The University of British Columbia

The Report

of the University Librarian

to the Senate

43rd Year September 1957 to August 1958

> Vancouver November 1958

Contents

Introduction: Pioneering for Gold and	
Pioneering for Spinach	1
The Research Library	
The Research Library Collections	2
Services	5
Review, 1957/1958	
Book Funds	7
Acquisitions and Use	7
Library Staff	10
Library Staff	_
Book Funds	11
Personnel	13
The Library Building	76
Noice in the library	16
Noise in the Library	17
The School of Librarianship	18
The Friends of the University Library	19
Deposits upon library Divisions	-1 -5
Reports upon Library Divisions	20
	20
Acquisitions Division	22
Loan Division	25
Serials Division	27
Library Bindery	20
Cataloging Division	20
Biomedical Library	2
Extension Library	2
Acknowledgments	3.
Appendices	
A. (1) Expenditures for Books, Periodicals,	
and Binding	
(2) Volumes Added to the Collections	
B. New Periodicals Received	
C. Selected List of Notable Acquisitions	
(I) Serials, (II) Books	
D. Loan and Interlibrary Loan Statistics	
E. Library Staff as of August 31, 1958	
F. Professional Activities of Staff	
G. Senate Library Committee	
H. Council of the Friends of the Library	

The Report of the University Librarian to the Senate 1957/1958

"THERE IS A LOT OF DIFFERENCE in pioneering for gold and pioneering for spinach," Will Rogers once telegraphed from Alaska, having just inspected there a colony of immigrant-farmers. The comment is equally appropriate to the University of British Columbia in 1958. While nothing on the West coast may ever appear to be wholly stable or of garden variety, the golden days of founding a University are over and the less romantic "spinach" period is at hand. This year marks the Centennial of the Province and the 50th anniversary of the University's charter and attests that long periods of cultivation are required after the excitement of discovery is past.

The University's first historical period lasted from the beginning of the first World War to the end of the second, and these were years of comparative simplicity in academic organization and program. The unique spell of "beginning" gave vigor and assurance to the young University and excused or explained its frugal and inadequate facilities. The second era opened suddenly in 1945 and 1946, tripling student enrollment and stimulating the remarkable growth which has since occurred. This great influx renewed earlier vitality but

intensified deficiencies, and the development of the University's educational capacity is still the central problem of faculty and administration.

The Research Library - Collections

Although the University was essentially a small college in 1915, it had no simple college library—there were too many long files of scholarly journals for that. It had, rather, an undeveloped university library, looking less to the needs of the moment than to those of the future. By 1958 it has become the third largest among English speaking universities in Canada, and is growing as rapidly as any. But the difference between its 400,000 volumes and the 1,300,000 of the largest collection is more than one of size—it is a disparity in research potential. A library, more than a man, is known by the company it keeps, and if the University of British Columbia attracts persons who seek only general reference assistance, required reading, and seating space, such is its measure as a research library and the strength of its gravitational pull in the scholarly world.

The University opened in 1915 with two Faculties, 350 students, a teaching staff of 30, and a modest fortune of 20,000 books. While the book stock has doubled faithfully every decade since (a rapid rate), enrollment, curriculum, and research have expanded at a faster pace. Library users, accustomed to making-do, have seldom questioned whether they have been short-changed, and if studies based upon too short a supply of library materials have constituted academic malpractice, the formal charge has not been laid.

A research library, briefly defined, is one which is complete enough to supply substantially all the material needed for a given study. This means not only the general books, the great, and even the rare books, but the opera and opuscula, works large and small, providing the basic texts and all the material which surrounds them. Small libraries may well serve subject interests of limited scope (and several such research collections exist in the region), but for the universe of knowledge toward which universities naturally tend, only massive collections will be large enough to offer an abundance of opportunities for original research. Such libraries attract people as well as books, for there, and often there only, can a particular work be done.

Library problems in the sciences differ fundamentally from those in other research areas. Somewhat oversimplified, they are: defining the fields of inquiry, selecting appropriate journal titles, and acquiring as many of these as funds permit. Whether the essential research data constantly rise to the top and can be skimmed off the last five years of periodical files (as in Physics) or must be sought far deeper in extensive journal sets (as in Zoology, Chemistry, Biology and Botany, and others) depends upon the nature of the subject. At UBC we subscribe to some 2,600 current periodicals in the sciences and hear few complaints except when we fall behind in new subject areas, in gratifying developing faculty interests, or in keeping up with new journal publications.

In the humanities, particularly, and in the social sciences, the material required for research cannot be so easily determined in advance. A scholar's program of research will be shaped by the resources available, and he must go to a research library and work in and out of there. It is not surprising then that most of the books now being published by UBC faculty members are based upon research either completed before coming to the University or being doggedly pursued elsewhere between teaching sessions.

Research is an essential part of our society, and if we are even to train our share of the scholars needed to staff the universities of Canada, some veritable mountains of books and manuscripts such as distinguish the libraries of Toronto and McGill must be brought to our scholarly Mohammeds.

Ranges of research material are in formation. The receipt of the Howay and Reid historical libraries in 1943 and 1945 raise up a peak which is still very much in evidence. The H. R. MacMillan collections in Forestry and History began their development soon after. Slavonic materials were built up by the Rockefeller Foundation, beginning in 1950, and are being added to (since 1955) by Mr. Walter Koerner. Similarly, important French-Canadian resources were established by the Carnegie Corporation in 1951; and the foundations of a program of Asian Studies are being actively laid. Nascent ridges of material in the Humanities and Social Sciences are being formed by continuing grants from Mr. Walter Koerner, the Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation, Dr. H. R. MacMillan, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Ingledow, the Men's Canadian Club of Vancouver, and contributions from local societies and communities, governments, and other friends and organizations.

The very recent activity of the Friends of the University Library in securing the Thomas Murray collection of Canadiana marks an important new epoch here in scholarly exploration. We are now developing prime research properties in Canadian studies which will support not only the light surface mining carried on by honours and master's students but the deep and productive works of doctoral candidates and mature scholars.

Studies of our own society are not enough to justify our existence in 1958, and the University's interests in the Orient, the Commonwealth countries, the United States, and the Slavic world, as well as in the structure of our western civilization

require similar basic support. We may yet find flecks of gold at the roots of our spinach plants and release another great rush of pioneer energy to transform the University.

The Research Library - Services

In the development of reference services we have long been foremost in Canada. Processing and loan operations make scholarly materials available, the first requisite; activity in furthering the use of the collections is the second and advanced stage, and this program has been deliberately pursued at UBC for thirty years.

At the beginning, a staff of four persons (Acting-Librarian, Cataloger, Loan Clerk, and Typist) acquitted themselves very well in getting 20,000 yet unclassified books onto the shelves for use and in staffing a reading room throughout the day. Not until the University arrived at the Point Grey campus in 1925 did building plans allow for a fuller service to users, and what was almost certainly the first modern reference division in a Canadian university library was inaugurated at UBC in 1929 with the appointment of a full-time reference librarian.

In 1929 the needs of 95 faculty members and 1,900 students (in Faculties of Arts & Science, Applied Science, and Agriculture) could be handled with some satisfaction by a single ardent and energetic reference librarian. A second member of the reference staff was not added until 1937, then chiefly to promote what was fast becoming a major collection of government publications. After the acquisition of the F. W. Howay and Robie Reid historical libraries in 1943 and 1945, a third member joined the staff, and a part-time service to a special subject field (the history of British Columbia, the Northwest, and Canada) was inaugurated. Special attention also came to be given to the Fine Arts, much emphasized after the opening of the School of Architecture in 1947, and to maps. With the formation of the Faculty of Medicine in 1950, what has since become the Biomedical Library came into being, the first full-fledged subject division. Thirty years after the appointment of the first reference librarian, a professional staff of ten times

that number may be less well able to cope with the highly complex, specialized, and urgent character of today's far more numerous demands.

The Library's attempt to assist the user to exploit its collections tends to move from the general to the more particular. Following somewhat the evolutionary pattern which turned the old general store into the modern department store or supermarket, there is a trend to concentrate reference work in major subject divisions. Carried to an extreme, there would be separate services for each Faculty, department, and professor, but an integrated library with subject divisions to match the University's broad interests (supplemented by essential laboratory collections) gives greater assurance of growth, strength, and accessibility.

The addition to the Library building now being planned comes at a critical time in the Library's history. Faced with rapidly rising enrollment and the necessity for improved access to subject materials, the requirements both of new students and of more advanced groups must be met. With thirty years of reference experience, including successful work in subject areas, a more appropriate organization is proposed.

With the opening of the new addition (in mid-1960), the following public service departments will be established:

A College Library (of some 450 seats and an open-shelf collection of 40,000 volumes) will provide a new service tempered to the needs of students in their first and second years. It will also draw off much of the required reading from the other areas and by architectural and structural means simplify and encourage book use.

Divisional Rooms specializing in the Sciences, Biological Sciences & Medicine, Humanities, and Social Sciences will be created. Each will provide a reference staff (with pertinent subject background), current periodicals, bibliographies, indexes, and abstracts, and convenient access to the stack collections in these fields. Speed and ease of use will be emphasized.

A Department of Special Collections will be opened as a laboratory for research in the Humanities and Social Sciences. The Howay-Reid library, the more unusual materials from the Thomas Murray and French-Canadian collections, the H. R. Mac-Millan books and manuscripts, the University Archive, historical manuscripts and books provided through the proposed branch of the Provincial Archive, and other historical resources which are rare, unusual, or have particular pertinence to research projects will be gathered there. Facilities for continuing individual study will be provided.

A general Loan Division will be maintained, having responsibility for the care and control of the general collections and probably for the Reserve Book service to upper division students.

By these radical changes we shall hope to extend still further the range of that useful species, bibliotheca canadensis.

Review, 1957/1958 - Book Funds

During 1957/58 the following amounts have been expended upon books, periodicals, and binding (with comparable figures for the two previous years):

	<u>1957/58</u> *	1956/57	1955/56
Library Medicine Law Education Non-University	\$95,007.57 33,326.72 12,612.47 11,972.37 37.577.75	\$87,008.00 29,346.65 8,778.11 5,038.04 15,880.50	\$83,758.10 30,526.40 8,899.88 11,915.59
Total	\$190,496.88	\$146.051.30	\$135.098.97

*For more detailed figures, see Appendix A.

