

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

S E V E N T E E N T H R E P O R T

of the

L I B R A R Y C O M M I T T E E

to

T H E S E N A T E

Covering the Period

September 1945 - August 1946

October, 1946

The University of British Columbia,
Vancouver, Canada.

President N. A. M. MacKenzie, M.M., LL.M., LL.D., K.C.,
Chairman of the Senate,
The University of British Columbia.

Dear Sir:-

As Chairman of the Library Committee I have
the honour to submit, for the consideration of Senate,
the Seventeenth Report of the Librarian of the University,
covering the period from September 1, 1945, to August 31,
1946.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. Larsen

Chairman.

October 21, 1946.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

Prof. T. Larsen,
Chairman, Library Committee,
The University of British Columbia.

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Library Committee, the Seventeenth Report of the Librarian of the University, covering the period September 1, 1945 to August 31, 1946.

During these twelve months the Library has felt the full impact both of the arrival on the campus of thousands of returned veterans, and of the rapid broadening of the University's curriculum. Indeed, it operated throughout the year in something not far short of a state of emergency.

A special session for veterans was held in May and June, with the result that University classes met during all but five of the 52 weeks under review. Registration for the regular summer school was approximately 2500, and while it was in session demands on the Library's service departments were appreciably heavier than they were in the winter session only a few years ago. The staff had only the briefest of respites between terms, and this not only frayed nerves, but made it impossible to attend to the innumerable small jobs that must be done sooner or later, but have to be put aside when reading rooms and stackrooms are crowded. In former years service demands could be counted upon to drop sharply during May and June, and this provided time in which to plan changes, make advance preparations, consider book needs and book orders, bring files up to date, and so on. Careful work of this kind during the slack months

added much to the quality of the service the staff was able to give during the rest of the year, and it is to be hoped that the University will soon be able to revert to its regular schedule of sessions.

The new demands made upon the Library have seemed to be virtually endless. The new Faculty of Law appeared on the scene with little more than a fortnight's notice, and its need for books was naturally immediate and pressing. In the summer of 1946 Pharmacy, Architecture, Music, Slavonic Studies and Agricultural Engineering were added to the list, to mention only entirely new departments. In addition, new courses and revisions of courses have appeared in virtually every department, and the teaching staff has at least tripled in size.

As a result, in addition to an imperative necessity to expand the book collection and facilities of the Library quantitatively, to keep pace with the vastly increased student registration, the Library has been under great pressure to expand into new fields and improve the quality of its collections. This latter pressure has been most welcome, but unfortunately it has come at a time when conditions in the book market make careful and systematic book-buying an extremely difficult task.

It would seem, for example, that it should be a simple matter to secure additional copies of the books selected by the teaching staff for "required reading." Many of them are familiar titles that have been used, in successively revised editions, for a good many years. At the moment, however, many of them are unobtainable. Hundreds are out of stock, and the scarcity of paper makes it impossible for the publishers to say when they will be available, and in what quantity. The commonest of

classics - books that we have always been able to take it for granted that we could buy at a moment's notice - have dropped out of print.

Standard reprint collections such as the Everyman and Modern libraries have had hundreds of titles temporarily out of print. Of 18 books ordered recently from a third well-known series, only two could be supplied. For a time dictionaries were so scarce that they were rationed, and a routine order for two large Merriam-Websters was not filled for nearly a year. In addition, many books printed in England have been issued in such small numbers that even an air-mail order, sent off immediately after publication was announced, has not arrived in time to secure a copy. Time and again the Library has had to turn to the second-hand market - which today is coming more and more to coincide with the rare book market - to secure additional copies of the most familiar standbys.

As a result of all this, the Library has not been able to expand its book collection quickly enough to keep pace with new demands. Money has not been the difficulty, for the Board of Governors have been able and willing to provide funds for any reasonable requirement. The books themselves have simply been unobtainable. Fortunately conditions are now improving; but it will be a year at least before the Library will even be able to place in its "required reading" and reference rooms the number of titles and the number of copies that should be there.

The H. R. MacMillan Collection in Forestry

The outstanding gift received during the year came from Mr. H. R. MacMillan, who offered to make available to the University sufficient funds to enable the Library to acquire a comprehensive collection of books, periodicals, pamphlets, etc., relating to Forestry. Early in the New Year the Librarian discussed the project with Mr. MacMillan, who responded by making an immediate gift of \$3,000.00, earmarked for two purposes: first, to make it possible for the Library to secure for two months the services of an experienced Forestry library specialist, who could advise on matters of policy, and, secondly, to permit the Library to commence the purchase of periodical sets.

Under the terms of this grant Miss Ina Rankin, of the Library of the University of Michigan, spent July and August in Vancouver, and helped plan the acquisition of the projected collection. By the end of her visit the scheme had been worked out in all but its lesser details, and the Library was ready to go ahead with book buying on a considerable scale. Mr. MacMillan thereupon most generously agreed to make a further sum not exceeding \$10,000.00 available, and this will be paid over in instalments of \$2,000.00 as the money is required and previous expenditures are accounted for.

Mr. MacMillan's gift will enable the Library to build up a really outstanding collection of material not only on Forestry, but also on any related fields that are important to the forest industries in British Columbia. Let us hope that it is only the first of a series of such collections, each closely related to some phase of the economic life of Western Canada, that the Library will be able to place on its shelves.

Mr. MacMillan's generosity to the Library was not confined to the field of Forestry. In the course of the year he presented two collections of general literature, consisting in all of more than 100 volumes, and in July he gave to the University a most interesting original water-colour sketch of the Spanish village at Nootka Sound. The sketch, which was probably painted in the autumn of 1792, is beautifully executed, and in perfect condition.

