

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

---

E I G H 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 1946 - August 1947

---

October, 1947

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 Eighteenth Report of the Librarian of the University, covering the period from September 1, 1946, to August 31, 1947.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Ian MacTaggart Cowan  
Chairman.

October 18, 1947.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

Dr. Ian M. Cowan,  
Chairman, Library Committee,  
The University of British Columbia.

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Library Committee, the Eighteenth Report of the Librarian of the University, covering the period from September 1, 1946, to August 31, 1947.

These twelve months were a most difficult but a most exciting time for everyone connected with the Library. Student enrolment passed the 9,000 mark, scores of new professors and instructors arrived on the campus, new departments and new courses blossomed forth in every direction, and more books than ever before were purchased by the University. Every one of these developments increased the demands made on the Library, yet we had to attempt to meet these needs with precisely the same floor space and physical facilities that had been available twenty years before. Ironically, the only attempt made to utilize space elsewhere--namely, the transfer of the "reserve" division of the Circulation Department to the upper floor of the Armouries--was highly unsatisfactory, and this winter the Library is once more shouldering its burdens with all its staff back within its own narrow walls.

It would be quite untrue to say that the Library

succeeded in giving first-class service to the teaching staff and students in 1946-47, but it certainly made a first-class effort to do the best it could under extremely difficult circumstances. The impossibility of securing additional trained help on the one hand, and the scarcity of books on the other, made the struggle in some degree hopeless from the start, but the staff nevertheless accomplished wonders. Happily, the Library was able to secure a number of additional trained librarians during the summer of 1947, and it enters the fray this autumn somewhat better equipped to meet the needs of 9,000 students than it did a year ago. The supply of new books, too, is improving, but standard out-of-print titles continue to be extremely scarce, and there is little prospect that this state of affairs will change. In the course of the summer it was possible for the Librarian to search personally for certain badly needed books in Toronto, Washington, New York, and San Francisco. Every bookseller had the same story to tell, and days of hunting located only a handful of titles. Even so, the books were so urgently required that the search seemed worth while.

During the period under review the University was host to no less than three important Library conferences. In September, 1946, the Pacific Northwest Library Association held its annual convention in Vancouver. One of the general sessions was devoted to "Library Buildings and Library Architecture", and arrangements were made to hold this meeting on the campus. Later in the afternoon the 200 delegates who attended were entertained by the University at tea. In June, 1947, the British Columbia Library Association held its annual convention in the Brock Memorial

Building, and this was followed immediately by the three-day convention of the new Canadian Library Association, which was organized in June, 1946, at meetings held in Hamilton, at McMaster University. Some 250 librarians attended the Canadian Library Association sessions. The majority of them came from Eastern Canada, and many were visiting British Columbia for the first time. Acadia Camp was made available as a residence for delegates, and the whole of the Brock Memorial Building was used for meetings and exhibits. The University's hospitality was much appreciated, and contributed substantially to the success of the conference.

Several members of the Library staff have been active in the affairs of the British Columbia Library Association. Your Librarian served as President of the Pacific Northwest Library Association for the year ending September 30, 1946, and he is now serving as President of the Canadian Library Association for the year ending September 30, 1948. In addition, he was appointed Chairman of the Public Library Commission in April, and this autumn will complete a four-year term as a member of the Canadian Social Science Research Council. Miss Anne M. Smith, Head of the Reference Department, is serving the third year of her term of office as a member of the Council of the American Library Association, and in June she was elected to the Board of the Association of College and Research Libraries. Miss Eleanor Mercer, of the Circulation Department, served in 1946-47 as 2nd Vice-President of the Pacific Northwest Library Association.

### New Building

Good progress has been made in recent months with the construction of the large addition to the Library building. Excavating for the foundations commenced in October, 1946, but actual building operations did not get under way until February. If all goes well the roof should be completed, and the building thereby made reasonably weatherproof, by the middle of November. Several threatened bottlenecks have failed to develop, and there would seem to be a good prospect that the wing will be substantially completed by the end of the spring term. It will then be possible to proceed with the alterations that have to be made inside the existing building. These changes, and the task of moving the entire bookstock to a new location, will occupy most of the summer, but the whole Library--old and new--should be in order and ready for use by next September.

The dust and noise arising from the building operations make life difficult for the staff, but this evidence of the progress being made on the wing is none the less welcome to those working in hopelessly crowded stackrooms and service desks. Indeed, it can be said without fear of contradiction that if adequate accommodation were not in prospect, most of the staff would give up the struggle and seek less strenuous employment elsewhere.

### The Book Collection

The number of books accessioned in the regular series was 11,518, as compared with 9,301 in the previous year. Until the last two or three years accessions usually totalled between

5,000 and 5,500 volumes annually. The Library's rate of growth has thus doubled since the end of the war.

These figures take no account of various special collections, including the Howay-Reid Collection of Canadiana, which are accessioned in separate series. Insofar as other demands permit, the full time of one cataloguer is devoted to these collections, but at the present rate of progress it will be several years before the work of cataloguing them is completed. Adequate shelving and work space, which will become available when the addition to the Library building is completed, will assist greatly in the task.

In September, 1940, when the present Librarian came to the University, the Library consisted of approximately 120,000 volumes. It now consists of about 180,000 volumes--an increase of 60,000 volumes in only seven years. About 45,000 of these have been received by gift, bequest or purchase in the last three and a half years.

It is a pleasure to report that, except for the special collections, and certain books in the Law Library that cannot be dealt with except during the summer, the Cataloguing Department has succeeded in keeping up with the immensely increased volume of material that has come into the building. This is no mean achievement for a cataloguing staff as small as ours.

#### The H. R. MacMillan Collection in Forestry

It will be recalled that Miss Ina Rankin, of the Library of the University of Michigan, spent July and August of 1946 in Vancouver, helping to plan the scope and purchasing policy of this collection. Since that time the project has gone steadily forward,

and most of the items on Miss Rankin's original lists have been acquired.

Pressure of other work that it was impossible to put aside has slowed down the purchasing programme in recent months, but it should be possible once again to give the collection the careful attention it deserves before the end of 1947.

Mr. MacMillan's purpose is to enable the Library to build up a comprehensive collection both in Forestry proper, and in the various related fields that are important to the forest industries in British Columbia. Total expenditure is expected to be about \$10,000.

#### Gifts

A number of notable gifts were received during the year, among them a complete file of the Vancouver Daily Province from 1898. Part of this file required binding and this was done at the expense of the paper. Current issues of the Province are sent to the Library free of charge on the understanding that these will be bound and the file kept up to date.