Of the 1957/58 expenditure, \$167,003.94 was for books and periodicals, \$23,492.94 for binding. This year's total exceeded the previous one by \$45,453.00, or 33%, of which increase slightly over half came from outside sources. There was an increase of \$10,103.24 in the Library's formal budget for books.

Expenditures for all Library purposes was \$50.42 per student (\$47.46 and \$52.84 in the two preceding years); and the ratio of Library to total University costs (omitting capital items) was 4.65% (compared with 4.5% and 5.2%). Comparing our expenditures for 1957/58 with those of more than a hundred other institutions of university rank on the continent for the previous year, 1956/57 (the latest available, and the result is therefore weighted in our favor), we would rank 36th in total Library expenditures, 31st in funds for booksperiodicals-binding, and 65th in size of book collection.

Review, 1957/1958 - Acquisitions and Use

The year's additions to the book stock was 30,258 volumes (compared with 32,283 in 1956/57, and 20,946 in 1955/56), of which 11,710 were bound volumes of journals (14,540 and 9,951).

These figures do not include other types of material received and processed for use during the period, but not fully cataloged: 37,033 publications of governments and international agencies in the Reference Division (33,962 in 1956/57), 2,516 maps (2,093), and 3,950 pamphlets and university calendars. Thousands of unprocessed publications in the rapidly growing Chinese and Japanese collections are also on hand, and probably 15,000 items in the newly received Thomas Murray collection. There were 227 new journal subscriptions placed (219), as listed in Appendix B, bringing the total to 4,740. The most notable acquisitions are reported in Appendix C.

The number of books borrowed at the main Loan Desk during the year (147,519) was an increase of 23,112, or 18.6%, over the previous year, while loans at the Reserve Book Room (97,668) rose 10,446, or 12.9%; an overall increase of 15.8% (with a 15.6% rise in student enrollment).

During the last five years enrollment has jumped 66% and loans at the two public desks 55% (from 157,911 to 245,187). There is a large unrecorded use of material by some 4,000 students who have direct access to the book-stacks. Loans by other divisions in the Library will also be found in Appendix D.

Interlibrary loans totaled 648 items borrowed and 1,532 lent (523 and 1,178 in 1956/57), a heavy balance in our favor.

Of these, 56% were borrowed from the United States, 32% from Canada outside of British Columbia, and 7% from within the province (compared with 50% U.S., 25% Canada, and 25% B.C. in 1956/57). Loans, on the other hand, were about 50% to British Columbia, 25% to the rest of Canada, and 25% to the United States (compared with 70%, 20%, and 10% last year).

Chief debtors and creditors: Borrowed from the University of Washington, 84; McGill University, including the Medical library, 55; University of California, Berkeley, 48; National Research Council, 39; Harvard University, 30; Vancouver Medical Society, 30; University of Toronto, 25; Stanford University and Hoover Library, 18; U. S. National Library of Medicine, 16; Laval University, 12; University of Manitoba, 12; Seattle Public Library, 10, etc.

Material lent: B. C. Electric, 116; Fisheries Research Board, Nanaimo, 109; Fisheries Research Board Technological Station, Vancouver, 74; Vancouver Medical Association, 73; University of Washington, 62; St. Paul's Hospital, 60; University of Saskatchewan, including the Medical Library, 58; Crease Clinic, 53; Shell Oil Company, Calgary, 46; Shaughnessy Hospital, 45; University of Manitoba, including the Medical Library, 44; University of Alberta and Calgary branch, 43; Victoria College, 42; B. C. Engineering, 34; Pacific Naval Laboratory, 33; Fraser Valley Regional Library, 29; Victoria Medical Society, 25; Vancouver Island Regional Library, 24; Kamloops Public Library, 22; etc.

The Library Delivery Service laid down 11,397 volumes at the doorsteps of faculty members during the year, on the campus and at the Biomedical Branch Library. A similar number of volumes were probably returned by this popular means.

Review, 1957/1958 - Library Staff

Neither library collections nor use are possible without the personnel upon whom these materials and services depend, and the signs of Library growth which encourage us on one hand continually threaten to overwhelm us on the other.

During the past five years the following increases have been noted, directly affecting the staff load:

	<u>Increase</u>	Total 1957/58
Enrollment Book Funds (including binding) Book loans at Main Desk and RBR Loans, Reference Desk Volumes cataloged and added Volumes from Bindery (fully bound) Government publications received Interlibrary loans (outward) Serials titles received Book orders placed	67% 55% 201% 200% 194% 130%	8,986 \$190,497 256,187 26,570 30,258 10,392 37,033 1,532 4,750 18,782
Increase in professional staff Increase in non-professional staff	17.8% f 46%	27 44

(Not including Curriculum Laboratory, College of Education)

Summer Session, with an enrollment of 3,954 (3,500 in the preceding year) continues to place a heavy post-session load upon Library staff. Counting non-credit classes, about 4,500 students are on the campus, a large percentage using the Library regularly.

The Curriculum Laboratory, operated for the College of Education, is characteristically overloaded in its temporary quarters, providing far too little space for over 1,100 student teachers and 10,680 copies of text books and courses of study. A new position for a professional librarian was unfilled at the end of the academic year.

Formal instruction of students in first year classes in English rose from 25 to 48 sections and then to 59, and it is no longer feasible to carry on in the former way with the Library staff available. Henceforth class instruction, augmented by

the use of color slides specially prepared to illustrate selected materials and service, will be substituted for individual assignments. First year English lectures amounted to 118 hours, instruction to other groups bringing the total to 173.

Preview, 1958/1959 - Book Funds

From recent experience it seems reasonable to suppose that the University of British Columbia Library will become a chief center for research in western Canada. Increasing book funds appropriated by the University, the active participation by a number of individual citizens in the library development program, and the recent initiative taken by the Friends of the University Library and by other groups all point to a healthy awareness of the importance of library resources.

The Librarian of the University of Toronto noted in his last annual report that forty-two university libraries on the continent, including the University of British Columbia, were expanding more rapidly than his. This may, in reverse, be an encouraging new distinction for UBC, but once-upmanship will not make a research library, and our 400,000 volumes (compared with Toronto's 1,300,000) rank us as 65th in size in North America.

"Fourth in size in Canada" (counting the French-Canadian institutions) is a more pleasing distinction for the UBC Library than its equivalent, "65th on the continent". But the rate at which the sixteen major Canadian university libraries fall off in size after the top two or three have been listed does not indicate either many distinguished or widespread scholarly facilities.

Size of Library Collections in 16 Major Canadian Universities with Annual Increment, 1956/57 (in volumes)

<u>Size</u>	Increment	Size	Increment
1,300,000	44,123	187,000	9,248
715,000	21,787	155,000	5,720
416,000	8,900	153,000	4,328
357,000	32,494	102,000	2,129
303,000	11,585	98,000	5,600
242,000	11,537	83,000	5,847
233,000	6,110	80,000	2,574
200,000	8,214	40,000	4,000

If the question should be raised in some mythical Parliament whether Canada's universities could now support a serious national program of advanced study and research, what loyal Member could report the number so equipped? Indeed, how many persons in the National Conference of Canadian Universities, the Canadian Association of University Teachers, the Canadian Library Association, or within the several universities themselves could issue a valid statement on the subject? What would the price be for a "crash" program in this fundamental field of national development? The question has not yet been publicly asked.

Libraries cannot themselves create scholars or research programs—a faculty dedicated to advanced studies, with sufficient time and energy set by for such continuing work, is required. But Canadian universities cannot lean forever upon two or three of their own best libraries and the great collections of the United States and Great Britain if they expect their faculties to produce either notable research or able colleagues and successors. A nation-wide study of resources for research, a declaration of institutional interests, some agreed division of responsibility, and an all-out campaign to provide the essential requirements offer a possible solution.

Until a national evaluation of university needs is made, the University of British Columbia dare not delay its own internal program. An outline of existing and declared areas of advanced study would not be difficult to draw up here, and within these fields a schedule of the specializations in which staff, library resources, and equipment are already good enough to permit such work to be done. Academic departments should be expected to state their positions in this respect and, not neglecting more general studies, these fields of emphasis should then be pushed forward with every means at our command.

Preview, 1958/1959 - Personnel

As long as automation fails to take over the warehousing of ideas and the manufacture of knowledge, the University Library will remain an organization of people—and books, information, and library service will continue to be produced by the direct intervention of human beings. Well educated staff, effectively engaged in library development, will thus continue to have a determining influence upon the character of the University.

It might have seemed wise a few years ago for ambitious members of the staff to abandon the Library if they were able to do so, but their future on the campus now appears more nearly assured. The relationship between the new "Academic-Professional" status of librarians and "faculty" rank (if as yet largely potential), and the upward trend of librarians' salaries in the wake of rising professorial scales show the University's intention to strengthen the University Library and to reinforce the position of professional librarians throughout Canada.

In July 1958 the beginning salary of the professional staff was raised from \$3,600 to \$4,000, and only one other university in Canada has yet reached this floor. As in the previous year (when the base moved up from \$3,100), the beginning rate for

Instructor remained at least \$500 ahead. Whatever the case for parity between these two groups (for brevity's sake, it will not be argued here), an approximate relationship is necessary if we are to enlist persons of similar academic character and offer them long-term prospects to challenge their best efforts. While faculty salaries at UBC are paced by the Toronto scale, the other universities of Canada must as surely adhere to the British Columbia scale for librarians if library development on a national plane is to go ahead.

Because greater responsibility is now being offered to many members of the non-professional Library staff, the University has an increasing interest in enlisting persons of ability and in retaining those who are most productive. Salaries and advancement comparable to the best levels in the business community must consequently be provided.

Turnover of staff. A summary of statistics relating to continuing employment shows a gain in stability of staff and a small increase in length of service for those who remain.