The A. J. T. Taylor Arctic Collection

The other outstanding gift of the year was presented by Mrs. A. J. T. Taylor, who gave to the Library the fine collection of books on the Arctic, and to a lesser degree the Antarctic, that had been assembled by her late husband. The 500 volumes are worth at least \$4,000.00. Many of them were purchased with the help of Stefansson, the explorer, who was a close personal friend of Mr. Taylor's. The most interesting item in the collection is probably a copy of the quarto edition of Samuel Hearne's Journey to the Northern Ocean. This bears the book-plate of Samuel Wegg, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, and the man who instructed Hearne to make his great trek to the Arctic. The book later passed into the hands of Thornton W. Townsend, a noted collector of Arctic literature, and it bears both his book-plate and note in his handwriting. In 1933 the volume was purchased for Mr. Taylor by Stefansson, who commented upon its value and history in an autograph note. Finally, some previous owner has laid in a brief signed note by the famous French explorer, La Perouse.

Special book-plates have been prepared for both the Taylor Collection and the MacMillan Collection in Forestry.

Other Notable Gifts

A number of other gifts deserve more than passing notice.

Mr. P. R. Pettipiece presented the files of many of the Socialist newspapers that he had edited in Vancouver and elsewhere during a lifetime devoted in great part to working-class journalism. Very few copies of these papers are known to be in existence, and it is entirely possible that some of the volumes are unique.

Through the good offices of Mr. Gordon Bell the B. C. Underwriters' Association were persuaded to give to the Library a set of the fire underwriters' maps of the City of Vancouver. Possession of these maps, which are probably the most detailed ever made for the city as a whole, is a rare privilege, which the University greatly appreciates.

Last autumn Major-General H. F. G. Letson, M. C., formerly a member of the staff of the University, presented his personal library in the field of electrical and mechanical engineering. During the summer, he also placed in the Library, on deposit, his valuable collection of military and naval books and periodicals.

In April the Library received from Dr. A. H. A. Henderson, of Aberdeen, Washington, a first instalment of a substantial personal library that she intends to give to the University. This initial gift consisted of 190 volumes, largely relating to British and American Colonial history, and including such outstanding sets as Winsor's Narrative and Critical History and 17 volumes of the Original Narratives of American History series. The extra copies of many standard works that were included were specially welcome at this time, when demands upon the Library are out of all proportion to the book supply.

Mr. A. E. Miller, of Penticton, permitted the Librarian to select nearly 400 volumes from his personal library, which he was dispersing before moving to the Coast. The books relate mostly to art and literature, and include many volumes filled with fine colour reproductions, as well as a first edition of Dickens' Christmas Carol.

In July Mr. H. Mortimer Lamb gave the Library a number of books and magazines and a fine painting of totem poles by the local artist, Jack Shadbolt. The same month Mrs. Lucy Edwards Crittenden, a member of the class of Arts '25, presented an interesting collection of books, pamphlets, etc., relating to John Ruskin, who was an intimate friend of her mother and grandfather. Several of the items are autographed by Ruskin.

In August the Library received, through the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, copies of Field Marshall Montgomery's two volumes, Normandy to the Baltic and El Alamein to the River Sangro. Use of the books is restricted, in accordance with Viscount Montgomery's positive instruction, but they may be consulted by any responsible person within the Library building.

During the summer the Department of Forestry placed in the Library the complete set of the proceedings of the Sloan Commission on Forestry that had been presented to it after the publication of the final Report. This invaluable record posed somewhat of a problem, for its thousands of pages contained much material that would be of great use to students of Forestry, but the typescript was in a highly perishable form. A solution was found when it was discovered that the B. C. Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association had had the greater part of the evidence mimeographed for the use of its members. The Association has promised to

do its best to assemble a number of sets for the Library, and it is hoped that half a dozen copies may be obtained in this way. The original copy is accompanied by three boxes of briefs and exhibits, extremely few copies of which will be available elsewhere.

Thanks to the generosity of the Vancouver Sun, the Library will shortly possess a large Recordak microfilm reader. The order was placed early in the summer, and delivery is expected in October. Equipment of the kind is now essential, and the use of so fine a reader will be greatly appreciated by the staff and research students.

Other donors who deserve much more than the passing reference here possible include the following:-

Mrs. J. Kaye Henry, who presented several hundred volumes of general literature; Mr. William Dorbils, who from time to time has sent the Library interesting items of Canadiana, with the request that they be added to the Howay-Reid collection; Mr. Cecil Killam, for a beautiful set of Van Balzac's complete works; Miss C. J. DeV. Steenwyck, for a gift comprising 28 volumes, including several titles by T. S. Eliot in fine editions; Miss Lucille Malkin, who presented 100 volumes of general literature; the Victoria Committee of France-Canada, for books in the field of French art and literature; to the Henry George Club of Victoria, for a 12-volume set of the life and works of Henry George; Dr. Sylvia Thrupp, who presented a fine 21-volume run of the British Magazine; Dr. P. A. Boving, for a large collection of miscellaneous agricultural books and bulletins, many of which filled gaps in the Library's files; Miss Julia C. Stockett, who presented a number of new novels with the request that they be included in the libraries supplied to the University's two residence camps; Mrs. E. G. Sutcliffe, who