The Vancouver Sun, through the kindness of Mr. Charles Bailey, its business manager, had given the Library a model C Recordak microfilm reader which was badly needed. The machine presented was generally regarded as the best of the kind available and had cost \$479.00.

The Custodian of Enemy Property sent to the Library a large collection of miscellaneous literature in German, most of which came originally from the German Embassy in Ottawa. As two wars and a depression had made it extremely difficult to acquire an adequate

collection in that language, this gift was a particularly welcome one, and most of the several hundred items included will be very acceptable additions to the book collection.

From Mr. W. F. Maxwell, a member of the class of Arts '16, the Library received a collection of official publications from the library of his father, the late G. R. Maxwell, M.P. These included runs of the House of Commons Debates, Senate Debates and British Columbia Sessional Papers for most of the years from 1896 to 1902.

Mr. W. E. Ireland, Provincial Librarian and Archivist, realizing that the greatly increased number of students must result in greatly increased wear and tear on the Library's key sets of official publications, very kindly sent a nearly complete set of the British Columbia Sessional Papers from 1875 to 1936. The Provincial Library in Victoria had also very generously permitted the Library to choose 55 volumes from its duplicate collection of yearbooks, almanacs, etc. Of those selected, 34 were new titles; the rest were additional copies of books that are in constant use.

The Department of Geology and Geography obtained recently a large collection of military maps distributed by the Government of Great Britain. Through the kindness of Dr. M. Y. Williams, Head of the Department of Geology and Geography, these maps have been added to the Library's collection. A first shipment of 200 maps has been received, mostly captured German material, and several thousand more are expected to arrive in due course.

From Mr. Henry Doyle the Library received a collection of books and magazines, the outstanding item in which was a run of the extremely rare early volumes of the National Geographic. This run

is complete except for a few individual numbers in the first three volumes. All of the first dozen volumes are now very difficult and costly to secure and Mr. Doyle's gift has given us a periodical run that is duplicated in relatively few libraries on the Continent.

Mr. Harry Wearne of Quick, B. C., presented to the Library six of the eight parts of Bowdler Sharpe's magnificent Monograph of the Birds of Paradise, the plates of which remind one of Audubon, and G. P. Baker's folio monograph on Calico Painting and Printing in the East Indies in the 17th and 18th Centuries, published in London in 1921. The text is accompanied by a large portfolio containing 32 coloured plates.

Dr. Lachlan Gilchrist, of the Department of Physics, University of Toronto, presented a copy of the Third Edition of Newton's Principia, published in London in 1726, and a copy of the Elements of Euclid printed in 1714. These were presented through our Department of Physics as a token of his interest in the development of a Physics library and Physics research on our campus.

Mr. H. R. MacMillan continued his generous gifts to the Library, among them a valuable collection of old maps relating mostly to this region, several of them illustrating interesting points in the cartographical history of the Pacific Northwest. As a result of a suggestion made by Mr. MacMillan, the Library obtained six copies of the evidence presented to the Sloan Commission on Forestry, and twelve sets of the arguments.

Dr. Annie H. Abel Henderson of Aberdeen, Washington, who gave the Library 200 volumes last year from her own historical library, sent a second selection of 227 bound volumes and a large

collection of pamphlets, offprints, etc. Included among them is a number of contemporary pamphlets on the abolition of British slavery, printed in the 1820's and 1830's.

Through the kindness of Mr. Percy Bengough, the Library received a file of the Trades and Labor Congress Journal covering the period 1937 to 1946, and a gift subscription that would keep the set up to date.

From Miss E. J. Bostock of Monte Creek came a large collection of Dominion Government publications, originally gathered together by her father, the late Senator Bostock.

Mr. J. R. Browning, a student veteran, presented a fine set of 54 mounted photographs of various scenes and historic buildings in Great Britain. With them came a number of publications of the Pamphlet Series put out by the British Information Services during the recent war.

A set of Mortier's edition of La Chanson de Roland was received from the Canadian Embassy in Paris. This work, consisting of an introductory monograph and ten volumes of text, was printed in Paris in 1939-40 and earlier distribution was prevented by the war.

Mr. A. S. Wootton, a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, presented nearly complete sets of the Proceedings of the Institute for the years 1909-1935, and the Journal for 1935-46.

A most interesting gift came from Mrs. Don Haet, the former Jean Hunt, of Nanaimo, who is known in the world of ballet under the professional name of Kira Bounina, in the form of 16 folders of music scores, consisting mostly of arrangements for small orchestra.

Gift subscriptions of five useful periodicals were received from the British Council. These were: the Sphere, the Army Quarterly

and the Journal of the Royal United Services Institution, Syren and Shipping, and the Marine Engineer.

The Vancouver Women's Musical Society presented to the Library its collection of scores and sheet music in the hope that they would be of use to Mr. Harry Adaskin, the University's first Professor of Music. Hundreds of titles are included, and the gift is a most welcome one.

Mr. Isaac Burpee of Portland, Oregon, presented a set of Lockley's Columbia River Valley and a set of Clark's History of the Willamette Valley, together with photostat copies of a number of rare pamphlets. Mr. Winfield Matheson of North Star, Alberta sent 8 books for the William and Mary Forbes Contribution. From the library of the late Mr. Justice Murphy came his copy of The Trial between James Annesley and Richard, Earl of Anglesey, presented by Mrs. Murphy. Mr. J. W. Eastham, Provincial Pathologist, gave a very large collection of pamphlets, bulletins, periodicals, etc., numbering about 4,000 items in all.

Other useful and generous gifts were received from the following:

Major F. V. Longstaff of Victoria, Dr. W. H. Taylor (Arts '28) of Washington, D.C., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hudson, Dr. Lorne Pierce of Toronto, Mr. Frank Buckland of Kelowna, Mrs. J. G. A. Hutcheson, Dr. William Proctor, Mrs. Gordon D. Herbert of Kelowna, Miss Julia Stockett, Mr. D. W. Oswald, Dr. Lloyd L. Bolton of Santa Clara University, Judge J. A. Jackson, Mr. J. Duff of Sidney, B. C., Mr. A. Hotson, Mrs. Nelson Spencer, Mrs. Jonathan Rogers and Mrs. Mildred Fahy, Miss Dallas Johnson, Mr. D. H.