Turnover of Staff (Ratio of Resignations to Size of Staff)

	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58
All staff	66%	50%	38.7%
Professional	33%	15%	10%
Library Assistant	75%	106%	54%
Clerical	105%	51%	57%

Average (mean) Length of Service (in months)

	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58
All staff	30.6	30.3	32.6
Professional	49.2	43.3	44.7
Other	22	23.6	26.4

Not counting the four long-time professional members, with service ratings from 20 to 32 years (normally omitted from these statistics), the average length of service of the professional staff is about 3 years and 9 months, the median being 2 years and 1 month (for 1955/56, 3 years, 6 months, and 1 year, 3½ months).

In each of the last few years (about November), after the full weight of a new year's load has been carried by Library

Divisions, desperate requests have been received for reinforcement of the front lines. Sometimes temporary assistants have been sent in, to be confirmed and continued in the budget for the following year. Such remedies are life-savers, but unless the staff is further supplemented in anticipation of next year's certain growth, the state of emergency will rise again.

With the opening of the Library addition in mid-1960, additional members of the professional and non-professional staff will be required to man the new subject divisions. The growing specialization of the Library's collections, the mass of students pouring into the Library building, and the increased rate of book acquisitions all make the need for staff most urgent. In numbers of people served, books loaned, and volumes added to the collection, UBC matches or exceeds the records of other Canadian university libraries, yet the size of our staff lags well behind those of Toronto and McGill.

The Library Building

Recommended by the Senate Library Committee for top priority in the use of Federal funds by the University, and given the substantial impetus of an initial grant from Mr. Walter C. Koerner, the south addition to the Library building is scheduled to begin construction in the spring of 1959. Its purpose has been described in an earlier section of this report.

Fundamentally the building is to provide space for an increasing number of students, opportunity for specialized

services to differing sections of the University, and facilities needed for internal operations. It will be designed to encourage quiet study by individuals, easy access to materials, and the control of traffic and noise.

Matching the north wing in exterior appearance, it will nevertheless offer ground level entry (to the College Library), four full floors of reading rooms and eight of book-stacks, an additional doorway at the south, and contemporary interior design. Individual study tables throughout; stack access, current journals, bibliographies, abstracts, and specialized staff in each subject division; and a whole new rationale of building access and use will be introduced.

Noise in the Library

Noise in the Library building is the product of too many people, too little provision for sound absorption, and a prevalent lack of responsibility on the part of students.

Thousands of students cannot crowd stairways, corridors, and reading rooms, where hundreds were meant to tread, without causing confusion. Rooms teeming with people are in fact surprisingly quiet, except when some individuals choose to make a nuisance of themselves. And when classroom schedules disrupt a thousand students every hour, causing most of them to move out while others come in, an important part of the day is lost in milling about.

Neither does the building do its part to discourage noise or to absorb it when it is made. Acoustically, the Library has not been brought up to date, and the University building which finds itself most crowded is the one least prepared to cope with it.

Talking in the Library (the amount of which is often exaggerated in reports) can best be controlled by student opinion, and if this social force could somehow be marshalled, the disturbance could be banished overnight. Noise, litter, careless and illegal parking, and disrespect for University property are all of a kind and represent a lack of self-discipline which is widely apparent. A more emphatic example of civilized living must perhaps be set by student leaders, faculty, and administration.

The Library addition will tend to solve some of the problems mentioned, but others are more deep seated and require the attention of the whole University.

The Senate Library Committee

The Senate Library Committee, by devoting itself to the interests of the whole University and catering to the needs of the present and the future, takes a decisive part in forming the University that will be.

The Committee met five times during the year, under the chairmanship of Dr. Ian McT. Cowan: to discuss the Librarian's annual report and forward a letter to the Senate making recommendations relating to it; to expend the Committee Fund upon research materials; to propose and consider the content of a guide to Library services for faculty; to discuss the rearrangement of bound journals in the field of Medicine and their loan period; to allocate book funds to departments; to review the statement of specifications for the Library building program; and to deliberate upon a variety of other matters affecting Library development and service. For a list of the Committee's members, and its terms of reference, see Appendix G.

The School of Librarianship

For a dozen years plans for the education of professional librarians have been maturing at the University. Supported recently by recommendations of the B. C. Public Library Commission, the Canadian Library Association, by a study made under the auspices of the Pacific Northwest Library Association—support thus representing local, national, and international organizations—a formal proposal is now ready for presentation to the University Senate and Board of Governors.

The purpose of the School will be to train a selected group of University graduates for professional service in public, university, school, and special libraries. Such education requires a sound undergraduate base of academic studies, an understanding of the social functions of the library, a careful introduction to the theory and techniques of bibliography, classification, cataloging, documentation, and library administration, and some practical experience in the application of these various studies. For the more advanced group a thesis will be required as an introduction to scholarly investigation and writing.

A multiple program is being proposed, leading to the B. L. S. (Bachelor of Librarianship) and the M. L. S., with shorter courses for teacher-librarians in the College of Education.

Present plans suggest partial implementation in the fall of 1959 and the formal opening of the school in September 1960.

The Friends of the University Library

"Friend" is a strong word (inherited from the Saxons), and it reflects a sturdy mutual relationship between kindred minds. Friendship is a product of growth, not of occurrence, and "Friends", rather than "Associates" (which means only those who are united) more nearly characterizes the organization which it here identifies.

Founded in September 1956, the Friends acquired for the University Library in their second year an extensive collection of books, chiefly relating to Canada. The Thomas Murray collection (weighing altogether ten tons) was purchased in Montreal and arrived in the Library in August 1958. Including many of the chief landmarks of Canadian publishing and history, it also contains the thousands of less well known works upon which a careful study of Canada must be based. Rich in publications from Montreal, Quebec, and Toronto, it supplements the existing research collections in areas where such support is most needed. With it, the Library will have one of the finest collections in existence relating to Canadian studies.

"The group who financed the purchase of the 20,000 volumes of Canadiana for the University of B. C.," an editorial in the Vancouver Sun declared, "are more than just 'Friends of the Library' ... They are friends of the whole province and friends of learning." For this contribution the University is chiefly indebted to the Council of the Friends, of which Dr. Wallace Wilson has been President, and to Mr. Walter C. Koerner, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, who greatly abetted and facilitated the whole transaction.

Devoted as well to the promotion of reading and the dissemination of knowledge through the use of books, membership in the Friends is open to all those who have bookish interests. (For a list of the Council of the Friends, see Appendix H.)

Report Upon Library Divisions

To support the summaries of problems and accomplishments which make up the first section of this report, there follows a survey of the work of the Library Divisions, wherein members of staff are seen to deal with books and people at ground level.

Reference Division

The Library is a storehouse of knowledge and an information service. The Reference staff, by locating information and showing ways of access thereto, both inform and teach.

The Division acquired during the year 43,746 items with which to supplement the main book and journal collections, of which 37,033 were publications of governments and other official bodies, 2,516 were maps, and 3,950 were pamphlets and university calendars (18% above last year's 33,962 government documents, 2,093 maps, and 963 other items). Of 25,783 questions answered (21,000), 7,727 were by telephone (6,900), half of which were from off-campus sources. Among subjects of student interest, Anthropology, Commerce, Economics, English, History, and Political Science seemed the most frequent, with statistical inquiries most common. Research projects relating to British Columbia's economic conditions, pensions, the fruit industry, the metropolitan area, the bridge disaster, and education were notably reflected in the Division's work. A new bibliographic guide (in Sociology) was prepared, as were revised editions of some of the eleven earlier numbers of this useful series. Fifty displays were set up, including special exhibits for University Open House.

A total of 139 lectures relating to Library use were given in the winter session, 118 to Freshmen, and 12 additional hours in the Summer Session. Experiments were made during the summer with the use of color slides to illustrate lecture material, in the expectation that these might serve in lieu of class assignments for the increasingly large number of students in the regular term.

Interlibrary loans totaled 648 items borrowed and 1,532 lent (an overall increase of 26% over last year's 465 and 1,257; see Appendix D). These involved over 3,000 pieces of correspondence.

The Annual Publications of Faculty and Staff was prepared, this year's edition containing 434 distinct entries (38 pages), compared with 173 (and 20) in the first, 1949/50 issue. Special assistance was provided this year by the University in partial support of this project.

The Fine Arts Room with Miss Melva Dwyer in charge, and the Howay-Reid collection of Canadiana, under Mrs. Nancy Dore and Miss Betty Vogel, are still operated on a less than full time basis (Fine Arts, 49½ hours per week, Howay-Reid 18). With the development of instruction in Art and Music (now most obvious in the College of Education and Summer Session), loans in the Fine Arts Room jumped to 12,977 (from 7,283 in the previous year). The Howay-Reid collection was in continuing use by faculty, visiting scholars and writers, and senior students, and work went ahead in processing manuscript materials. In the Map Room, under Mrs. Anne Brearley, 2,332 maps were processed and many additions secured by purchase and gift.

In reviewing the history of the Library, the important contribution made by Miss Anne M. Smith must be noted, in initiating and developing reference services in the University and thereby stimulating this work in Canada. In founding the Reference Division; in promoting work with students and faculty; in performing some of the early services related to directed reading (extension), and picture loan; in forming an outstanding collection of reference works and documents of governments and official agencies; and in developing instruction in library use, a display program, and a map collection, Miss Smith has carried on a twenty-eight year campaign with initiative, dedication and energy. A second reference librarian was not added until 1937, a third in 1945, but since the end of World War II growth in size and complexity has been more rapid. A reorientation of service toward broad subject specialization now seems essential.

Miss Joan O'Rourke, First Assistant, and Miss Melva Dwyer (with 10 and 5 years of service, respectively) are able and vigorous senior assistants, supported by a very promising staff of newer members. Increased opportunity for initiative and specialization in the proposed subject divisions should offer attractive opportunities to this group.

Acquisitions Division

Book-buyer to the University—avoiding duplication when it is undesirable, and spending only the funds which are available—such is the role and responsibility of this Division. This was a banner year in every respect.

During 1957/58 there was a marked increase in the work done, as the following figures indicate:

	1957/58	1956/57	Increase
Orders placed	17,630	14,075	25%
Titles received	14,659	11,542	28%
Volumes received	17,147	13,291	27%

Gifts amounted to 1,677 titles and 2,023 volumes, bringing the grand total received in the Division to 16,336 titles and 19.170 volumes.