gave a most useful collection of musical scores, both instrumental and vocal; Rev. W. T. Kelling, who presented a copy of the famous Mappa Mundi in Hereford Cathedral that he himself had drawn many years ago; Dr. L. M. Greene, of Smithers, who presented a run of the British Medical Journal; the Red Cross Superfluities Shop, which gave the Library an extra set of the Encyclopedia of Canada and other works; Mrs. R. C. W. Lett, who sent the Library a dozen books on spiritualism; Dr. G. M. Ehlers, of the University of Michigan, who presented a fine copy of Rominger's now rare work on Fossil Corals; Mrs. L. W. Peel, who presented a run of the Illustrated London News; the Eastman Kodak Company, which added to the Library's material on calendar reform; Prof. T. Larsen, who presented a most useful collection of texts and works on Anglo-Saxon, Old English, and Middle English; Mr. J. S. Garrett, who sent to the Library 35 volumes from his late father's library, including a run of the minutes of the conferences of the superintendents of insurance 1914-41; Mrs. P. W. Barker, who presented a number of medical books from her late husband's library; Mr. H. S. Fowler, who presented a number of volumes of the Mining and Scientific Press and other periodicals lacking from our files; Mrs. R. H. Mullin, who gave a set of the Studies in the Psychology of Sex, by Havelock Ellis; Mrs. Gordon Bell, who presented several German sets from her father's library; the Vancouver Medical Association, the Vancouver General Hospital and Mrs. G. W. Knipe who donated valuable collections of medical books and periodicals; Mr. E. W. Eastham, who presented a number of yearbooks, etc., and many pamphlets in his own field of plant pathology; the Provincial Library, for two valuable sets of legal periodicals; the Library of the University of Western Ontario, which has from time to time sent us most useful items from its duplicate files; the Royal Institute of International Affairs, the Canadian

Institute of International Affairs, the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the Huntington Library, the James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, and scores of other institutions and corporations that have made their publications freely available.

Other donors who must be noted include Mr. J. Duff, of Sidney; Mrs. F. A. Lovick, of Ladner; Sir Thomas White, of Toronto; Mr. Thomas E. Donnelley, of Chicago; Mr. John Holders; the Vancouver Daily Province, for copies of B. A. McKelvie's Maquinna the Magnificent; Dr. W. H. Burnett; Mr. H. C. Palmer, of Duncan; Dr. J. C. Webster, of Shedia, N. B.; Mr. L. W. McLennan, of Oleum, California; Dr. Basil Mathews; Mr. G. S. Roe; the estate of the late R. A. Wilson; Dr. C. W. Vrooman; Mr. Charles J. Woodsworth, of Ottawa; Prof. Marcus L. Ward, of the University of Michigan; Dr. R. A. Wilson; and Mrs. Jonathan Rogers, who presented a facsimile of the original letter from Captain Vancouver that she gave recently to the Vancouver City Archives.

Finally, a special word of thanks is due to the staff of the University, who, now as always, have been most generous in their gifts. Names not included in the above lists, but which must on no account be omitted, include President MacKenzie, Dr. I. M. Cowan, Dr. W. N. Sage, Dr. I. MacInnes, Dr. A. P. Maslow, Dr. G. B. Riddehough, Dr. Vyner Brooke, and Dr. T. J. Oleson.

The Library's general book fund received two gifts during the year - a cheque for \$200.00 from the students attending the special veterans' Spring Session, and \$100.00 from the Summer Session Association. In addition, the class of Agriculture '21, which last spring celebrated the 25th anniversary of the graduation of the first class in the Faculty, gave Dean Clement the sum of

\$175.00, to be spent on books for the Library that would be of special interest to the Faculty of Agriculture.

The Book Collection

The number of books accessioned in the regular series was 9,301. In addition 3,778 volumes in the Howay-Reid Collection were accessioned in a special series, as were 539 volumes from the Pound Collection. In all no less than 13,618 volumes were thus accessioned during the year. This is much more than double the rate of growth that was considered the Library's normal rate of expansion only a year or so ago.

While it is true that many of the books accessioned had been received before September 1, 1945, so many of the books presented to the Library since that date had not yet been accessioned at the end of the academic year that the one total roughly balanced the other.

The number of volumes in the Library, including uncatalogued material, now certainly exceeds 170,000. When the new stackroom is completed, and the book stock is arranged in proper order, it will not be difficult to count the books and ascertain the exact total. In the meantime, the estimate given must suffice.

Staff Additions

The Library staff has doubled in number during the year. On September 1, 1945, it consisted of 16 full-time persons; a year later the list included 32 full-time people, plus a trained librarian who was working half-time. Three additional appointments were pending at the end of the year, and it is probable that the staff will number 40 by the time the addition to the Library building is completed and fully staffed.

All departments have shared in this expansion. The Reference, Cataloguing, and Circulation Departments each added an additional trained librarian, and a fourth trained person is working half-time in the Order Department. Three more trained librarians are very badly needed, but it has been impossible to secure them up to the present.

Three sub-professionals - that is, persons who have graduated from a university but have not attended library school - were also added to the staff. Two of these are in the Reference Department, and one in the Order and Periodicals Department. These are the first appointments of the kind that have been made in the Library.

The number of clericals employed has increased from 5 to 11, and will increase still further. Most of the additions have been in the Cataloguing and Circulation Departments.

The Stackroom Attendant added to the staff on September 1, 1945, has proven invaluable, and deserves great credit for the marked improvement in the orderliness and appearance of the books on the shelves. Owing to the vastly increased use being made of the Library, however, his task is now beyond the capacity of any one person. For the present part-time student assistants are being employed, but a full-time assistant will undoubtedly be essential in the enlarged building.

Circulation

So far as the main loan desk and the reserve desk were concerned, circulation practically doubled in volume in 1945-46 as compared with 1944-45. It would undoubtedly have been higher still if more copies of many books in great demand had been available, and if the Library building had been capable of serving more people.

Study groups, evening course students, and other readers registered with the Department of University Extension borrowed a total of 10,053 volumes, or about 500 more than in 1944-45. Of this total plays sent to 130 drama groups scattered all over the Province accounted for 4,364.