Le Page, Mr. A. T. Ruffle, Mr. John Helders, the Swedish Consulate, the Canadian Palestine Committee, the Vancouver Poetry Society, the Vancouver Public Library, the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, the Canadian Medical Association, and the Library of the College of Puget Sound.

Finally, the Library continues to receive most generous gifts from the staff of the University. Donors who must be mentioned include Dr. L. S. Klinck, President MacKenzie, Dr. Seyer, Professor Soward, Dr. Borden, Dr. Dallas, Dr. Warren, Dr. Hooley, Dr. Belinfante and Dr. Clemens.

#### Staff Additions

On September 1, 1945, the Library staff consisted of 16 full-time employees. A year later it consisted of 32 full-time people, plus a trained librarian who was working half-time. On September 1, 1947 the total had jumped to 42 persons, one of whom was working half-time, and two of whom were working 30 hours per week instead of the usual 38 hours. Three additional appointments are pending, and the staff will thus number 45 by October 1. Of these, 18 will hold professional positions.

This expansion has taken place much too rapidly for comfort, especially in the Reference Department, where there have been complicating factors. At the end of April, Mrs. Dorothy Chatwin, who had been with the Library for ten years and had rendered quite outstanding service as Assistant in Reference, resigned in order that she might join her husband, who had been transferred to Ottawa. In August, Mrs. Kerr, the sub-professional in Reference

who had been specially trained in documents work, found it necessary to resign at a few days' notice because her husband had accepted a position in Calgary. About the same time Miss Betty Henderson was transferred back to her former position in the Cataloguing Department. Meanwhile, Miss Winifred Irwin, the Department's second sub-professional, had resigned in order to accept a scholarship that would enable her to commence work towards a Ph.D. in History. As a result, only Miss Anne Smith, Head of the Department, and one clerical, remained of the staff as it had functioned during the Winter Session 1946-47. Miss Smith's task was not only to replenish her staff but also to increase it, for experience last year showed that the time had come when Reference service would have to be available whenever the Library was open--that is to say, for 79 hours per week--instead of the 48 hours per week during which it had been available in 1946-47. Fortunately the Library was able to secure two experienced trained librarians and three recent Library School graduates for the Reference Department, and by the time the new Session commenced the Department's staff had been built up to six trained librarians, three sub-professionals, and one clerical, or ten persons in all. Acquainting so many new people with the details of the Department's work, and especially with the many unorthodox things that the fearfully crowded condition of the Library building has made it necessary for the staff to resort to, has been an immense task, but one which has been carried out with notable success, thanks to the cooperation and enthusiasm of the new recruits.

The other departments have experienced similar problems but to a much lesser degree. A fourth trained librarian and a sub-professional have been added in the Cataloguing Department, and a trained assistant has also been added to the staff of the Periodicals Department. A full-time Secretary to the Librarian joined the staff on June 1. For this position we were so fortunate as to secure Miss Ethel Fugler, who was for a number of years a member of the staff of the Registrar, and whose intimate knowledge of the campus made it possible for her to be of great assistance immediately.

#### Circulation

The number of books circulated from the main Loan Desk was 100,281 in 1946-47, as compared with 72,753 in 1945-46, an increase of about 39%. Considering the extremely inconvenient and cramped quarters in which book loans must be handled, this was something of an achievement. The circulation of "reserve" books, by contrast, actually fell from 80,509 in 1945-46, to 78,787 last year, owing to the very unsatisfactory accommodation provided for students who tried to make use of them. Early in October it became evident that the old "reserve" service desk, behind the main Loan Desk, could not possibly handle the demand for books. At that time it was thought that the Armouries would be used chiefly as a study hall, and upon that assumption the "reserve" books were moved to new quarters there. For a week or two all went reasonably well. Thereafter the number of concerts, student rallies, and social events held in the Armouries increased to such an extent that the place was in a constant state of turmoil.

In a single week towards the end of the year, students anxious to use "reserve" books had to compete with a symphony concert, a band concert, and a roller-skating marathon.

Fortunately it has been possible to improve conditions somewhat for the Circulation Department this year. The Library of Congress depository catalogue, the cards in which have now been superseded by bound volumes, was removed from the Library's main hallway at the end of August, and "reserve" books will be accommodated there on adequate shelving behind a new service desk. This will, of course, make the reading rooms more crowded than ever, but students will be permitted to use "reserve" books outside the building if all seats in the Library are occupied. Having all its books and staff members under one roof again will be a great boon to the Circulation Department and, incidentally, will result in some economies.

The Extension Department circulated 10,398 volumes during the year, or slightly more than in 1945-46. Of this number 4,016 were plays. The number of theatre groups registered was 134--the same as the previous year. The 6,382 books loaned went to members of evening classes, "Citizen's Forum" groups, study and book-reviewing groups, and several hundred individual borrowers.

Total circulation in all departments was 191,736 in 1946-47, which compares with 166,515 in 1945-46. It is interesting to note that circulation from the main Loan Desk was higher in 1946-47 than the combined circulation of the Loan Desk, "reserve" desk, Extension Department, etc., in 1944-45.

It may be well to point out that the value of circulation statistics in any University library is relative rather than absolute. On our own campus, for instance, the figures do not give any proper conception of the extent to which the Library is used. Tens of thousands of books and pamphlets are handed out at the Reference Desk without being recorded in any statistical fashion, and no record can be kept of the extremely heavy use made of the books on the open shelves. Similarly, staff members and students privileged to enter the stackroom consult thousands of volumes without going to the formality of reporting the fact to the Loan Desk.

#### Circulation Statistics

Total Circulation in 1942-43	102,857
1943-44	89,749
1944-45	92,470
1945-46	166,515
1946-47	191,736

	<u>General</u>	<u>1945-46</u> <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>1946-47</u> <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
September	2136	976	3112	3707	2334	6041
October	7998	9341	17339	13145	11492	24637
November	9043	11673	20716	14381	12046	26427
December	3579	5213	8792	5350	6885	12235
January	9164	7702	16866	13717	7269	20986
February	9667	8841	18508	15630	8363	23993
March	9482	10384	19866	14807	10857	25664
April	6029	9564	15593	7337	9688	17025
May	4260	2946	7206	1586	82	1668
June	2670	3351	6021	1594	21	1615
July	5999	7358	13357	5658	6497	12155
August	<u>2726</u>	<u>3160</u>	<u>5886</u>	<u>3369</u>	<u>3253</u>	<u>6622</u>
	72753	80509	153262	100281	78787	179068
Extension			10053			10398
Nursing			<u>3200</u>			<u>2270</u>
			<u>166515</u>			<u>191736</u>

Missing Books

As no special Spring Session was held in 1947 it was possible to take an inventory of the Library. This revealed that in the two years that had passed since the books had last been checked, no less than 1236 volumes had disappeared from the shelves. High as this total is, it is not in itself out of line with past experience, considering that the student population had more than doubled. The new and serious factor in the situation is the fact that very few of the books taken are being returned. In former years at least half, and sometimes as many as two-thirds, of the missing volumes were recovered within a year. By contrast, only 101 of the 1236 books missing in May, 1947, had returned to the shelves by September 1, and so few had turned up recently that it is clear that we shall not recover many more.