Expenditures for books and periodicals totaled \$167,003.94, a gain of \$45,453, or 37%, over the preceding year. (For further information about funds expended, see p. 7-8 of this report, and Appendix A.)

During the year careful scrutiny was given to procedures in order to make the maximum use of existing facilities. The processes of checking, verifying bibliographic data, selecting dealers, preparing orders, processing invoices, maintaining accounts, claiming unfilled orders, and searching for out-of-print works were studied and overhauled in order to get the Division through another successful year.

Progress was made toward reducing the University's long-standing debt to other institutions incurred through the exchange-of-materials program. Ten lists of duplicate exchange publications, totaling 1,645 items, were distributed, and 1,119 of these were requested by other libraries.

It also became possible to claim promptly unfilled orders to book dealers. Out-of-print materials were also systematically sought through the distribution of want lists and advertisements in trade journals; many long wanted items were obtained in this way (182 from English Department lists alone).

The Division manages the shipment of books for the Library Delivery Service (11,397 volumes delivered) and supplies materials for off-campus courses offered by the College of Education (20 individual classes throughout the Province). The latter work is very time consuming, involving correspondence with instructors, checking course lists annually against holdings (and purchasing needed items), and assuring the return of materials at each session's end.

The steady increase in the acquisitions program, together with such special tasks as are mentioned above, the processing of the new Thomas Murray collection, and other undertakings of similar importance to the development of Library resources bear heavily upon this Division. The conscientious management given by Miss Eleanor Mercer, Miss Priscilla Scott, and other members of the staff, cannot serve as a continuing substitute for needed assistance.

Loan Division

Retail outlet for the book collection, the "Loan Desk" is used by many students as the measure of effectiveness of the whole institution. Insofar as service can be gauged by statistics of loans made, use was far greater than ever before.

Over 245,000 loans were made at the Loan and Reserve Book Room desks:

	1957/58	l-year Increase	1956/57	2-year Increase	1955/56
Loan Desk Reserve Room	147,522 97,668	18.6% 12.9%	124,407 87,822	45.7% 8.4%	101,240
Total	245,190	15.8%	211,629	22.8%	200,263

During the past year the increase has almost exactly matched that in student enrollment (as has the 2-year record for the Loan Desk itself), suggesting that the Division faces a huge task in keeping up with the growing student body. No data are available concerning the number of unfilled requests (for books already in use), but these are exceedingly numerous and leave no record except in the mind of the student who receives the unhappy report, "the book is out".

Two studies were made this year of the Reserve Book Room, a Library unit which accounts for 39% of total book loans. A survey indicated that many books placed there were not actually in heavy demand, and 1,800 volumes were subsequently removed to the main book-stacks, thus making them more freely available for home use. Second copies of another group have been ordered with the intention to place both in the general book collection. A second study showed an alarmingly large number of books on reserve for upper-year courses: 2,845 titles, or 66% of the Reserve collection. It should not be necessary for these more mature students to be tied to books which have disheartening limitations upon period of use. If instructors suggested a wider range of reading, their students might take fuller advantage of their opportunity to use the main book collection.

The book-stacks have been made more easy and pleasant to use. New directories and signs, and numbers for all carrels, have been provided, and the entire collection has been cleaned and kept in good order by the stack attendant. Lists of all current periodicals, giving their locations, make it possible to trace references to journals without leaving the stack area.

Serious problems remain. Turnover of staff has been heavy (24 persons filled 15 positions during the year), and lengthening line-ups at the delivery windows give clear notice that additional staff is needed. Book losses are numerous: the last inventory (covering a 2-year period) shows 1,310 volumes missing, comparable to losses of 607 volumes in 1956 and 666 in 1955. A number of mutilated periodical volumes have come to light, some in sets which are discouragingly difficult or impossible to replace. Heavy wear on bound journals in which articles are assigned for required reading by large classes could be alleviated if advance notice from faculty permitted extra copies or photoreproductions to be secured.

This report suggests the range of problems faced by a Division which serves more than 10,000 customers and deals in transactions of hundreds of thousands. Long experienced as a Division Head, Miss Mabel Lanning, capably seconded by Mr. Inglis Bell, First Assistant, and a hardy staff, maintain remarkably stable conditions in a highly inflationary period.

Serials Division

One of the gauges by which to measure the importance of a library's resources for research is the number and character of its periodical files. The list of current titles received at UBC has increased in five years from about 3,500 to 4,750 (or 35%), and, as this year's 227 additions indicate (see Appendix B), they vary from Chinese literature to air pollution to mediaeval studies.

Of the journals received, 3,407 are by paid subscription, 1,240 come as gifts (including 43 from members of faculty), and 93 are received on exchange. The new subscriptions represent only the most pressing wants from a group of several times that number requested by faculty members. Bound volumes of journals this year totaled 12,321 (14,540 in 1956/57). The most notable back files acquired are listed in Appendix C-I.

Loans of unbound issues totaled 12,532, compared with 16,936 a year ago. All students with stack access (3d year and up) could consult current unbound issues, beginning this year, without the formality of filling out borrowers' slips, so that much use has gone unrecorded. The disadvantages of open-shelf access—the misplacement of many issues and the outright loss, presumably by theft, of 240 numbers (many difficult or impossible to replace)—may necessitate a re-imposition of a policy of closer control.

The new location of the Serials Division on the main floor, adjacent to the Loan Desk, has improved and increased direct service to the public, particularly in providing information about serials holdings.

To the continuing and important tasks of preparing journals for binding (10,392 volumes in full binding and 1,139 in storage covers), placing orders, maintaining records of receipt and claiming missing issues, has been added this year a new emphasis upon exchange. Ten lists of duplicate journal issues and sets have been distributed, bringing in return an important body of needed material from all over the world.

In seven years no additional staff have been allocated to the Division, and the increase in work load is perhaps best indicated by the growth during that period of the subscription list (44%) and of Bindery output (225%). More assistance is now required.

Mr. Roland Lanning's matchless experience, together with the keen support of Mr. Basil Stuart-Stubbs as First Assistant, provide effective leadership for a highly cooperative staff.

University Library Bindery. The Bindery is a basic industry upon which the library economy of the University heavily depends, and any interruption there is quickly felt throughout the system. As a result of its reorganization in 1951 and 1952, its output has increased more than 200%.

Bindery Production

Fully bound 10,392 11,119 9,889 9,139 8,886 7,190 3,808 3,417 Storage binding 1,139 1,229 1,982 737 958 800 — —

Because of increasing effectiveness, the unit cost of binding substantially decreased for a number of years, and, in spite of recent marked advances in the cost of materials and wages paid, it has gone up only a few cents during the last two years. The 727 fewer volumes produced in 1957/58 result from a change in staff and the necessity to find and instruct a new apprentice binder; the reduction in output is less than anticipated.

The heavy commercial use which has been made of the bindery equipment in recent years (which the original stock of machinery was not designed to withstand) makes the replacement of some items necessary, and a program of renewal is under way.

The manager of this efficient operation is Mr. Percy Fryer, Sr., whose staff of a journeyman binder, two journeywomen, and an apprentice constitute an extraordinarily productive and stable organization.

Cataloging Division

Until the Catalog Division prepares books for use, they are a miscellany, not a collection. With the whole outline of knowledge in their view, the catalogers fit each new particle into its proper place.

In 1957/58 the Division cataloged and classified 22,659 volumes of books and 12,321 of serials, and established official catalog entries for 394 periodical titles, for a total production of 35,374 (last year, 15,299, 14,540, and 182, a total of 30,021). The backlog of unprocessed materials, which was at this time last year 4,875 volumes, has been reduced to 2,117.

The work of the Division is directly proportionate to the increase in new materials received and to the size of the existing book stock (the larger the collection, the more complicated the various processes become). A number of procedural changes are made each year to simplify, quicken, and make the operations more economic, the following having been adopted during 1957/58: non-professional staff (Library Assistants) assumed additional responsibility for new editions and theses; typists prepare catalog cards from general instructions instead of exact copy; fewer "authority" cards and temporary slips are required; a less laborious and more accurate method of revising subject headings has been devised. With Library Assistants and clerical staff of high caliber, librarians are free to concentrate on essential original cataloging.

These improvements will make individual staff more effective, but they do not hide the shortages of personnel which exist. A full time Library Assistant and more hours of student assistance are required, and additional space for desks and shelving for books in transit. Turnover of the non-professional staff is more serious than ever before since these persons have been assigned more responsible and skilled jobs. The upgrading of some positions is warranted.

Mrs. Turner has given strong leadership and has shown imagination and flexibility in dealing with increasing work loads. In the absence of a First Assistant, Mrs. Little, Mr. Turner, and Miss Dobbin (Librarians II) have given staunch support and capable direction to an efficient, hard-working, and loyal staff.

The Biomedical Library

The Biomedical Library is the first full-scale subject division, directing its services to the requirements of a particular group. The practicability of thus focussing staff, organization, and materials upon specialized needs recommends the extension of this plan to other subject areas.

Turnover of staff has again plagued the Division, all positions except that of the Biomedical Librarian having changed hands. On July 1, 1958, however, an additional Librarian I was added to the establishment, with the intent to provide more qualified assistance to faculty and students.

Recorded use of materials at the Branch totaled 10,661 loans (10,776 last year), the greater accessibility of publications in the new library quarters making use within the library easier. An increase of about one-third in attendance is reported. Campus loan records are only partial since materials are shelved in a section of the main book stacks. Interlibrary loans numbered 261 items lent and 79 borrowed (277 and 215 in 1956/57). A tabulation of journal use by date of publication shows 25% is of material issued in the current year, 68% during 1947-57, 5% during 1937-47, and 2% of all earlier years (these figures represent use at the Branch, chiefly clinical in nature). Use of reference services increased at both stations. Five formal lectures in bibliography were given to all 1st year students, 4 to students in Pharmacy, 2 to Nursing, and 1 to heads of nursing departments at the General Hospital. Overcrowded conditions in the Library building on the campus caused a serious influx of general students into the specialized reading area.