Circulation Statistics

	<u>1944-45</u>			<u>1945-46</u>		
	<u>General</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
September	2669	1602	4271	2136	976	3112
October	5033	5472	10505	7998	9341	17339
November	5789	5791	11580	9043	11673	20716
December	2756	2651	5407	3579	5213	8792
January	5591	3643	9234	9164	7702	16866
February	6537	4305	10842	9667	8841	18508
March	5836	5423	11259	9482	10384	19866
April	2255	3143	5398	6029	9564	15593
May	1506	350	1856	4260	2946	7206
June	1065	313	1378	2670	3351	6021
July	2671	2352	5023	5999	7358	13357
August	1915	1258	3173	2726	3160	5886
	46633	36303	82936	72753	80509	153262
Extension			9534			10053
Nursing			3010			3200
TOTALS			92470			166515

Missing Books

As there were never less than 2,000 students on the campus during 1945-46, it was not possible to take the usual annual inventory of the book collection. How many books disappeared during the year is therefore not accurately known, but the Circulation Department is aware of 274 losses, including 112 books off the required-reading shelves. Coming at a time when it is virtually impossible to replace many books, this last figure is most serious. The vast majority of the students play the game, but registration

has increased so much that the statistically small minority who do not are now numerically important. Sad experience has shown that many of them are completely unscrupulous about book thefts, particularly if a textbook is involved. This latter aspect of the thieving problem is not a new one; indeed, in normal times the Library avoids owning any of the prescribed texts because, sooner or later, they are certain to be stolen. Because of the present book shortage, which has freq ~~uently~~ ^{ntly} made it impossible for the Book Store to secure sufficient texts to go around, the Library has tried to help out by purchasing textbooks and placing them on the required-reading shelves. Even though the exceptional circumstances that has resulted in them being there must be perfectly well known to the students, thieving is worse than ever. Last autumn, for example, at the earnest plea of a desperate professor, the Library circularized former students who had taken a certain course, and succeeded in purchasing 10 copies of a textbook that was in very short supply. Seven of these were stolen almost as soon as they reached the shelves, and the three survivors were only retained by keeping them under lock and key.

Rental Collection

It will be recalled that a rental service was started on a small scale by the Circulation Department in October 1944. Although it has not grown greatly, the books are appreciated and the service is paying its way. The number of titles available is usually about fifty, and it remains at that figure because books are transferred to the general collection relatively quickly. When other duties do not press as heavily on the staff as they do at the moment, the collection can undoubtedly be expanded to advantage and developed considerably.

Rental rates continue to be three cents per day, with a minimum

charge of five cents, and, as already noted, the collection carries itself without difficulty.

Reference Department

The hordes of students in attendance in 1945-46 vastly increased the work of this Department. The strain on the staff has been terrific, here as elsewhere, particularly as the special Spring Session swallowed up the slack months that are usually spent in preparing for the winter rush. Additions were made to the staff, and the Library was most fortunate in the people it was able to secure; but even so, months must pass before any new staff member, no matter how capable, can become sufficiently familiar with the Library, its book stock, and the special needs of student and faculty groups, to carry a full share of any department's burden.

During the fall of 1945 an effort was made to continue the policy of offering instruction in the use of the Library to students interested in special subject fields. Talks were given to Social Work, Civil Engineering, Public Health Nursing, and Forestry students, as well as to the freshman class in Agriculture, but routine duties at the Reference Desk have become so heavy that for the present this most important service will have to be curtailed. A special classroom and other facilities for this type of instruction will be provided in the addition to the Library building, and it is hoped that many more talks may be given in 1947 and succeeding years.

Miss Mary Henderson was in charge of displays during the year, and she contrived to produce a very interesting series in spite of the difficulty in obtaining materials. Mrs. Edward Lipsett again very graciously placed her remarkable collections at our disposal, and a number of striking

exhibits were arranged in the autumn term. A travelling display of publications loaned by the Canadian Institute of International Relations attracted much attention, and so did the displays of large photographs - a dozen or more to the series - that were furnished by the British Information Office, in Ottawa.

The Reference staff has had very little time to devote to the map collection; nevertheless, most of the maps owned by the Library before 1940 have now been accessioned. A considerable number of large dissected wall-maps, specially designed for classroom use, have been added to the collection, and the demand for these, coupled with the expressions of appreciation the service has inspired, show that this type of service fills a distinct need.

While in Chicago in December, 1945, Miss Smith investigated the possibility of having the Library placed on the list of institutions to share in the distribution of World War II maps that is now under way in the United States. Nothing came of this directly, but eventually, in June, 1946, Dr. Luther Evans, Librarian of Congress, wrote to inquire if the Library would care to receive a series of from 3000 to 8000 maps to be distributed by the United States Office of Strategic Services. The offer was accepted with alacrity, and several hundred maps have already been received.

Interlibrary Loans

It may be well to recall the statistics of loans in the last few years:-

	<u>Borrowed</u>	<u>Loaned</u>	<u>Total</u>
1941-42	-	-	178
1942-43	-	-	185
1943-44	122	100	222
1944-45	137	130	267
April-August 1945	48	65	113
1945-46	138	172	310

Two or three conclusions may be drawn from these figures. First, the number of loans made is increasing slowly but steadily. Secondly, no effort is being made to "push" the service on our own campus; on the contrary, owing to the pressure of routine work, the Reference staff has been compelled almost to discourage loans, and to limit them to items that are vitally necessary. Thirdly, other libraries are looking to us more and more frequently for material. In part this is clearly due to the Bibliographic Center in Seattle, which acts as a clearing house for thousands of inter-library loan requests, and can forward promptly an inquiry about books we possess that are not available elsewhere.

The Library Catalogues

The Cataloguing Department worked throughout the year at a pace that cannot possibly be maintained for long, but thanks to their tireless efforts it is once again possible to say that all books acquired by purchase have been catalogued and placed on the shelves. Many books given to the Library have also been dealt with and placed in circulation, but the pressure of work was so great that many volumes not urgently required have been put to one side until more time and staff are available to deal with them. Towards the end of the year it was found necessary to resort to some temporary (meaning thereby incomplete) cataloguing, notably in the case of many books for the Faculty of Law, which for the moment is not interested in complete entries in the standard form.