A few books are bound to disappear as essay deadlines and the sessional examinations approach, but hitherto most of these have been returned surreptitiously after the pressing need for them was over. Unauthorized and unrecorded "loans" of this sort, coupled with characteristic student carelessness, once accounted for most of our losses. At present, however, it is clear that downright thieving rather than carelessness is to blame, and that a proportion of the students are quite unscrupulous when it suits their purpose to make off with Library property. Nothing short of this can explain the disappearance and continued absence of such items as a volume of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, valuable yearbooks shelved on an open stack near the Reference Desk, and even more valuable bound volumes of periodicals. One can only hope that the proportion of unscrupulous students has not

increased, and that our present tribulations are due to the much higher registration. Today even a small percentage of the student population amounts numerically to a large group.

Under the crowded conditions that exist at present it is difficult to do much to combat book thieves, but two changes being made for the 1947-48 Session may be of some assistance. The "reserve" stacks will be better protected, and anyone entering the stackroom will have to pass a service desk, and produce the required stackroom permit.

#### Rental Collection

This collection, which usually consists of forty or fifty volumes, continues to serve a useful purpose and to give satisfaction to the staff members and students who make use of it. Current best-sellers, mysteries, etc., make up its stock-in-trade, together with a few popular non-fiction titles that would not otherwise be available in the Library.

When interest in a book declines it is either discarded or catalogued and added to the Main Library, depending upon its character and condition. Rental rates are three cents per day with a minimum charge of five cents. So far the collection has had no difficulty in paying its way.

#### Reference Department

Some of the difficulties with which the Reference Department wrestled last winter have already been described. Immense demands were made upon the staff, and the facilities available for their work were both inconvenient and quite inadequate. The

Reference Desk itself was rebuilt and doubled in size, which helped matters considerably, but the lack of shelving, sorting, and filing space continues to be most acute.

Routine desk duties were so exacting and time-consuming that certain outside activities of the Department had to be curtailed temporarily, notably the talks that Miss Smith formerly gave in the Autumn to students interested in the bibliography of special subject fields. These talks are important, and plans are being made to resume them in September, 1948, by which time the special lecture room designed for the purpose in the addition to the Library building should be ready for use.

The series of displays planned by the Department and exhibited in showcases and on screens in the main hallway again attracted much attention. They covered a wide variety of subjects, and a number of the teaching departments accepted an invitation to furnish an exhibit illustrating their particular field of interest. The special displays relating to British Columbia authors and the Haida Indians, which were arranged for the delegates attending the Canadian Library Association convention in June, were quite outstanding and attracted much attention. The map-charts issued by the American News Map of the Week service, and the British Map Review service, were posted regularly in the Spring Term and were examined by hordes of students.

Pressure of routine work has prevented much attention from being given to the map collection, but important additions were nevertheless made to it during the year. The special maps for classroom use proved to be so popular with the teaching staff

that more of them were purchased. A number of excellent French maps were also secured, but they have not yet been backed, classified, and otherwise prepared for use. Through the kind interest of Dr. H. V. Warren and the Department of Geology and Geography, a fine collection of British military maps and captured enemy maps were secured, totalling about 3500 items. Most of these are still on the "confidential" list and their use must be restricted, but they nevertheless add greatly to the scope and value of the Library's map resources.

The work of the Reference Department (and the Circulation Department as well, for that matter) is frequently increased quite needlessly by lack of appreciation of their problems on the part of the teaching staff. It is surprising, for example, how often a professor will announce in class that certain books "have been placed on the 'reserve' shelves" when, in actual fact, he has sent no notification of any kind to the Library. Then again, only too frequently a professor will announce an essay topic to a class of, say, 300 students, without warning the Library that the assignment is contemplated. The result is that the first 25 students to reach the Library denude the shelves of all the important references in the field, and because the Library staff knows nothing about the matter, the books are charged out in the usual way as seven-day loans. The vast majority of the students are thus left without any books until such time as the Library can call them in; and inevitably the Library gets the blame.

Adequate advance notice and some consultation beforehand would add immeasurably to the effectiveness of the Library's service

to the students; but to date the Library staff has been unable to convince a good many of the professors of this (to us) very obvious truth.

### Interlibrary Loans

Both the number of books borrowed on interlibrary loan by the Library and the number loaned to other institutions continues to grow year by year, as the following statistics show:-

	<u>Borrowed</u>	<u>Loaned</u>	<u>Total</u>
1943-44 (April-March)	122	100	222
1944-45 (April-March)	137	130	267
1945 (April-August)	48	65	113
1945-46 (Sept.-August)	138	172	310
1946-47 (Sept.-August)	205	199	404

These figures include only books actually received, and give little indication of the great amount of correspondence carried on in connection both with these loans, and the search for titles that prove to be unobtainable. The service is one which the Reference Department is happy to make available to the campus, but the great pressure of routine work at the moment compels them to limit it to the most pressing needs of the staff.

### Art Loan Collection

This interesting experiment made good progress in its second year, and the service seems to fill a real need on the campus. The progress has been achieved in spite of severe handicaps, including lack of time and lack of any proper place in which to store and display the prints and paintings. Happily, the storage problem was in great part solved during the year by the construction of a set of large storage shelves mounted on castors;

its many narrow compartments give protection from chance blows, as well as from light and dust.

Seventy-eight borrowers were registered during the year. In response to repeated requests, members of the teaching staff were for the first time included in the number. The pictures available included 110 original paintings, fifteen prints from the Carnegie Study set, and ten prints owned by the Art Loan Collection itself. It is interesting to note that four water-colours and three oil paintings were sold during the year, and to this extent the Collection justified itself from the point of view of the artists who made pictures available, as well as the borrowers who enjoyed them in their homes.