Additions to the collections in the medical field totaled 3,050 volumes, bringing this section to 32,942. After a review of journal subscriptions by the library committee of the Faculty of Medicine and the Biomedical Librarian, 38 titles were discontinued; 67 new journals were added, for a net increase of 29 titles. Subscriptions from Biomedical Library funds total 1,221, with 505 others acquired from general Library sources. An exchange was established with the Central State Library of Medicine of the U.S.S.R., bringing in 15 new Russian titles. Eight issues of a list of acquisitions in the Biological Sciences and Medicine were prepared, totaling 32 pages. The reclassification of medical publications into the schedule developed by the U.S. National Library of Medicine (W. classification) was this year completed by the Catalog Division.

Supported by studies of library facilities at the Vancouver Medical Association and throughout British Columbia, made by the Biomedical Librarian, a plan for province-wide medical library service is being developed in cooperation with the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The B. C. Medical Library Service Committee, composed of members of the medical profession and of librarians, is actively engaged in working out this program.

Two special committees are concerned with the development of the Biomedical Library, one representing the Faculty of Medicine (Dr. Sydney Friedman, Dr. William Gibson, and

Dr. J. W. Whitelaw), and one representing the non-University groups contributing to the support of the Biomedical Branch (Dr. Whitelaw, chairman). The Biomedical Library, an integral part of the University Library, also comes within the purview of the Senate Library Committee.

Miss Doreen Fraser, Biomedical Librarian, has been active not only in developing the library in her charge but, by closely cooperating with the Vancouver Medical Association Library, the B. C. Medical Library Service Committee, the Vancouver Health League, and other relevant groups, has been influential in promoting medical library service on a wider scale.

The Extension Library

The University Library and the Department of University Extension allied themselves in 1937/38 to provide good reading to persons in the province without library service and to support the work of Extension courses being offered. Since that time, over 275,000 volumes have been borrowed by general readers, play reading groups, and students enrolled in correspondence and extension courses. The Extension Library, interlibrary loan, the extra-mural privilege, and the assistance provided by telephone from the Reference Division, are the chief off-campus services of the University Library.

The following statistics represent use over a five year period:

21	1953/54	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58
Total loans General Plays Correspondence Registrations General Theatre	22,602 15,073 6,684 845 870 640 230	21,794 14,679 5,923 1,192 835 550 285	21,135 14,226 5,621 1,248 765 580 185	20,553 13,307 5,714 1,512 664 494 170	20,397 13,355 5,678 1,364 607 465 142
Volumes per borr	ow-			,	·
er (general)	23.5	5 26.6	24.5	5 27	28.7

Because of the general improvement of library services throughout the province during twenty years, the discontinuation in 1954/55 of service through the Extension Library to metropolitan areas (Vancouver-Westminster and Victoria), and the removal of borrowers from rural to city areas, the demands made upon the Library have altered gradually since its inauguration. The effect has been to reduce the total number of loans but to retain the best readers with the keenest and, altogether, the most divergent tastes and thus increase the work and responsibility of the Extension Library to satisfy them.

"May I say that my connection with the library a year ago opened for me a new intellectual horizon," one borrower wrote during the year. And another: "The speed with which you send out your parcels is truly remarkable," and I am "impressed with the way in which you occasionally sent me a book which was not on my list but which fitted my tastes exactly" points out the aspects of the service which are most characteristic and appreciated.

Miss Edith Stewart, Extension Librarian, has by her breadth of reading and understanding, provided this humanized service faithfully and imaginatively. She and her assistant match books to readers scattered throughout the province.

Acknowledgments

On the 50th anniversary of the University's charter we pause momentarily in remembrance of things past. Since the beginning, a succession of librarians, faculty, University officers, members of the Board and Senate, and friends have been responsible for what the Library now is and has. With continuing good fortune such as this, the University will be one of the major institutions of learning on the continent when its centennial rolls around.

To Dr. Samuel Rothstein (co-author of this report) and Miss Anne M. Smith, an acknowledgment of sincere appreciation for accomplishments past; with the Heads of Divisions and other members of staff they have shaped the history which is incompletely recorded here. President MacKenzie, the Finance Committee, and the Board of Governors have been consistently receptive to presentations of Library needs. The Library Committee, deans, administrative departments, and faculty have worked jointly and separately that library resources might thereby increase.

To the Friends of the Library, particularly to the Council of Friends, appreciation for their faith and substantial investment in the Library to be. Especially to Dr. Wallace Wilson, twice President of the Friends, and to Mr. Walter Koerner, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means and generous individual friend, our sincere appreciation.

And to the Senate of the University, where Library problems are always received with interest and warm debate, a request for continuing support whenever academic interest is at stake.

Neal Harlow University Librarian

APPENDIX A

(1) Expenditures for Books, Periodicals, and Binding
(Fiscal years, April through March)

	Books and Periodicals		odicals Binding		Totals Books-Periodicals-Binding	
	1956/57	1957/58	1956/57	1957/58	1956/57	1957/58
Library Budget	\$68,707.64	\$78,810.88	\$18,300.36	\$16,824.94	\$87,008.00	\$95,635.82
Faculty of Medicine	24,346.65	28,134.72	5,000.00	5,192.00	29,346.65	33,326.72
Faculty of Law	7,578.11	11,136.47	1,200.00	1,476.00	8,778.11	12,612.47
Faculty of Education	5,038.04	11,972.37			4,538.04	11,972.37
Non-University Sources	15,880.50	36,949.50		•	16,380.50	36,949.50
Totals	\$121,550.94	\$167,003.94	\$24,500.36	\$23,492.94	\$146,051.30	\$190,496.88

(2) Volumes Ad	ded to Col	lections
	1956/57	1957/58
Books	17,743	18,548
Serials	14,540	11,710
Total volumes	32,283	30,258
Size of Library	357,494	387,752

APPENDIX B

New Periodical Titles Received

Abstracts of English studies (Real) Academia Espanola. Boletin Accepted dental remedies Acta anaesthesiologica scandinavica Acta biologica et medica germanica Acta haematologica japonica Acta jutlandica... Arrskrift for universitets-undervisningen Acta scientarium mathematicarum Acta virologica Administrative science quarterly Advances in clinical chemistry Agricultural education magazine Air pollution bibliography Institut slavianovedeniia. Kratkie Akademiia Nauk SSSR. soobshcheniia Akademiia Nauk SSSR. Izvestiia. Seria geofizicheskaia Alembic Club reprints American Institute of Biological Sciences. Symposium proceedings American journal of cardiology Anatomical Society of India. Journal Annals of physics Applied science and technology index Architettura Archive for rational mechanics and analysis Archivio glottologico italiano Arkitektur Arthritis and rheumatism Association for Computing Machinery. Communications Australian Institute of Agricultural Science. Journal Australian quarterly Automatika i telemekhanika Berlin. Freier Universität. Osteuropa-institut. Berichte Bibliografia: bibliografii i nauki o Ksiazced Biophysics. (English translation of Biofizika) Books of the Southwest B. C. parent-teacher British Mycological Society. Transactions Bulletin of mathematical biophysics Business periodicals index CTA (California Teachers' Association). Journal Cahiers de Nouvelle-France Canadian bar journal Canadian cooperative digest Canadian home and school Canadian journal of surgery Canadian transportation Catholic school journal Ceskoslovenský časopis historický

Charles Lamb Society. C.L.S. bulletin The Chat Che-hsüeh yen-chiu Chi-hua ching-chi Children's Book Center bulletin Ching-chi yen-chiu Clinical obstetrics and gynecology Coal age Combustion and flame Comprendre Computers and automation Confinia psychiatrica Conflict resolution Contemporary China Contribution Cushman Foundation for Foraminiferal Research. Deutsches Archiv für Erforschung des Mittelalters Duke University. Commonwealth Studies Center. Publications Engineering geology case histories Engineering Institute of Canada. Transactions English and Germanic studies English studies in Africa Ergonomics Evergreen review Excerpta medica: Abstracts of soviet medicine Excerpta medica: Section 19: Rehabilitation Excerpta medica: Section 20: Gerontology and geriatrics Experiment: a quarterly of new poetry Flicker Foreshadow: Bulletin of the Council on Regional Historical Research in Progress Geological Association of Canada. Proceedings Geophysical journal Geophysical prospecting Geschichte in Wissenschaft und Unterricht Gull Historický časopis Hsin-ch'en-shih Hsin-hua news agency release Hsin-hua pan yüeh-k'an Hsin-kuan-ch'a Hsüeh-hsi Hsüeh-shu yüeh-k'an Idaho yesterdays Immunology Industrial and engineering chemistry. Chemical and engineering data series Industrial arts and vocational education Information and control Institute of Transport. Journal International Geophysical Year. Annals International journal of abstracts on statistical methods in industry International journal of applied radiation and isotopes

```
International journal of bioclimatology and biometeorology
International journal of social psychiatry
International social work
Internationale Zeitschrift für angewandte Physiologie
    einschliesslich Arbeitsphysiologie
Jen-min chiao-vü
Jen-min wen-hsüeh
John Tracy Clinic research papers
Journal de conchyliologie
Journal of conchology
Journal of economic and social history of the Orient
Journal of developmental reading
Journal of experimental analysis of behaviour
Journal of geophysical research
Journal of hygiene, epidemiology, microbiology, and
immunology. (English translation of a Russian journal)
Journal of molecular spectroscopy
Journal of physics of the earth
Journal of ultrastructure research
Junior bookshelf
K'ao-ku hsüeh-pao
Kentucky warbler
Kingbird
Krokodil
Kung-shang-chieh
Kwartalnik historyczny
Library review
Li-shih yen chiu
Literary review
Lustrum. International Forschungsberichte aus Bereich des
      klassischen Altertums
Main currents in modern thought
Maudsley monographs
Medical science
Medicina panamericana
Mental hospitals
Midwest folklore
Modern fiction studies
Modern transport
Molecular physics
Monatshefte für Mathematik
Monographiae biologicae. (Supersedes Physiologia comparata
      et oecologia)
Moscow Mathematical Society. Trudy
Le Moyen age
Muscular dystrophy abstracts
Music journal
National parent-teacher
National Planning Association. Committee on the causes of
      industrial peace under collective bargaining. Case
      studies
Nebraska bird review
Nederlandsch geologisch-mijnbouwkundig genootschap.
      Verhandelingen. Geologische serie
```

```
Nematologica
Neuphilologische Mitteilungen
New plays quarterly
New Zealand journal of agricultural research
New Zealand journal of geology and geophysics
L'Oeil
Ogonek
The Oriole
Oversea quarterly (Supersedes Colonial review)
Pacific sociological review
Palaeobotanist
Passenger pigeon
Peking review
Pei-ching ta-hsüeh hsüeh-pao. Jen-wen k'o-hsüeh
Perspectives in biology and medicine
Physics and chemistry of the earth
Physics of fluids
Pictorial education
Pictorial education quarterly
Problems of hematology and blood transfusion.
     translation of Problemy gematologii i perelivaniia
     krovi)
Problems of oncology. (English translation of Voprosy
     onkologii)
Problems of virology. (English translation of Voprosy
     virusologii)
Progress in hematology
Progress in psychotherapy
Przeglad historyczny
Przeglad zachodni
Quadrant, an Australian quarterly review
Radiobiologica latina
Radiotekhnika i elektronika
Rassegna della letteratura italiana
Record of New England birds
Redstart
Referativnyi zhurnal.
                      Mekhanika
Review of politics
Revue des sciences humaines
Revue internationale des sciences administratives
Rheologica acta
Rhodes-Livingstone Institute. Papers
Scholastic teacher
Sechenov physiological journal of the USSR. (English trans-
     lation of Fiziologicheskii zhurnal SSSR im. I. M.
     Sechenova)
Senior scholastic
Shakespeare quartos in collotype facsimiles
Shih-chieh chih-shih
Shinkenchiku
Sloan Hospital for Women. Bulletin
Socio-economic history
South Dakota bird notes
Stockholm studies in educational psychology
```