When Miss Doreen Woodford returned to the Department in November the cataloguing of Canadiana was placed in her charge. Remarkable progress has since been made with the Howay-Reid Collection, but in recent months ordinary library demands have become so great that Miss Woodford has been devoting a good deal of time to general cataloguing. Some comfort may be drawn from the fact that the Howay-Reid books can be handled much more comfortably and efficiently when they are housed in an adequate room, as they will as soon as the addition to the Library is completed.

A total of 72,331 cards were added to the Library of Congress Depository Catalogue this year. These brought the total number of cards in the file that supplements the printed edition of the catalogue proper to 324,254. As noted in a previous report, several plans are under consideration whereby the supplement to the printed set can be kept up-to-date in printed form, and the probability is that one or other of them will take effect within a few months.

The complete printed edition of the Library of Congress catalogue, consisting in all of 167 volumes, has now been received, and this serves as a reminder that the Library's collection of catalogues is becoming somewhat notable. Many years ago the Library subscribed to the printed edition of the great General Catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale, in Paris, and the volumes issued in France during the war years were received recently. This great set is now within a dozen volumes or thereabouts of completion, after having been in progress for nearly 70 years. Within a few months the Library should also possess a facsimile copy of the old edition of the British Museum Catalogue, which has been described as the greatest single bibliographic tool in existence.

The revised edition of this Catalogue has progressed no further than the letter "C", owing both to the stupendous labour involved in recataloguing so enormous a library, and the depressions and wars that have occurred since the project was started. It is to be hoped that it will soon be appearing at least as fast as in 1938, which was at the rate of three or four volumes per annum.

During the year the Library also completed its sets of the facsimile reprint editions of Evans' American Bibliography and its successor, the American Catalogue.

Periodicals

The addition of a new Faculty, several new Departments, and many new courses has occasioned an immense amount of work for the Periodicals Department. Much of this has had to be done personally by Mr. Lanning, as no assistant was available who was qualified to carry on the complicated negotiations now necessary to secure subscriptions to new periodicals, back files of established titles, and so on.

A list of the principal new acquisitions will best indicate the great scope of the development that took place in the Library's periodical collections this year.

Important new sets acquired included the following:-

CANADIAN POETRY MAGAZINE, v. 1, 1936, to date.
ECONOMETRICA, v. 1, 1933, to date.
ARNOLD ARBORETUM JOURNAL, v. 11, 1930, to date.
HISPANIA, v. 1, 1918, to date (lacking a few numbers).
JAPAN SOCIETY, TRANSACTIONS, v. 1-38, 1892-1939.
MADRONE, v. 1, 1916, to date.
MEDICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION BULLETIN, v. 17, 1927, to date
(lacking a few numbers).
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, MUSEUM OF PALAEONTOLOGY,
CONTRIBUTIONS, v. 1, 1924, to date.
UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL, INSTITUT BOTANIQUE, CONTRIBUTIONS,
v. 1, 1922, to date.

NORTH CENTRAL (EDUCATION) ASSOCIATION QUARTERLY,
v. 1, 1926, to date.
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE QUARTERLY, v. 1, 1933, to date
(lacking a few numbers).
SHOULDER STRAP (B. C. POLICE), v. 1, 1939, to date.

In addition, the first of the periodicals purchased for the H. R. MacMillan Collection in Forestry arrived before the end of August. These included:-

AMERICAN BOTANIST, v. 1, 1901, to date
AMERICAN FERN JOURNAL, v. 1, 1910, to date
MORTON ARBORETUM BULLETIN, v. 1, 1925, to date.
RHODORA, v. 1, 1899, to date.
SARGENTIA, v. 1, 1932, to date (lacking a few numbers).
TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB, MEMOIRS, v. 1, 1889, to date (lacking a few numbers)
TORREYA, v. 1, 1901, to date (lacking 2 numbers).

The Library subscribed to fifteen new periodicals that commenced publication in 1945-46. As the titles indicate, they covered a surprisingly wide variety of subjects:-

BRITISH COLUMBIA DIGEST
CANADIAN DIGEST
CANADIAN EDUCATION
INDEX TO CURRENT HOSPITAL LITERATURE
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
INTERNATIONAL NURSING BULLETIN
JOURNAL OF COLLOID SCIENCE
JOURNAL OF DOCUMENTATION
JOURNAL OF GERONTOLOGY
JOURNAL OF POLYMER SCIENCE
NORTHERN REVIEW
PARU
SCIENCE ILLUSTRATED
WORLD REPORTS
WORLD'S POULTRY SCIENCE JOURNAL

Subscriptions have also been placed to the following 54 established journals, and the probability is that it will be necessary eventually to acquire back files of many of them. (Titles prefixed by the symbol "#" were gift subscriptions.)

ADVERTISING AGE	INDEX SOCIETY
AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE REVIEW	JEWISH CENTRE WORKER
ALBERTA FOLKLORE QUARTERLY	JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
AMERICAN FUR BREEDER	JOURNAL OF SOCIAL HYGIENE
BREEDERS' GAZETTE	JUNIOR HISTORICAL JOURNAL
CANADIAN BOOKSELLER...	#LIBRARY CHRONICLE
#CAMSJ JOURNAL	MARKETING
CANADIAN GRAIN JOURNAL	METALLURGIA
CANADIAN HORTICULTURE	MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW
#CANADIAN SCIENTIST	NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SETTLEMENTS
CARIBOO DIGEST	NATIONAL FUR NEWS
CHANNELS	NATIONAL HORTICULTURE MAGAZINE
COAL TECHNOLOGY	NULAIID NEWS
COMMERCE JOURNAL (UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO)	OCCUPATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
CONTEMPORARY VERSE	OIL AND GAS JOURNAL
ENGINEERS' DIGEST	POETRY (AUSTRALIA)
EVERYBODY'S POULTRY JOURNAL	POULTRY TRIBUNE
FARM ECONOMIST	PRINTERS' INK
FEED BAG	PRISON WORLD
FINANCIAL POST	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION REVIEW
FRUIT PRODUCTS JOURNAL	SOUTHERLY
FUR TRADE JOURNAL OF CANADA	TECHNICAL BOOK REVIEW DIGEST
GANTS DU CIEL	THEATRE NOTEBOOK
GARDENERS' CHRONICLE OF AMERICA	TROLLOPIAN
HOLLYWOOD QUARTERLY	TURKEY WORLD
HORIZON	WESTERN PRODUCER
HORTICULTURE	#WOOD PRESERVING NEWS