Assistance received from a number of friends has been greatly appreciated. Mr. and Mrs. Lawren Harris presented six of the new silk-screen prints issued recently, and a number of cash donations made it possible to purchase a dozen first-quality prints of well-known paintings in New York. Several artists visited the collection on picture-loan day, including Mrs. Amess, Mrs. Willis, and Mrs. Shadbolt. In addition, Mrs. Amess permitted us to stage a fine display of her water-colours. Other displays arranged in connection with the Collection included oils and water-colours by Illingworth Kerr, and representative work from the Vancouver School of Art. We also displayed and sold for the Federation of Canadian Artists a number of the new silk-screen prints from the National Gallery of Canada. A special word of thanks is due Mrs. C. E. Dolman, a member of the Art Loan Committee, who came regularly to the Library once a month to help the staff on picture-loan day.

### The Library Catalogues

The two major events of the year for the Cataloguing Department were the addition to the staff of a fourth trained cataloguer, and the discontinuance of the filing of cards in the Library of Congress depository catalogue.

For a few months during the winter the Department was so fortunate as to secure the services of Mrs. Anne Woodward on a part-time basis. Her help was invaluable at a time when the pressure of work was particularly great. Mr. T. R. McCloy joined the staff on May 15, and he has been placed in charge of the cataloguing of special collections. His interest in and knowledge of Canadiana will be of great benefit to the Howay-Reid Collection.

Effective January 1, 1947, the Library of Congress decided to discontinue the distribution of cards to depository card catalogues (except those in bibliographic centres, where continuation of the service will be essential), and to substitute instead a cumulation of the cards in book form that would be sold at a subscription rate of \$100.00 a year to any library requesting it. This change will save the Library at least \$750.00 annually, as staff time to a value considerably above this figure has been required lately to keep the thousands of cards received filed up to date. As noted elsewhere in this report, the depository catalogue proper, which has been superseded by a catalogue in book form, was dismantled and removed from the main hallway late this summer. The steel filing cabinets are at present in storage, and will be used in the new building to accommodate our own Library's main catalogue, and the various card files that are essential in the Cataloguing

Department. Only the supplementary portion of the Library of Congress depository, which bridges the gap between the printed volumes issued in 1942-43 and the new printed catalogue commenced in 1947 need now be retained, and this supplement will itself be issued in book form within a year or two.

As noted above, a total of 11,518 volumes were accessioned and with few exceptions catalogued during the year, not including the work done on the Howay-Reid and other special collections. The number of new titles reported to the Bibliographic Center in Seattle was 5298, and the number of discards reported was 334. The volume of work handled by the relatively small staff reflects the excellent team-work that has been characteristic of the Department.

#### Periodicals

Few people on the campus probably realize how rapidly the Library's subscription list has expanded of late, and how much work this has occasioned in the Periodicals Department. Time was when buying magazines was simply a matter of dollars and cents. Now it is frequently a matter of persuasion and anxious negotiation. To quote a single example: the proprietors of one journal which the new Department of Architecture was most anxious to have available stated that they were quite indifferent as to whether the Library ever secured their magazine; their primary purpose was to get it into the hands of contractors and others who were in a position to do business with their advertisers. Months--sometimes many months--may pass after a subscription has been placed before the first copy is received, and efforts to secure recent back

numbers, to make a new file date from the beginning of a year or the first of a volume, are often quite fruitless. Many publications are still lagging badly behind publication schedule, and it is sometimes quite impossible to tell when an individual issue will arrive. Inevitably, many members of the teaching staff fail to realize how difficult conditions are at present, and are apt to hold the Library responsible for delays that arise far beyond its walls.

The annual report for 1945-46 listed 69 new periodicals that had been subscribed to by the Main Library, and an additional 21 journals that had been secured for the Faculty of Law, making a total of 90 titles in all. This year the demand for additional journals has been so great and so insistent that no less than 187 new periodicals have been added to the list. This is an interesting development, for it furnishes a striking indication of the extent to which the campus is becoming research minded. In addition, of course, it reflects the still widening range of the University's curriculum, and in many instances the insistence of new staff members that they should have the periodicals that are essential if they are to keep abreast of developments in their various disciplines. It should be added that there is no possible doubt that provision of an adequate periodical collection is one of the most effective means of checking staff turnover, and of retaining the services of able minds, once they have been brought to our campus.

For convenience, the new periodicals and important back files acquired during the year are listed below in eight groups.

(1) Important New Sets Acquired; General Collection

(# indicates that current subscription to the title was first placed in 1946-47)

- # AMERICAN LITERATURE, v.1, 1929, to date (not quite complete)
- AMERICAN MIDLAND NATURALIST, v.19, 1938, to date (not quite complete)
- # AMERICAN SCHOLAR, v.1, 1932 to date (complete)
- # APPALACHIA, v.1, 1876, to date (complete)
- # CEREAL CHEMISTRY, v.1, 1924, to date (not quite complete)
- # CLASSICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY, 1929 to date (not quite complete)
- ENZYMOLOGIA, v.1, 1936, to date (complete)
- # JOURNAL OF ANIMAL ECOLOGY, v.1, 1932, to date (complete)
- # JOURNAL OF CELLULAR AND COMPARATIVE PHYSIOLOGY, v.1, 1932 to date (not quite complete)
- # JOURNAL OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS, v.16, 1937, to date (not quite complete)
- LLOYDIA, v.1, 1938, to date (complete); also practically complete set of Lloyd Library and Museum publications that it superseded, going back to 1898.
- MATHEMATISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, v.1 to v.49, 1918 to World War II (not quite complete)
- # MAZAMA, v.1, 1896, to date (not quite complete)
- MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW, v.1, 1914, to date (complete)
- # LE NATURALISTE CANADIEN, v.1, 1868, to date (complete)
- # PHYSICA, v.1, 1933, to date (complete)
- # PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY, v.1, 1937, to date (not quite complete)
- # PSYCHIATRY, v.1, 1938, to date (complete)
- # PSYCHOANALYTIC QUARTERLY, v.1, 1932, to date (not quite complete)
- # UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS STUDIES IN ENGLISH, v.1, 1911, to date (not quite complete)

(2) Shorter Runs of the Following Titles have been Acquired

(# indicates that current subscription to the title was first placed in 1946-47)

- AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY
- # AMERICAN POTATO JOURNAL
- # AMERICAN SCHOOL BOARD JOURNAL
- # BOOKS ABROAD
- BUSINESS WEEK
- # CANADIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY
- # CANADIAN JOURNAL OF OCCUPATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
- # COMMON GROUND
- # DANCE INDEX
- JOURNAL OF ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY
- # JOURNAL OF POLITICS
- # LEAFLETS OF WESTERN BOTANY
- MENNONITE QUARTERLY
- MODERN LANGUAGE JOURNAL
- # NEW ENGLAND QUARTERLY

- NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN. BULLETIN and MEMOIRS.
- # OXFORD BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, PUBLICATIONS
- # PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING
- PLANT WORLD
- # REVIEW OF ECONOMIC STATISTICS
- # SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL, BULLETIN
- # STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CONTRIBUTIONS of the Dudley Herbarium
- STUDIES IN PHILOLOGY (University of North Carolina)

(3) New Subscriptions; General Collection

(% indicates either a new publication, or a title of which the Library hopes to have a complete file in the near future.)

- % AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS
- ANALYST (Chemistry)
- % ARTS
- % AUGUSTAN REPRINTS SOCIETY
- AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE
- % AUSTRALIAN SOCIAL SCIENCE ABSTRACTS
- BAKER'S HELPER
- BARRON'S
- BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS
- % BIOLOGIA
- % BOOK HANDBOOK
- % BRITISH JOURNAL OF SOCIAL MEDICINE
- BRITISH MEDICAL BULLETIN
- % CANADIAN HOBBYCRAFTS MAGAZINE
- CANADIAN HOMES AND GARDENS
- CANADIAN SILVER FOX AND FUR
- % COLONIAL PARLIAMENTARY BULLETIN
- % COLUMBIA JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW
- % DRAMA
- % ECONOMIC BOTANY
- EDINBURGH MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY, PROCEEDINGS
- % ETUDES GERMANIQUES
- % EVOLUTION
- % FARM QUARTERLY
- FOLK DANCER
- FOOD MANUFACTURER
- FOOD PACKER
- % FOOD TECHNOLOGY
- % 'FORTY-SEVEN
- % FRENCH STUDIES
- % FRUIT VARIETIES AND HORTICULTURAL DIGEST
- FUR OF CANADA
- % FURTHER EDUCATION
- % HANDBOOK OF ECONOMIC STATISTICS
- % HARVARD LIBRARY BULLETIN
- % HEREDITY
- HIGHLIGHTS
- % HOMMES ET MONDES

% HUMAN RELATIONS  
 % INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION  
 % JOURNAL OF FINANCE  
 % JOURNAL OF GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY  
 % JOURNAL OF GLACIOLOGY  
 JOURNAL OF PHYSICS (USSR.)  
 LOOM MUSIC  
 % LUTTRELL SOCIETY REPRINTS  
 % MAINSTREAM  
 MATHEMATICAL SYMPOSIUM (USSR.)  
 % MATHEMATICAL TABLES AND OTHER AIDS TO COMPUTATION  
 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
 % MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL  
 MILK DEALER  
 MODERN HOSPITAL  
 LE MONDE ILLUSTRE  
 MONTHLY MUSICAL RECORD  
 % NATIVE VOICE (B. C. Indian Brotherhood)  
 NEW YORK THEATRE CRITICS' REVIEWS  
 NEW YORK TIMES (daily)  
 NEW YORKER  
 NORTHWEST SCIENCE  
 % NUTRITION SOCIETY, PROCEEDINGS  
 % PACIFIC SCIENCE  
 % PACIFIC SPECTATOR  
 PAMPHLETEER  
 % PENGUIN MUSIC MAGAZINE  
 % POPULATION (Paris)  
 RESTAURANT MANAGEMENT  
 REVUE MUSICALE  
 ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL  
 ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY, JOURNAL  
 SCIENCE AND SOCIETY  
 SCRUTINY  
 SHUTTLE CRAFT GUILD, BULLETIN  
 SMITH COLLEGE STUDIES IN SOCIAL SCIENCE  
 SOCIAL WORK (London)  
 SOCIAL WORKER (Toronto)  
 SOCIETY FOR EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS  
 STORY  
 % THEATRE TO-DAY  
 TRIBUNE  
 % UNITED NATIONS WORLD  
 % UNIVERSITIES QUARTERLY  
 WESTERN CANNER AND PACKER  
 WORLD AFFAIRS  
 % WORLD IN BOOKS  
 Y.W.C.A. QUARTERLY  
 YOUTH LEADERS DIGEST

(4) Subscriptions Placed at the Request of the  
Department of Architecture

ARCHITECTURAL FORUM  
ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW  
ARCHITECTS' JOURNAL  
L'ARCHITECTURE D'AUJOURD'HUI  
ART AND INDUSTRY  
ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE  
BYGGMASTAREN  
GRAPHIS  
L'HOMME ET L'ARCHITECTURE  
JOURNAL OF HOUSING  
PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE  
ROYAL ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA, JOURNAL  
ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS, JOURNAL  
WERK

The Library already had a complete set and current subscription to the ARCHITECTURAL RECORD, and it has acquired a virtually complete file of PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE - PENCIL POINTS, v.1, 1920, to date.

(5) Subscriptions Placed at the Request of the  
Faculty of Law

(Twenty-one of the forty-two were new subscriptions in 1946-47)

ALL ENGLAND LAW REPORTS	LAW AND CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS
BRITISH COLUMBIA REPORTS	LAW JOURNAL and REPORTS
AUSTRALIAN LAW JOURNAL	LAW QUARTERLY REVIEW
CALIFORNIA LAW JOURNAL	LAW REPORTS and WEEKLY NOTES
CAMBRIDGE LAW JOURNAL	LAW TIMES
CANADA TAX CASES	MICHIGAN LAW REVIEW
CANADIAN BAR REVIEW	MINNESOTA LAW REVIEW
CANADIAN CRIMINAL CASES	MODERN LAW REVIEW
CANADIAN CRIMINAL PROCEDURE	ONTARIO REPORTS
COLUMBIA LAW REVIEW	OREGON LAW REVIEW
CORNELL LAW QUARTERLY	SOLICITOR
CRIMINAL APPEAL CASES	TIMES LAW REPORTS
CRIMINAL REPORTS (CANADA)	UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LAW REVIEW
CURRENT LAW	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA LAW REVIEW
DOMINION LAW REPORTS	UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LAW JOURNAL
FORTNIGHTLY LAW JOURNAL	VIRGINIA LAW REVIEW
HARVARD LAW REVIEW	WASHINGTON LAW REVIEW
INDEX TO LEGAL PERIODICALS	WESTERN WEEKLY REPORTS
JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL LAW	YALE LAW JOURNAL
INTERNATIONAL LAW QUARTERLY	ADVOCATE (gift)
JURIDICAL REVIEW	CANADA LAW REPORTS (gift)

Complete sets or long runs of most of these titles have been purchased. In some instances the subscriptions are for two or more copies.