Sudosteuropäische Arbeiten Survey of anesthesiology Sveriges geologiska undersökning. Arsbok. Tetrahedron Textbooks in print Times (London) Toronto. University. Ontario College of Education. Information series Trace T'ung-chi kung-tso Uganda journal Universities and left review Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk Uspekhi khimii Victorian studies Virginia journal of education Vita humana Warburg Institute. Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes Wear Wen-i-pao Wen-i yüeh pao Wen-shih-che Wen-wu ts'an-k'ao tzu-liao West African journal of education Wiener Archiv für Geschichte des Slowentums und Osteuropas Yale University. Library. Western historical series Yearbook of ear, nose and throat maxillofacial surgery Yearbook of ophthalmology Zeitschrift für angewandte Mathematik und Physik Zeitschrift für Pflanzenzüchtung Zentralblatt für allgemeine Pathologie und pathologische Anatomie

Zhurnal fizecheskoi khimii

Zhurnal nevropatologii i psikhiatrii

APPENDIX C

Selected List of Notable Acquisitions

Part I: Serials

```
(Real) Academia Espanola. Boletin. V. 1-36, 1914-56
Acta jutlandica. V. 1-26, 1929-54
Alembic Club reprints. V. 1-22, 1929-58
American journal of physiology. V. 71-158, 1924-48
Anglistische Forschungen. #1-89, 1901-56
Annales d'anatomie pathologique et d'anatomie normale
médico-chirurgicale. V. 7-12, 1930-35
Annales d'oto-laryngologie. V. 50-72, 1931-55
Annales de dermatologie. Series 6, v. 6 - Series 7, v. 10,
        1925-39/40
Annals of archaeology and anthropology. V. 1-28, 1908-48
Année politique. 1944/45-56
Archiv für Litteraturgeschichte. V. 1-15, 1870-87
Archivio glottologico italiano. V. 1-39, 1873-1954
Association of American Physicians. Transactions. V. 25-55,
        1919-40
Bifur. #1-6, 1929-30
British Mycological Society. Transactions. V. 21 to date,
        1937 to date
Buenos Aires, Museo Argentino de ciencias naturales Bernardino
        Rivadavia. Anales. V. 8-9, 1902-03; v. 12-14, 1905-07;
        v. 16-29, 1908-17
Bulletin de la Maison Franco-Japonaise. V. 3-12, 1931-41
Chetham Society. Remains historical and literary connected
with the palatine counties of Lancaster and Chester. V. 1-75, 1843/44-68/69
Commerce. #1-29, 1924-32
Conchological magazine; a monthly devoted to the study of Japanese shells. V. 1-3, 1907-09
Confluence. #1-36, 1941-44. New series #1-10, 1945-46
Deutsche Rundschau. V. 1-105, 1874-1900
Deutsche Shakespeare Gesellschaft. Schriftenreihe. V. 5-7.
        1955-58
The Dickensian. V. 1-8, 1905-12
Distillation literature. 1946-52, 1952-54

Educational screen. V. 23-35, 1944-56

Exchequer rolls of Scotland. V. 1-15 (1264-1529)

Gaelic Society of Inverness. Transactions. V. 2-4,

1872/73-74/75; v. 8, 1878/79; v. 13, 1886/87; v. 18-19,

1891/92-93/94; v. 21, 1896/97

Haarlem. Musée Teyler. Archives. Series 1, v. 1-5; cories.
Haarlem. Musée Teyler. Archives. Series 1, v. 1-5; series 2, v. 1-12; series 3, v. 1-8 (incomplete)
Jahresbericht über die Erscheinungen auf dem Gebiete der
        germanischen Philologie. Bd. 48-52
Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der klassischen Altertums-
        wissenschaft. V. 1-93, 1873-97
```

```
Journal of conchology. V. 8-23, 1895-1954
Journal de conchyliologie. V. 1-90, 1850-1950
Kadelpian review. V. 1-15, 1920-May 1936
Mediaeval Academy of America. Publications. #3-4, 6-8, 13,
41, 43-45, 48, 51, 57
Monumenta germaniae historica. Fontes iuris germanici
      antiqui in usum scholarum separatim editi. Bd. 1-2, 4,
      7 #1-2
Modern Language Association of America. General series: #5,
      8, 10, 16; Monograph series: #4, 6-7, 12, 14, 16;
Revolving Fund series: #10, 11, 14
National Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners.
      Annual convention. 42nd-56th, 1930-44
Scottish Historical Society. Publications. Series 1: v. 1-61, 1887-1911; series 2: v. 1-20, 1911-20; series 3: v. 1-35,
      1921-41
Skandinavisk aktuarietidskrift. V. 1-33, 1914-50
South Pacific Commission. Technical papers. 1949-57 (incom-
      plete)
Stair Society. Publications. V. 1-19, 1936-58 Le Temps de la poésie. #1-6, 1848-52//
Uganda journal. V. 1-20, 1934-56
Zeitschrift für allgemeine Physiologie. B. 1-16, 1902-14; 19-20, 1921-23
Zentralblatt für Gynäkologie. V. 17-33, 56, 58, 1893-1934
```

Part II: Books

Archiv für Literatur-und-Kirchen-geschichte des Mittelalters. Berlin, 1885-1900 (reprinted, 1955-56). 7 v.

Bacqueville de la Potherie, Claude Charles Le Roy. Histoire de l'Amérique septentrionale. Paris, 1722. 4 v. (Gift of Dr. H. R. MacMillan.)

Bayle, Pierre. An historical and critical dictionary. Translated into English ... by the Author himself.... London, 1710. 4 v. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities

and Social Sciences.)
Bible. English. The Holy Bible, reprinted according to the authorized version, 1611. London, Nonesuch Press, 1924-27. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)

Bible. Manuscripts, Anglo-Saxon. (Lindisfarne Gospels.)

Evangeliorum quattuor Codex Lindisfarnensis.... (Facsimile reproduction of MS in British Museum.) Lausanne, 1956(The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)

Blake, William. William Blake's designs for Gray's poems, reproduced full-size ... from the unique copy belonging to His Grace the Duke of Hamilton. With an introduction by H. J. C. Grierson. London, 1922. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)

Byrd, William. Collected vocal works; edited by Edmund H. Fellowes. London, 1937-50. 20 v. (The Walter and Leon Koerner Fund.)

Catholic Church. Liturgy and Ritual. The Luttrell psalter ... plates ... from the Additional manuscript 42,130 in the British Museum, with introduction by Eric George Millar. London, 1932. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)

Coleridge, Samuel Taylor. Poems. 2d ed. To which are now added poems by Charles Lamb, and Charles Lloyd. Bristol, 1797. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)

Crisp, Sir Frank. Mediaeval gardens, 'flowery medes' and other arrangements of herbs, flowers and shrubs grown in the Middle Ages, with some account of Tudor, Elizabethan and Stuart gardens. Edited by Catherine Childs Patterson. London, 1924. 2 v. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)

Dante Alighieri. Lo Inferno. (In the text prepared for the "Oxford Edition" of Dante by Edward Moore. With woodcuts after those contained in the 1491 Venice edition of the Divina Commedia.) Chelsea, Ashendene Press, 1902. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)

Dante Alighieri. Lo Paradiso. (In the text prepared for the "Oxford Edition" of Dante by Edward Moore. With woodcuts after those contained in the 1491 Venice edition of the Divina Commedia.) Chelsea, Ashendene Press, 1905. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)