Finally, the Library has substantially increased its holdings of the following fifteen titles:-

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY
ARCHITECTURAL RECORD
ARNOLDIA
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY (London)
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, PUBLICATIONS IN GEOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, PUBLICATIONS IN HISTORY
COMMONWEAL
COMPARATIVE PSYCHOLOGY MONOGRAPHS (now complete)
CURTIS'S BOTANICAL MAGAZINE
HOARD'S DAIRYMAN
IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, BULLETIN
JOURNAL OF AESTHETICS
PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION
WOOD PRESERVING NEWS

French Periodicals

As soon as it was possible to communicate freely with booksellers in France, the Library set about the task of filling in the periodical sets that had been interrupted by the war. As the following report indicates, the Library has been fortunate in its contacts, and there is reason to hope that most of the important sets can be completed in time.

The war-time gap has been filled completely in the case of the following titles:-

JOURNAL DE CHEMIE PHYSIQUE	ANNALES DE CHEMIE
LE LAIT	ANNALES DE PHYSIQUE
SOCIETE CHIMIQUE DE FRANCE, BULLETIN	L'INSTITUT PASTEUR, ANNALES
	L'INSTITUT PASTEUR, BULLETIN

We have secured some of the missing numbers of the ANNALES DE GEOGRAPHIE, the REVUE DE PARIS, and the REVUE HORTICOLE, and a large part of the missing file of the following:

ACADEMIE DES SCIENCES, COMPTES RENDUS
JOURNAL DE MATHEMATIQUE
REVUE HISTORIQUE
REVUE HORTICOLE

The back numbers of the ANNALES D'HISTOIRE SOCIAL and of BIBLIO have been ordered, and it is probable that all of them will be forthcoming in time. No report has been received as yet regarding the following:-

LAROUSSE ILLUSTRE MENSUEL
MERCURE DE FRANCE
REVUE DE LITTERATURE COMPAREE
REVUES DES ETUDES GREQUES
REVUE D'HISTORIE LITTERAIRE DE FRANCE

Periodicals formerly received, but which ceased publication during the war include L'EUROPE NOUVELLE, L'ILLUSTRATION, NOUVELLE REVUE FRANCAISE, and REVUE DES DEUX MONDES.

A considerable number of new French periodicals have made their appearance, and after as careful investigation as circumstances permitted the Library has placed a number of subscriptions. These will be reported in detail in the next annual report.

German Periodicals

The position as regards German periodicals remains obscure, and it may be some time before it clarifies to any considerable extent. Meanwhile the Library has suffered one serious disappointment. Some time ago the National Research Council made elaborate plans to secure for Canadian libraries a share of what remained in the warehouses of the German periodical publishers, and our Library submitted a detailed list of its requirements. Unfortunately nothing seems to have come of the scheme, possibly because bombing damage was found to be more extensive than anticipated. As the months slipped by, it was decided that it would be prudent to secure from Edwards Brothers all volumes of scientific titles that they have reprinted, under license from the Custodian of Enemy Property in the United States. Unfortunately a few important titles are not included in their list, but the volume of material available is nevertheless substantial. Most of the reprinted files commence in 1940, and not in 1939, owing to the later entry of the United States into the war. Costs will be about 25% higher than pre-war subscription rates, but the material simply must be secured if at all possible. Deliveries commenced in August, and will continue for some time.

Other Foreign Periodicals

The Library has been able to complete its files of HEREDITAS and ACTA MATHEMATICA, both of which are published in Sweden, and to fill in the war years of LA CELLULE (published in Belgium) and GENETICA and BIBLIOGRAPHICA

GENETICA (published in Holland). NEUE RUNDSCHAU, which ceased publication in Germany during the war, has resumed in Sweden, and the Library has secured this new series from number 1. Little has been learned as yet about two Italian periodicals, CIRCOLO MATEMATICO DI PALERMO, RENIDCONTI, and the INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE, nor has any report on periodicals yet been received from Japan.

Law Periodicals

The Library and Faculty are currently receiving twenty-one of the periodicals indexed in the Wilson INDEX TO LEGAL PERIODICALS. In addition, subscriptions have been placed for a dozen or fifteen series of law reports, etc. Long runs of about half these serials have already been secured. A more detailed report is planned for next year.

New Departments

Additional periodicals will obviously be necessary for the new departments of Architecture, Pharmacy, and Slavonic Studies, and for such new courses as that devoted to American Literature. A good many of these were being arranged for, and one or two had actually been received, by the end of August, but the details properly belong in next year's report.

Binding

Binding details, like other data relating to finances, are best tabulated by the financial rather than by the academic year. The figures here given therefore apply to the financial year 1945-46 (April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946).