(6) Subscriptions Placed at the Request of the Department of Pharmacy  
 (# indicates that back files have been acquired.)

- # AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION
- AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACY
- # AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, JOURNAL (both editions)
- AMERICAN PROFESSIONAL PHARMACIST
- AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACY
- # CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL
- CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
- DRUG AND COSMETIC INDUSTRY
- DRUG MERCHANDISING
- MANUFACTURING CHEMIST
- N.A.R.D. JOURNAL
- NEW MODERN DRUGS
- PACIFIC DRUG REVIEW
- PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL
- QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF PHARMACY
- WESTERN DRUGGIST

(7) Subscriptions Placed for the H. R. MacMillan Collection in Forestry (supplementing those placed previously).

- AMERICAN LUMBERMAN (and substantial back file)
- BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBERMAN
- CANADA LUMBERMAN
- FORET QUEBECOISE (and several back volumes)
- PAPER INDUSTRY AND PAPER WORLD
- SOUTH AFRICAN FORESTRY SOCIETY, JOURNAL (and back numbers)
- PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY
- SOUTHERN PULP AND PAPER JOURNAL
- TIMBER OF CANADA
- VENEERS AND PLYWOOD
- WEST COAST LUMBERMAN
- WOOD (London)
- WOOD (New York; a new publication)
- WOOD-WORKER

(8) Gift Subscriptions from the British Council

MARINE ENGINEER  
 SYREN AND SHIPPING  
 ARMY QUARTERLY  
 ROYAL UNITED SERVICES INSTITUTE, JOURNAL  
 SPHERE

The ARMY QUARTERLY and RUSI JOURNAL continue the files deposited in the Library two years ago by Major-General Letson.

A number of periodicals either ceased publication during the year, or were superseded by other publications. These included the following 14 magazines to which the Library subscribed:

AMERASIA  
 ASIA AND THE AMERICAS )  
 FREE WORLD ) superseded by UNITED NATIONS  
 INTER-AMERICAN MONTHLY) WORLD  
 BETTER FOOD  
 CANADIAN DIGEST  
 CANADIAN HORSE  
 CANADIAN HORTICULTURE (both editions superseded by  
 different journals)  
 COMPARATIVE LITERATURE STUDIES  
 ECONOMIC AFFAIRS  
 GANTS DU CIEL  
 LE CANADA FRANCAIS (superseded by REVUE DE L'UNIVERSITE  
 DE LAVAL)  
 MODERN MUSIC  
 RICE INSTITUTE PAMPHLETS

Foreign Periodicals

The French periodical scene, which a year ago was very confused, has clarified somewhat in the interval. Subscriptions have been placed for the revived MERCURE DE FRANCE, REVUE DE LITTERATURE COMPAREE, and REVUE D'HISTOIRE LITTERAIRE DE FRANCE. Subscriptions to a number of other French journals have been noted in the lists already given, including LE MONDE ILLUSTRE and HOMMES ET MONDES.

The Library was so fortunate as to secure a complete file of the HELVETICA CHEMICA ACTA for the war years, and a continuing subscription, at a very satisfactory price.

Mention was made last year of the efforts of the National Research Council to secure back numbers of German periodicals for Canadian libraries. Some of these have now been reported upon, and the Library should receive a considerable amount of material within the next few weeks. Volumes reprinted by Edwards Brothers, in Ann Arbor, under license from the Custodian of Enemy Property in the United States, continue to arrive, and although many odd volumes will probably still be lacking, our files should soon be in a much more satisfactory state than seemed possible some time ago.

The Library recently ordered from the National Research Council a complete set of the forthcoming FIAT Reviews of German Science. The preparation of this set, which will consist of some 60 volumes, was prompted in part by the scarcity of German periodicals for the war years, and it is hoped that reference to virtually every development of importance that took place in Germany in the 1939-45 period will be included.

During the year the Library also subscribed for the Linguistic Bulletin of the Académie des Sciences de l'URSS., which was required for the work of the new Department of Slavonic Studies.

#### Binding

The Library's binding schedule, which was completely upset in the summer of 1945, when Mr. H. W. Brooks retired from

business, is still far from normal. The work done by Mr. M. I. Sochasky is quite satisfactory, but the volume of work awaiting attention has been far beyond the capacity of his shop. The needs of the Faculty of Law in particular, which have received every possible priority, have caused arrears to pile up in the general periodical collection. The extent to which Law was given preferred treatment in 1946-47 is shown by the return listing the periodical sets consisting of 15 or more volumes that were bound during the year. The Law sets bound totalled 515 volumes, whereas all other sets consisted of only 249 volumes. Preferred treatment was also required by the Department of Slavonic Studies. The Head of this Department, Dr. St. Clair-Sobell, was so fortunate as to secure an important private collection in England, but unfortunately its owner had purchased practically all his books in paper-bound editions and had left them in that condition. As a result, almost everything in the collection had to be bound before it could be placed on our shelves, and while this was being done, regular routine binding had perforce to come to a standstill.

By the end of the spring term the arrears in hand had become so extensive that it was decided to send a large shipment to an Eastern bookbinder. This had not been returned at the end of the academic year, and the result of the experiment will be reported in the next annual report.

Negotiations are at present under way which we hope will make it possible for Mr. Sochasky to move his workshop to the campus, and to devote his entire time to the Library's binding needs. Suitable accommodation can be provided in the new addition to the building, and it is hoped that the transfer may be made

sometime next summer.

Binding statistics are best given in terms of the financial year (in this instance April 1, 1946 to March 31, 1947).

The work done may be summarized as follows:

Volumes of periodicals bound	1156	\$2446.90
Paper-bound books bound	428	712.35
Rebinds and repairs	414	510.90
Theses	82	205.00
Law periodicals bound by the Canada Law Book Company	71	169.03
Sloan Commission on Forestry bound by King's Printer		100.00
Miscellaneous binding costs		28.73
		<hr/>
Total		<u>\$4172.91</u>

The Library received a credit of \$385.00 for binding materials purchased by the University from Mr. Brooks and supplied to Mr. Sochasky, and the actual expenditure on binding for the year was therefore \$3787.91.

