INFORMATION AND GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

General Information

The *International Journal of Canadian Studies* is a multidisciplinary scholarly journal published by the International Council for Canadian Studies. The Council is comprised of twenty-one national and multi-national Canadian Studies associations and six associate members in thirty-nine countries.

Readers of the Journal are scholars from various disciplines who teach and conduct research in the field of Canadian Studies, within Canada as well as outside the country. Accordingly, contributors should take into account the multidisciplinary, international character of the Journal’s readership.

The Editorial Board will only publish articles making an original contribution to the subject and will give preference to articles dealing with broad issues, or interpretive essays using comparative methods or multi/interdisciplinary perspectives. Studies addressing topics that are more limited in scope should be submitted to specialized journals.

The Journal publishes articles in English and French. Papers must normally be submitted in one of the two official languages. Papers submitted in other languages may be considered under exceptional circumstances and, if accepted for publication, will be translated into one of the official languages. All articles are assessed by independent experts. Reviewers will be advised when the first language of a contributor is neither French nor English. If the paper is deemed publishable, the IJCS will arrange for additional, reasonable copyediting.

The authors of articles and research notes must prepare abstracts, which will be published in English and French. The secretariat will arrange for translation, unless the author can submit an abstract in both languages.

Articles and Research Notes

The journal publishes **articles** (minimum 20 pages, maximum 30 pages) and **research notes** (10-15 pages).
Articles may include supporting maps, plans, graphs, photographs and other illustrative material. When submitting an article for assessment, photocopies of such material will be sufficient. Should the article be accepted for publication, contributors will be requested to submit camera-ready artwork.

Authors are requested to submit one copy of their text by electronic mail, on a CD or a printed version of their article.

**Review Essays**

The Journal does not publish standard book reviews; instead, it publishes broad review essays (10-15 pages) dealing with one important work or with a group of books or other materials related to a specific topic. The emphasis should be on the scholarly significance and the interpretive dimensions of the works rather than on a narrow and specialized discussion of details. These review essays will be particularly useful for international readers and to those readers whose area of specialisation differs from the books reviewed. Contributors are asked to propose a topic to the Editorial Board before submitting a completed essay for consideration.

**Some Guidelines**

- Texts must follow the Modern Language Association (MLA) Style (see following pages for more information).
- Texts must be double-spaced, and in a font no smaller than 12-point and in Word format or a format compatible with Word (ex. Wordperfect or RTF).
- For our double-blind review process, we ask that authors include their author information on the first page and that the rest of the text be anonymous.
- Notes should be concise, used judiciously, placed at the end of the text but before the list of Works Cited, and include only necessary supplementary material.
- All titles must be cited in the language of publication.
REFERENCING
MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION (MLA STYLE)

The International Journal of Canadian Studies is grateful to the Academic Writing Help Centre (AWHC) at the University of Ottawa (www.sass.uOttawa.ca/writing) for giving the authorization to use the following.

1. In-Text Citation in MLA Style

- Parenthetical references in the body of the paper identify specific sources that are in the Works Cited list.
- Basic parenthetical references use only the author’s surname and the page numbers that are being referenced: (Gibaldi 142-143).
- If the reference entry begins with two or three names, give the surnames of each person: (Orwell, Green, and Blasky 25).
- If there are more than three authors, either use the first author’s last name followed by “et al.”, or give all the last names: (Johnson et al. 961) or (Johnson, Brook, Williams, Hoff 961).
- If the list contains more than one work by the same author, add the title, shortened or in full, after the author’s name: (Joyce, Portrait 112).
- If the author’s name appears in your text, you do not need to include it in the parenthetical reference.
- In order to cite a source within a source—that is, a source that is quoted within another source—cite the text that quotes from another source as normal, preceded by “qtd. in” in the parentheses. For example, if you refer to a passage by Smith that you read in an article by Bryce: However, Smith insists that “only fools would believe such a thing” (qtd. in Bryce 43).

2. List of Works Cited in MLA Style - General Information

- The list is called Works Cited, not References or Bibliography.
- The entries are listed in alphabetical order, by the authors’ surnames.
- If there is no author, use the title. Alphabetize titles according to the first word after “a,” “an,” or “the.”
- Use the full first name of authors, whenever possible, rather than initials.
- Double-space the entire Works Cited.
- Titles of works are all capitalized.
- Titles of articles are in quotation marks; titles of books, journals, websites are italicized.
- Hanging indents—the first line of each entry is not indented, but every line beyond the first of each entry must be indented one-half inch.
- Any information that is unavailable can be left out of the entry, but you must provide as much information as possible to identify the source.
Note
• Quotation marks to close a quote come before the parenthetical reference. Then, the reference itself comes before the punctuation mark that concludes the sentence, clause, or phrase that contains the borrowed material: “Quote” (Author 5).
• For quotes of more than 4 lines, indent one inch on the left, double-space, do not use quotation marks and put necessary reference information outside the punctuation at the end. For example:

As Klammer and Schulz explain,

The possessive pronouns (traditionally considered to be in the genitive case) occur in two forms. One set functions as the personal pronouns do, substituting for a noun phrase; this use is called the nominal (noun substitute) function. The other form has a determiner function: It precedes and specifies the referent of a noun. We will discuss determiners more fully in the next chapter. (91)

3. List of Works Cited in MLA Style - Basic Referencing Formats

Book
Author. Book Title. Place of publication: Publisher, Year.


Book with an editor (usually classical works of literature)
Author. Book Title. Ed. (Editor). Place of publication: Publisher, Year.


Work in an anthology
Author. “Title.” Anthology Title. Ed. (Editor). Place of publication: Publisher, Year. Pages.


Article in a periodical


Online article in a periodical (from a database)
Author. “Article Title.” Periodical Title volume. Issue/number (Year): Pages (if available). Database Title. Date of access and <URL>.


**Internet publication (that does not have a paper version)**

Author. “Page/Article Title.” Website Title. updated/e-published date. Sponsoring Organization. Date of access and <URL>.


**Webpage/website with no author/editor**

“Page title.” Website Title. Year. Sponsoring Organization. Date of access and <URL>.


4. **Annotated Bibliography**


The text on which MLA style is based. It contains information on grammar, punctuation and capitalization as well as the rules for referencing material in the body and in the bibliography of a paper.


A website for APA or MLA style, which produces an entry for the reference page when the necessary information is entered. It is generally accurate, but make sure to check each entry to make sure there are no small errors.