- Dante Alighieri. Lo Purgatorio. (In the text prepared for the "Oxford Edition" of Dante by Edward Moore. With woodcuts after those contained in the 1491 Venice edition of the Divina Commedia.) Chelsea, Ashendene Press, 1904. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)
- Dawson, William Leon. The birds of California. San Diego, 1923.
- Enciclopedia di scienze politiche, economiche e sociale. Bologna, 1956- 4 v.
- Encyclopédie française. Paris, 1935- 14 v. Fairburn, William Armstrong. Merchant sail. Center Lovell, Maine, 1945-55. 6 v. (Gift of The Fairburn Marine Educational Foundation.)
- Festschrift zum 60. Geburtstage von Prof. Dr. Embrik Strand.... Riga, 1936. 5 v.
- Fischer, Kuno. Geschichte der neuern Philosophie. Heidelberg, 1889-1923. 10 v. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)
- Fitzroy, Robert, ed. Narrative of the surveying voyages of His Majesty's ships Adventure and Beagle, between the years 1826 and 1836, describing their examination of the southern shores of South America, and the Beagle's circumnavigation of the globe.... (Includes Charles Darwin's Journal.) 3 v. and appendix. London, 1839. (Gift of Dr. H. R. MacMillan.)
- Gmelin, Samuel Gottlieb. Historia fucorum. Petropoli, 1768. Herbert, Edward Herbert, Baron. De veritate, provt distingvitvr a revelatione, a verisimili, a possibili, et a falso. 3d ed. London, 1645.
- Iredale, Tom. Birds of New Guinea. Illus. by Lilian Medland. Melbourne, 1956. 2 v.
- Jacobus de Varágine. The golden legend, ed. by Frederick S. Ellis. Hammersmith, Kelmscott Press, 1892. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)
- Kant, Immanuel. Kants gesammelte Schriften. Herausgegeben von der königlich preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Berlin, 1902-1955. 22 v. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)
- La Brosse, Jean Baptiste de. Nehire-Iriniui Aiamihe Massinahigan, Shatshegutsh, Mitinekapitsh, Iskuamiskutsh, Netshekatsh, Misht, Assinitsh, Shekutimitsh, Ekuanatsh, Ashuabmushuanitsh, Piakuagamitsh, Gaie missi missi Nehire - Iriniui ashititsh ka tatjits, ka kueiasku aiamihatjits ka utshi. Uabistiguiatsh. (Quebec, Brown & Gilmore, 1767.) (Gift of Dr. Ian McTaggart Cowan.)
- Laperouse, Jean François de Galaup, comte de. A voyage round the world, performed in the years 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, by the Boussole and Astrolabe.... Tr. from the French. London, 1798-99. 2 v. and atlas. (Gift of Dr. H. R. MacMillan.)
- La Roche, Emanuel. Indische Baukunst.... Munich, 1921-22. 6 v. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)

- Lexikon des gesamten Buchwesens, herausgegeben von Karl Löffler und Joachim Kirchner unter Mitwirkung von Wilhelm Olbrich. Leipzig, 1935-37. 3 v. (The Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation.)
- Magee, Dorothy. Bibliography of the Grabhorn Press, 1940-56, with a check-list, 1916-40. San Francisco, 1957.
- Moinaux, Georges (Georges Courteline, pseud.) Oeuvres complètes illustrées. Paris, 1929-30. 8 v. (The Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation.)
- Montreal. University. Library School. (Collection of biobibliographies of French-Canadian authors; on microfilm.) (The Carnegie Corporation Grant for French-Canadian Studies.)
- Morgan, Dale Lowell. Jedediah Smith and his maps of the American west. San Francisco, 1954.
- west. San Francisco, 1954.
 Ognev, Sergei Ivanovich. Zveri SSSR i prilezhashchikh stran.
 Moscow. 1928- 7 v.
- Ottuv slovnik naucny. Illustruvana encyklopaedie obecnych vedomosti. Prague, 1888-1943. 28 v. and 12 v. supplement. (The Walter C. Koerner Slavonic Collection Honouring Dr. William J. Rose.)
- Palestrina, Giovanni Pierluigi da. Le opere complete. Rome, 1939-24 v. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)
- Picasso. Pablo. Pablo Picasso, by Christian Zervos. Paris, 1932- 9 v. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.).

 Prague. Narodni Museum. Casopis. Prague, 1844- 55 v.
- Prague. Narodni Museum. Časopis. Prague, 1844- 55 v. (The Walter C. Koerner Slavonic Collection Honouring Dr. William J. Rose.)
- Propyläen Weltgeschichte, hrsg. von Walter Goetz. Der Werdegang der Menschheit in Gesellschaft und Staat, Wirtschaft und Geistesleben. Berlin, 1929-33. 10 v. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)
- Scarlatti, Domenico. Opere complete per clavicembalo. Complete works for harpsichord. Milan, 1947-53. 11 v. and Thematic index. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)
- Settle, Dionyse. De Martini Forbisseri Angli navigatione in regiones occidentis et septentrionis narratio historica, ex gallico sermone in latinum translata per D. Joan.
 Tho. Freigium.... Nuremberg, 1580. (Gift of Dr. H. R. MacMillan.)
- Smet, Pierre Jean de. Oregon missions and travels over the Rocky mountains in 1845-46. New York, 1847. (Gift of Dr. H. R. MacMillan.)
- Soldevila Zubiburu, Fernando. Historia de España. Barcelona, 1952- 6 v. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)
- Southey, Robert. Letters written during a short residence in Spain and Portugal. Bristol, 1797. (The Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation.)
- Stanojevic, Stanoje, ed. Narodna entsiklopedija srpsko-hrvatskoslovenska. Zagreb, 1925-29. 4 v. (The Walter C. Koerner Collection Honouring Dr. William J. Rose.)

- Thurloe, John. A collection of the state papers of John Thurloe. London, 1742. 7 v. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)
- Trübners deutsches Wörterbuch, im Auftrag der Arbeitsgemeinschaft für deutsche Wortforschung, hrsg. von Alfred Goetze.
- Berlin, 1939- 8 v. (War of Independence.) A collection of over 2,000 contemporary cuttings from English and American newspapers relating to the American War of Independence and American affairs between 1758 and 1821. 5 albums. (Gift of Dr. H. R. MacMillan.)
- Wasson, Valentina Pavlovna. Mushrooms, Russia, and history. New York, 1957. 2 v.
- Wheat, Carl Irving. Mapping the Transmississippi West, 1540-1861.
 San Francisco, 1957. (The Walter C. Koerner Grant for the Humanities and Social Sciences.)
 Zibrt, Cenek. Bibliografie české historie. Prague, 1900-12.
 5 v. (The Walter C. Koerner Collection Honouring Dr. William
- J. Rose.)

APPENDIX D

CIRCULATION STATISTICS—September 1957-August 1958

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Totals
Loan Desk	4,180	17,641	18,300	9,526	18,169	18,631	17,907	12,503	4,301	3,184	12,321	10,856	147,519
Reserve Book Room	1,864	13,302	13,793	8,323	10,542	10,854	11,549	9,622	276	284	11,380	5,879	97,668
Reference Room	566	2,386	3,686	1,252	3,950	4,708	3 , 470	1,660	1,085	410	1,911	1,486	26,570
Fine Arts Room	178	1,270	1,242	637	1,806	1,479	1,305	736	87	125	2,309	1,803	12,977
Biomedical Library	1,310	1,407	1,632	1,354	1,810	1,455	1,572	1,335	974	835	984	854	15,522
Totals	8,098	36,006	38 , 653	21,092	36 , 277	37,127	35 , 803	25,856	6 ,7 23	4,838	28,905	20,878	300,256
									Extens:	ion Libr	ary		20,397

Interlibrary Loan Statistics

	1957/58	1956/57	<u>1955/56</u>
Volumes borrowed	648	465	523
Volumes loaned	1,532	1,257	1,178

APPENDIX E

LIBRARY STAFF AS OF AUGUST 31, 1958

A	DI	(II	N	[S	T	RA	T	CON

Harlow, Neal Rothstein, Samuel	University Librarian Assistant University	Aug. 1951-
Fugler, Ethel	Librarian Secretary	Sept. 1947- June 1947-
Traff, Vera	Clerk I	Dec. 1956-

REFERENCE DIVISION

Smith, Anne M.	Assistant Librarian and	
,	Head of Reference	Sept. 1930-
O'Rourke, Joan	Librarian III	July 1948-
Brearley, Mrs. Anne	Librarian II	Aug. 1956-
Dwyer, Melva		July 1953-
Dore, Mrs. Nancy	Librarian I	Sept. 1956-
Flew, Gillian	Librarian I	Nov. 1957-
Katz, Salem	Librarian I	July 1958-
McAlpine, Mrs. Barbara	Librarian I	Aug. 1957-
MacLean, Mora	Librarian I	July 1958+
Searle, Marion	Librarian I	July 1958-
Vogel, Betty	Librarian I	Sept. 1956-
Campbell, Edith	Library Assistant	May 1958-
Kavadias, Mrs. Mary	Library Assistant	July 1958-
Handkamer, Merle	Clerk II	June 1956-
Allardyce, Lynn	Clerk I	May 1958-

CATALOGUE DIVISION

Turner, Mrs. Marjorie Dobbin, Geraldine Little, Mrs. Margaret Turner, George Chamberlain, Josephine Forsyth, Marianne Baumgartel, Mrs. Carol Pike, Mary Weinberg, Mrs. Florence Cobb, Carol Creemer, Gloria Frederick, Mrs. Rita Hahn, Gloria Jeffers, Mrs. Merle	Librarian II Librarian II Librarian II Librarian I Librarian I Library Assistant Library Assistant Library Assistant Clerk I Clerk I Clerk I Clerk I Clerk I	June 1956- Sept. 1956- June 1956- Aug. 1957- July 1958- Aug. 1958- Mar. 1958- June 1956- Aug. 1958- July 1958- May 1958- Dec. 1956-
Rose, Mrs. Merle		

CIRCULATION DIVISION

Hemstock, Mrs. Irma Leret, Margit Smith, Stella Smyth, Mrs. Margot Williams, Leonard Rolfe, Dorothy Baker, Christine Kuipers, Mrs. Marian Niall, Margaret Ramsey, Lois	Librarian III Library Assistant Library Assistant Library Assistant Library Assistant Stackroom Attendant Clerk II Clerk I Clerk I Clerk I	Jan. 1958- Nov. 1957- Sept. 1957- Sept. 1957-
--	--	--

ACQUISITIONS DIVISION

Mercer, Eleanor B.	Head	Oct. 1938-
Scott, Priscilla	Librarian II	July 1953-
Johnson, Stephen		July 1957-
	Library Assistant	Apr. 1957-
Marr, Joyće	Library Assistant	Apr. 1957-
Woodward, Mrs. Emily	Library Assistant	July 1957-
Esselmann, Mrs. Alexandra	Clerk II	May 1958-
MacDonald, John		Apr. 1957-
Bottger, Hermine	Clerk I	Aug. 1952-
Forsythe, Mrs. Yvonne	Clerk I	July 1948-
Spence, Joyce	Clerk I	Sept. 1952-
Stewart, Catherine	Clerk I	Aug. 1958-
	Clerk I	Dec. 1957-