Average binding costs for the last three years have been as follows:-

	<u>1944-45</u>	<u>1945-46</u>	<u>1946-47</u>
Periodicals	\$1.85	\$2.09	\$2.13
Paper-bound books	1.22	1.60	1.66
Rebinds and repairs	1.29	1.46	1.23

Prices will rise by approximately 10% in the financial year 1947-48, but even so the Library is obviously faring exceedingly well so far as binding costs are concerned. The expectation is that the proposed transfer of the bindery itself to the campus will help materially to hold costs down.

Gramophone Records

The number of recordings circulated in 1946-47 reached the astonishing total of 22,617. Of these 19,510 were borrowed through the Main Library. This was more than double the circulation the year before, and more than four times the number loaned in 1944-45. The record collection now requires the services of a staff member full time during the winter months, and additional help is sometimes needed at the weekend.

The Extension Department loaned 3,107 records, mostly to listening groups. Ninety of these, scattered all over the Province, were registered last winter. They included schools, camps, church organizations, and Parent-Teacher associations, as well as private listening groups of various kinds. Breakage in the mail is still a serious problem. Even when specially made reinforced cases are used, any carelessness in packing, or accidental rough treatment, is almost certain to result in broken records. For this reason an attempt is made to restrict borrowing by mail to records that are understood to be readily available; but so many of the titles listed in current record catalogues are in fact unobtainable that the replacement problem is a serious one.

A total of 601 records was added this year, and the collection now consists of 2131 records. During the same period 75 records were added to the supplementary collection of several hundred discs owned by the Extension Department.

Circulation in 1947-48 will probably be about the same as in 1946-47. Thereafter it may well decline somewhat, if registration drops as much as anticipated. On the other hand the new

Department of Music is just beginning to make use of the record collection, and its needs may develop rapidly in the next few years.

An annual registration fee of \$1.00 is paid by all borrowers, and the revenue thus secured, together with a balance carried forward from the previous year, provided sufficient funds to pay for all the new recordings acquired in 1946-47.

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

Gramophone Record Loans

	<u>Academic Year</u>					
	<u>1941/2</u>	<u>1942/3</u>	<u>1943/4</u>	<u>1944/5</u>	<u>1945/6</u>	<u>1946/7</u>
Individual students	1605	2932	3367	3075	7740	15636
Student groups	472	38	396	205	474	1216
University staff	456	1671	1489	846	1124	2194
Station CBR	330	378	383	359	399	464
Special loans	27	2	31	11	---	---
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Main Library total	2890	5021	5666	4532	9437	19510
Extension Department	650	1120	3960	4947	3877	3107
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	3540	6141	9626	9479	13314	22617
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

University Publications

No one had the time necessary to push this project effectively in 1946-47, but it has not been lost sight of, and progress should be reported in 1947-48.

Finances

Expenditure on books and magazines in the financial year 1946-47 (i.e., from April 1, 1946, to March 31, 1947) may be summarized as follows:-

Carried forward from 1945-46 to meet outstanding orders .....	\$5,083.45
Books and Magazines: regular appropriations for 1946-47 .....	18,150.00
Sundry extra appropriations, income from book fines, etc. ....	4,026.73
	\$27,260.18
Total .....	\$27,260.18
Expended to March 31, 1947 .....	25,563.84
	\$1,696.34
Carried forward to 1946-47 to meet outstanding orders .....	\$1,696.34
Special appropriations for basic collections in new departments:	
Faculty of Law .....	\$10,068.54
Department of Architecture .....	1,735.00
Department of Pharmacy .....	946.88
Department of Slavonic Studies .....	1,216.43
	\$13,966.85
Expenditures from regular budget, as tabulated above .....	25,563.84
TOTAL EXPENDITURE: BOOKS AND MAGAZINES..	\$39,530.69
	\$39,530.69

Expenditure on books and magazines in 1945-46 totalled \$24,886.33, composed as follows: from the regular Library appropriations, \$20,628.14; for the Faculty of Law, \$4,258.19.

Staff

On September 1, 1947, the staff of the Library was composed as follows:

Administration

W. Kaye Lamb, Ph.D.	Librarian
Ethel Fugler, B.A.	Secretary to the Librarian
Evelyn Hearsey	Accounts Clerk

Order Department

Dorothea Aylen, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant (half-time)
Mrs. Shirley Rowley, B.A.	Sub-professional

Reference Department

Anne M. Smith, M.A., B.L.S.	Head
Mary Rendell, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Doreen Fraser, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Isabel Abernethy, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Isabel McDonald, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Samuel Rothstein, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Lily Kristjanson, B.A.	Sub-professional
Dorothy Barritt, B.A.	Sub-professional
Muriel Martinson, B.A.	Sub-professional
Mary Wilson	Clerical

Cataloguing Department

Dorothy M. Jefferd	Head
Doreen Woodford, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Betty Henderson, M.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
T. R. McCloy, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Betty Scott, B.A.	Sub-professional
Mrs. Lillian Cumming	Clerical
Hilda Cartwright	Clerical
Mrs. F. Zacharias	Clerical
Mrs. F. Bryce	Clerical
Betty Hodgkinson	Clerical

Periodicals and Binding

Roland J. Lanning, B.A., B.L.S.	Head
Helen Walsh, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Mrs. P. Cundill	Clerical
Sheila Donald	Clerical
Joyce Wilson	Clerical
Robert Neale	Stackroom attendant

Circulation Department

Mabel M. Lanning, B.A., B.L.S.	Head
Eleanor B. Mercer, M.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Margaret Howieson, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Lois Crook	Sub-professional
Mrs. Harold Hunter	Sub-professional
Dorothy Rolfe	Clerical
Mrs. V. B. Arnott	Clerical
Patricia Mayne	Clerical
Mary Parker	Page

Extension Library

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

Library Committee

The Committee appointed by Senate in October, 1946, consisted of the following members:-

Dr. J. C. Berry	Representing the Faculty of Agriculture
Dr. A. E. Hennings	Representing the Faculty of Applied Science
Dr. I. M. Cowan )	Representing the Faculty of Arts
Prof. A. C. Cooke )	
Dr. Blakey Smith )	
Dean G. F. Curtis	Representing the Faculty of Law.

Dr. Cowan was unanimously elected Chairman at the first meeting of the Committee held after these appointments. It is both a duty and a pleasure to acknowledge the freedom of action that the Committee accorded the Librarian, the interest the members displayed in Library matters, and the staunch support they gave its best interests on the campus.

Respectfully submitted

W. KAYE LAMB,  
Librarian.

October, 1947