It will be recalled that Mr. H. W. Brooks, who had done the Library's work for a good many years, found it necessary to retire in May, 1945. With the help of Mr. Brooks a satisfactory contract was negotiated

with his successor, Mr. M. I. Sochasky, and this became effective in August. In order to safeguard the Library's position the University purchased Mr. Brooks' stock of buchram and other supplies that had been acquired specifically for use in binding the Library's books, and this stock was turned over to Mr. Sochasky when he commenced during our work. Owing to the fact that practically no binding was done in the months of June and July, the Library's schedule was badly upset, and extraordinary circumstances, such as the sudden demand for a great deal of work for the new Faculty of Law, made it impossible to catch up quickly with the old routine. Difficulties of this sort will evidently continue for a time, as the volume of work now required is greater than Mr. Sochasky has been able to handle steadily to date.

Binding costs have risen, but in view of the upward movement of almost all prices, the Library is still faring exceptionally well.

The following table summarizes the work done during the year:-

Volumes of periodicals bound	1150	\$2236.70
Paper-bound books bound	226	351.65
Rebinds and repairs	78	108.30
Newspapers	2	11.00
Miscellaneous	54	74.52
Repairs made in Library (labour cost)		28.80
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1510	\$2810.97

The binding appropriation for the year was \$2900.00.

Comparative costs under the old and new contracts have worked out in actual practice as follows:-

	<u>Average cost per volume</u>	
	1944-45	New contract
Periodicals	\$1.85	\$2.09
Paper-bound books	1.22	1.60
Rebinds and repairs	1.29	1.46

Sixteen long sets were included in the work done in 1945-46, and this enabled the Library to take advantage of quantity discounts. Much the most important of these was a long run of Spanish classics, amounting in all to 117 volumes.

Gramophone Records

The circulation of recordings has soared with the student registration, and the number of records handled at the Library's loan desk in 1945-46 was more than double the total for 1944-45. Individual students in particular have taken advantage of the service, which now makes a highly important contribution to the cultural life of the University. So many concerts were organized by groups of students that it is certainly correct to say that on the average a concert was held every week-day throughout the year.

A total of 237 records were added to the Carnegie music set, and more than a hundred more were placed in the supplementary collection maintained by the Department of University Extension. It has been found necessary to duplicate many of the more popular symphonies, suites, etc., and it will soon be essential to have many of them in triplicate.

Circulation through the Extension Department decreased somewhat, owing to the closing of many of the Army, Navy, and Air Force stations that formerly received recordings regularly, but it is apparent that demand from other quarters will quickly restore and probably increase the total. No less than 115 listening groups borrowed records during the year, some of them as often as once a week. Programmes for children continued to be so popular that a number of new records were secured specially to meet their needs.

Statistics covering the five academic years in which individual students have been permitted to borrow records follow.

Gramophone record loans

	Academic year				
	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46
To individual students	1605	2932	3367	3075	7740
To student groups	472	38	396	205	474
For instructional purposes	232	258	243	58)	
)		1124
To University staff	224	1413	1246	786)	
 To Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	 330	 378	 383	 395	 399
To Extension Department	650	1120	3960	4947	3877
Special loans	<u>27</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>----</u>
Total	3540	6141	9626	9479	13314

Art loan collection

The Library embarked upon an interesting experiment a year ago when, at the suggestion of Miss Anne Smith, Head of the Reference Department, steps were taken to assemble an Art Loan Collection, and make it available to the students. A group of local artists were asked to loan original works to the Library, and the response was most generous. President MacKenzie very kindly arranged for insurance to cover the inevitable fire risks involved, and the pictures were then offered on loan to any registered student. The response was encouraging, and demand soon outstripped the supply of water-colours and oils. A number of prints from the Carnegie Art set were therefore added to the loan collection, and proved most popular. In all, 37 original works and 14 prints were made available, and at one time or another pictures were in the hands of 40 borrowers. Three water-colours and one oil painting were sold during the year, so that some of the artists at least received some slight financial recompense for their kind cooperation.

This first experimental year has shown that the Art Loan idea has great possibilities, but these cannot be developed to any extent until the Library has room in which to expand its activities. Meanwhile, it is hoped that it will be possible to increase the number of paintings and prints available to some extent during the current year.

An informal Art Loan Committee was formed to act as an advisory body and, generally speaking, supervise the experiment. The members were: Mrs. C. Vyner Brooke, Mrs. Lawren Harris, Mrs. N. A. M. MacKenzie, Mrs. C. E. Dolman, Miss Anne M. Smith, Mr. John Creighton, and the Librarian.

University Publications

A more complete report on this subject should be possible in another year. Meanwhile three points of interest may be noted.

First, the Library has terminated the series of Reprints that were distributed as exchange material over a period of seven or eight years. The Librarian felt quite definitely that this distribution was most wasteful, as the money expended could be used to much greater advantage in assisting in the publication of original material.

Secondly, the Calendar, the Announcement of the Summer Session, and the Requirements for University Entrance, all serial publications, now constitute a "General Series" of the "Publications of the University of British Columbia." This notation first appeared on the Calendar for the session 1945-46, and as it was felt that the volume number of this series should coincide with the sessional number, the 1945-46 Calendar became Volume 31, Number 1, of the new "Publications."

Thirdly, the Library is making an effort to secure copies of all publications issued on the campus, classify them in four series, and issue

them as "Publication" in the Biological Sciences, the Physical Sciences, the Social Sciences, or Language and Literature. The three titles distributed to date are all in the Biological Sciences series:-

- no. 1. University Research Forest.
- no. 2. Some Factors that Influence Poultry Farm Incomes.
- no. 3. Report on a survey of Medical Education in Canada and the United States, by C. E. Dolman.

An Editorial Committee has been appointed by the President, and it is hoped that plans to develop these series may be under way shortly.

New Building

The completing of plans for the large addition now being made to the Library building took a great deal of the Librarian's time during the last year. Consultations were held with representatives of Shead & Company, who installed the stackroom in the present building, in Toronto in March, and at the Company's factory at Orange, Virginia, in May. Following these talks it became apparent that it might be possible to redesign the stackroom in the wing on the new "modular" principle. This was found to be practicable, and in June Shead & Company sent one of their engineers to Vancouver to work out details with Messrs. Sharp & Thompson, the University's architects, and the Librarian. The advantages gained by the use of "modular" construction are tremendous, as it makes it possible to use what would normally be stackroom space for a great variety of purposes, including offices, sorting rooms, small reading rooms, service desks, seminar rooms, etc. This being so, the delay occasioned by the change in plans was well worth while.

