	
ARGONAUTA		3,300.00	
Postage	600.00		
Printing	2,500.00		
Restock of Envelopes	200.00		
AWARDS AND PRIZES	I	1,750.00	
Keith Matthews Award (Best Book 2009)	1,000.00		
Jacques Cartier Prize (Best Canadian MA Thesis 2008)	500.00	-	
Keith Matthews Award (Best Article NM)	250.00		
CONFERENCE		200.00	
TOTAL EXPENSES		<u>\$22,911.20</u>	
		6	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	_	\$363.80	

NASOH Awards - May 2010

Canadian Naval and Maritime History

Plamondon, Aaron. *The Politics of Procurement: Military Acquisition in Canada and the Sea King Helicopter.* University of British Columbia *Press,* 2010.

U.S. Naval History

Braisted, William Reynolds. *Diplomats in Blue: U.S. Naval Officers in China*, 1922-1933. University Press of Florida, 2009.

U.S. Maritime History

WINNER:

Bockstoce, John R. *Furs and Frontiers in the Far North: The Contest among native and Foreign Nations for the Bering Strait Fur Trade.* Yale University Press, 2009.

HONOURABLE MENTION:

Cohn, Raymond L. *Mass Migration Under Sail: European Immigration to the Antebellum United States.* Cambridge ; New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009.

Biography and Autobiography

The committee had no consensus on a prize winner in this category.

Science and Technology

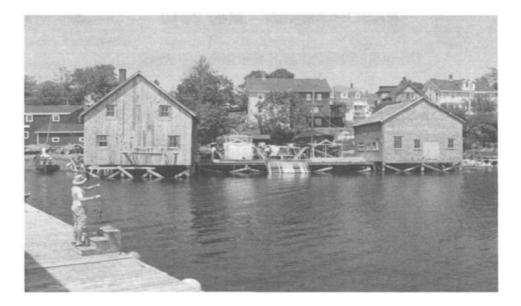
Mills, Eric L. *The Fluid Envelope of Our Planet: How the Study of Ocean Currents Became* a *Science.* University of Toronto Press, 2009.

Primary Source Materials, Reference Works, and Guide Books WINNER:

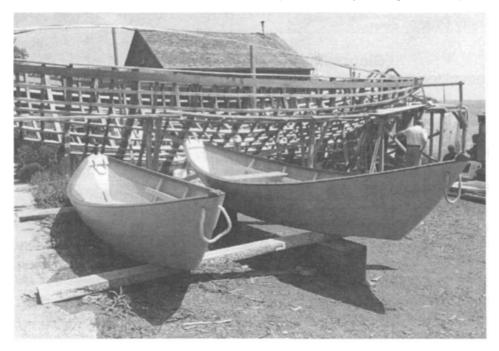
Alexander, Yonah and Tyler B. Richardson. Ed. Terror on the High Seas: From Piracy to Strategic Challenge. ABC CLIO, 2009. 2 vol.

HONORABLE MENTION:

Wilkinson, William D. and Timothy R. Dring. *American Coastal Rescue Craft: A Design History of Coastal Rescue Craft Used by the United States Life-Saving Service and the United States Coast Guard.* University Press of Florida, 2009.



At the 2010 CNRS conference, some members enjoyed a day out in Lunenburg, NS, visiting the Fisheries Museum of the Atlantic and The Dory Shop. The Dory Shop is building two 48' schooners, the ribs of which can be seen behind the dories in the photo below. Read the schooner story at <u>www.dorvshop.com/schooners</u> (Photos courtesy of George Bolotenko)



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