An additional advantage of the change is that a much higher proportion of the materials required for the stackroom can now be purchased locally, as little more than the shelves themselves and miscellaneous equipment will have to be manufactured in the United States.

Tenders for the addition were invited before the end of the year under review, and it may be permissible to add that the contract for the building was actually awarded before the end of September.

It is a great pleasure to express our thanks to Mr. C. J. Thompson, of Sharp & Thompson, for his untiring efforts to give the Library as nearly as possible precisely the accommodation and facilities the staff felt were essential; to the President and the Board of Governors for the freedom they accorded the architects and the Librarian within the limits of the appropriation available; and, finally, to the University community as a whole for the friendly support they have given to the entire project.

Finances

The Library budgets for the last two financial years have included the following appropriations:-

	<u>1944-45</u>	<u>1945-46</u>
Books and Magazines	\$11,630.00	\$14,990.00
Equipment	450.00	- #
Binding	2,600.00	2,900.00
Supplies and Expenses	1,900.00	2,400.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16,580.00	20,290.00

#provided for in 1945-46 from 1944-45 credit balances.

It was obvious, however, that the 1945-46 budget could be little more than a token tabulation, as it was impossible to forecast with any accuracy the demands that would be made upon the Library many months later. In actual fact the expenditure on books during the financial year was as follows:-

Orders outstanding, April 1, 1945 \$3,360.00

Books and Magazines (regular budget) 14,990.00

Special grants:-

Special grants:-

Gramophone records	\$300.00
Foreign periodicals	500.00
Reference Department	900.00
Librarian's Fund	1,600.00
Extra copies	500.00
Committee Fund and departments	2,000.00
History	300.00
Directed Reading Courses	280.93

Other book funds:-

Gift, Lincoln Welding Company	109.66
Gift, I.O.D.E.	400.00
Fines	471.00

Faculty of Law 4,258.19

\$29,969.78

The balance carried forward at the end of the year was \$5083.45.

so that the amount actually expended on books during the year was \$24,886.33. This total does not include expenditures from the Special Fund, which is held in reserve by the Bursar as a trust account, to be expended at the discretion of the Librarian, or from the fund provided by the Lady Lions Club to buy books to be placed in the two residence camps.

Staff

On September 1, 1946, the staff of the Library was composed as follows:-

Librarian's Office

W. Kaye Lamb, Ph.D.
Evelyn Hearsey
Mrs. R. Gordon-Findlay

Librarian
Order Clerk
Stenographer

Reference Department

Anne M. Smith, M.A., B.L.S.
Mrs. Dorothy Chatwin, M.A., B.L.S.
Betty Henderson, M.A., B.L.S.
Mrs. M. Kerr, B. A.
Winifred Irwin, B.A.
Mary DiFlorio

Head
Assistant
Assistant
Sub-professional
Sub-professional
Clerical

Cataloguing Department

Dorothy M. Jefferd	Head
Doreen Woodford, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Margaret Howieson, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Hilda S. Cartwright	Clerical
Barbara Conway	Clerical
Betty Hodgkinson	Clerical
Mrs. Noreen Jeffs	Clerical

Orders, Periodicals and Binding

Roland J. Lanning, B.A., B.L.S.	Head
Dorothea Aylen, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant (part-time)
Robert Neale	Stackroom Attendant
Mrs. Shirley Rowley, B.A.	Sub-professional
Joyce Wilson	Clerical
Sheila Donald	Clerical

Circulation Department

Mabel M. Lanning, B.A., B.L.S.	Head
Eleanor B. Mercer, M.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Isabel Hoggan, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Dorothy Rolfe	Clerical
Mrs. V. B. Arnott	Clerical
Doreen Yorkston	Clerical

Extension Library

Eleanor Gibson, B.A. , B.L.S.	Assistant
Mrs. R. Macfarlane	Clerical

Library Committee

The Committee appointed by Senate in October, 1945, was composed as follows:-

Dr. J. C. Berry	Representing the Faculty of Agriculture
Dr. A. E. Hennings	Representing the Faculty of Applied Science
Prof. T. Larsen)	
Dr. I. M. Cowan)	Representing the Faculty of Arts
Dr. M. Y. Williams)	

At the first meeting held after these appointments, Prof. Larsen was unanimously elected chairman for the year 1945-46.

Conclusion

In closing, I wish to express my great indebtedness to and my equally great appreciation of the way in which the Library staff rose to the occasion this last year, and wrestled successfully with the hundred and one problems posed by the immensely increased student registration. The senior members in particular have put in a great deal of extra time, and have worked virtually without respite throughout the year. I think it can be said that they enjoyed the work, and certainly considered it well worth doing; but there is a limit to human endurance, and more than one member of the staff is now, in my opinion, approaching it. Fortunately several of the persons added to the various departments have now been here sufficiently long to be reasonably well acquainted with the institution, and the responsibilities carried by some of the staff should decrease somewhat on that account.

To the Library Committee the Librarian is once again much indebted for help and advice, and in particular for a freedom of action that has eased many of the difficulties inevitably met with in a very unusual year.

Finally, the Librarian, like everyone else on the campus, owes much to Dr. N. A. M. MacKenzie, President of the university. His willingness to devote time and attention to Library problems, sometimes at very short notice, and the sympathy with which he has presented the Library's needs and problems to the Board of Governors, has meant a very great deal to all concerned.

Respectfully submitted,

W. KAYE LAMB,

Librarian.

October, 1946.