SERIALS DIVISION

Head	Sept. 1926-
Librarian III	May 1956-
Library Assistant	Sept. 1955-
Library Assistant	Oct. 1954-
Library Assistant	Oct. 1957-
Library Assistant	June 1957-
Clerk II	Nov. 1955-
	Librarian III Library Assistant Library Assistant Library Assistant Library Assistant

Bindery

Fryer, Percy	Foreman	Dec. 1951-
Fryer, Percy Jr.	Journeyman	Apr. 1952-
Brewer, Mrs. Elizabeth	Journeywoman	Feb. 1952-
Lynch, Mrs. Isobel	Journeywoman	Oct. 1953-
Harrison, Roger	Apprentice	Mar. 1957-

BIOMEDICAL LIBRARY

Newton, Shirley	Library Assistant	July 1947- Aug. 1958- July 1958- Aug. 1958- Oct. 1952- Sept. 1956-
EXTENSION LIBRARY		
Stewart, Edith Brackett, Mrs. Norene	Extension Librarian Stenographer II	July 1948- Sept. 1951-
CURRICULUM LABORATORY		
Bertsch, Mrs. Anneke	Clerk II	July 1957-

RESIGNATIONS DURING PERIOD 1 Sept. 1957 - 31 Aug. 1958

ADMINISTRATION		
Brigden, Mrs. Roberta	Clerk II	Aug. 1955-June 1958
REFERENCE DIVISION		
Mackenzie, Janet Sperling, Lois Fiddes, Mrs. Pamela Frost, Betty	Librarian I Library Assist. Library Assist. Stenographer II	July 1956-June 1958 July 1957-Apr. 1958 Sept.1957-Feb. 1958 July 1957-Apr. 1958
CATALOGUE DIVISION		
Deiss, Mrs. Marie Aura, Mrs. Kaarina Dulley, Mrs. Joan Hutton-Potts, Margot	Library Assist. Clerk II Clerk II Clerk I	Sept.1957-Aug. 1958 Apr. 1957-Apr. 1958 Apr Aug. 1958 April 1-30, 1958
CIRCULATION DIVISION		
Tucker, Mrs. Frances Carney, Mrs. Stella Hodge, Mrs. Patricia Cliffe, Sharon Grant, Elizabeth Hurt, Bruce Paul, Anne	Sr. Lib. Assist. Library Assist. Library Assist. Clerk I Clerk I Clerk I Clerk I	Sept.1955-Sept.1957 Sept. 3-30, 1957 Sept.1956-Sept.1957 Sept.1956-Feb. 1958 June - Nov. 1957 Oct. 1957-Jan. 1958 Nov. 1957-May 1958
ACQUISITIONS DIVISION		
Newton, Mrs. Catherine Wesemeyer, Mrs. Beate Dinnes, Mrs. Nancy Donaldson, Ailsa Downing, Mrs. Luriann Kearns, Helen Meausette, Margaret Pellegrin, Mrs. Catherine	Library Assist. Clerk III Clerk II Clerk I Clerk I Clerk I Clerk I Clerk I Clerk I	Oct. 1955-Dec. 1957 Sept.1956-Jan. 1958 Jan May, 1958 May - July, 1958 Oct. 1956-Nov. 1957 July 2 - 9, 1958 June 9 - Jul.4,1958 May 1957-Apr. 1958
SERIALS DIVISION		
Adams, Mrs. Alice Robertson, Mrs. Dorothy	Librarian III Library Assist.	Aug. 1952-Nov. 1957 Mar. 1957-Aug. 1958
BIOMEDICAL LIBRARY		
Reeves, Mrs. Silvia Barnes, Mrs. Margaret Hoen, Mrs. Sheila Sharpe, James	Librarian I Library Assist. Library Assist. Library Assist.	Oct. 1956-June 1958 July - Sept. 1957 Oct. 1957-Aug. 1958 May 1957-Aug. 1958
CURRICULUM LABORATORY		

Sr. Lib. Assist. Nov. 1956-Sept.1957

Cock, Eleanor

APPENDIX F

Professional Activities of The University Library Staff

- ALLAN, Helen. Member: C.L.A.
- BELL, Inglis F. Member: B.C.L.A. (Library Development Committee); C.L.A. (Membership Committee); A.L.A.; P.N.L.A.; Bibliographical Society of Canada. Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference; P.N.L.A. Conference. Lectures and Papers: Twenty-two lectures to students in English 200. Publications: Reference Books in English Literature (Vancouver, 1957. Mimeographed). Editor, British Columbia Library Quarterly; Canadian editor, Annual Bibliography of English Language and Literature.
- BREARLEY, Mrs. Anne. Member: B.C.L.A.; (British) Library Association. Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference.
- CHAMBERLAIN, Josephine. Member: B.C.L.A.; C.L.A.; P.N.L.A.
- DOBBIN, Geraldine F. Member: B.C.L.A.; C.L.A.; P.N.L.A. Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference.
- DORE, Mrs. Nancy. Member: B.C.L.A. (Social Committee); A.L.A.;
 University of California Library School Alumni Association.
 Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference. Lectures and Papers: Ten
 lectures to students in English 100.
- DWYER, Melva. Member: B.C.L.A.; C.L.A.; A.L.A.; P.N.L.A.;
 Canadian Music Librarians Association; International Association of Music Libraries; Committee of Planning Librarians;
 Canadian Society for Education through Art. Attended:
 B.C.L.A. Conference; C.L.A. Conference, P.N.L.A. Conference;
 C.P.L. Conference; Second B. C. Arts Resources Conference.
 Lectures and Papers: Twelve lectures to students in
 English 100; four lectures to students in Planning and
 Architecture; two lectures to Summer School classes;
 one lecture to students in Extension short course on
 Community Planning. Publications: Review of Historical
 Sets, Collected Editions and Monuments of Music, by
 Anna Harriet Heyer, Canadian Library Association Bulletin,
 15:17, July, 1958.
- FORSYTH, Marianne. Member: C.L.A.; A.L.A.
- FRASER, M. Doreen E. Member: B.C.L.A.; C.L.A.; P.N.L.A.;

 Medical Library Association (President, Pacific Northwestern Regional Group; Chairman, Sub-committee on Curriculum; Standards Committee); Greater Vancouver Health League Interprofessional Education Division (Chairman, Survey Committee);

Provincial Medical Library Service Working Committee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference; Medical Library Association Conference. Lectures and Papers: Five lectures to students in Medicine; four lectures to students in Pharmacy; two lectures to Nursing students; one lecture to nurses at the Vancouver General Hospital. Publications: The Health Science Libraries of B.C. (a survey undertaken as part of the Library Development Project of the P.N.L.A.; in press). Assistant Librarian, Anglican Theological College.

HARLOW, Neal. Member: B.C.L.A. (Representative to A.L.A.);
C.L.A. (Representative to A.L.A.; Microfilm Committee);
A.L.A. (Council; A.L.A.-C.L.A. Liaison Committee; Chairman,
Special Committee on Council Alternates); P.N.L.A.; Bibliographical Society of Canada; National Research Council of
Canada Associate Committee on Scientific Information;
B. C. Department of Education Board of Certification of
Professional Librarians; Community Arts Council of Vancouver (Board); Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation (Secretary,
Projects Committee); Friends of the University Library
(Secretary); many University committees. Attended: B.C.L.A.
Conference; P.N.L.A. Conference; C.L.A. Library Education
Workshop; A.L.A. Midwinter Conference; A.L.A. Annual
Conference; Documentation Seminar, McGill University;
N.R.C. Conference on Scientific Information. Publications:
"Libraries and Librarianship, Canada, 1957-58", British
Columbia Library Quarterly 21:17-19, April, 1958.

JOHNSON, Stephen. Member: B.C.L.A.; C.L.A.

KATZ, Salem. Member: B.C.L.A.; C.L.A.

LADDY, Maria Zofia. Member: P.N.L.A.; A.L.A.

LANNING, Mabel M. Member: B.C.L.A.; C.L.A.; P.N.L.A.; A.L.A.

LANNING, Roland J. Member: B.C.L.A.; C.L.A.; P.N.L.A.; A.L.A. Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference.

LITTLE, Mrs. Margaret L. Member: C.L.A.; P.N.L.A.; A.L.A. Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference.

Mcalpine, Mrs. Barbara Ann. Member: B.C.L.A. Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference. Lectures and Papers: One lecture to students in English 100.

MacLEAN, Mora B. Member: C.L.A.; P.N.L.A.; A.L.A.; Beta Phi Mu (Library Science Honorary Fraternity).

MERCER, Eleanor B. Member: B.C.L.A. (Chairman, Social Committee; Chairman, Conference Arrangements Committee, 1958); C.L.A.; P.N.L.A.; A.L.A.; Bibliographical Society of Canada. Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference; P.N.L.A. Conference.

- O'ROURKE, Joan. <u>Member</u>: B.C.L.A. (Membership Committee); C.L.A.; P.N.L.A. <u>Attended</u>: B.C.L.A. Conference. <u>Lectures and Papers</u>: Thirty-five lectures to students in English 100.
- ROTHSTEIN, Samuel. Member: B.C.L.A. (Vice-president; Chairman, Special Activities Committee; Library Development Committee); C.L.A. (Chairman, Library Education Committee; Council); P.N.L.A. (Executive Board); A.L.A.; Bibliographical Society of Canada (Nominating Committee); University Archives Committee (Chairman); University Convocation Founders History Committee; University Convocation Executive Council; College of Education Curriculum Laboratory Committee.

 Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference; C.L.A. Conference (Co-chairman, Library Education Workshop); P.N.L.A. Conference (Library Education Workshop). Lectures and Papers:

 North Shore Teachers Conference ("The School Library as an Information Centre"). Publications: Review of Twenty-five Years of the Washington Library Association, by Helen Johns, Library Quarterly 27: 355-56, October, 1957; "Three to Get Ready", British Columbia Library Quarterly 21: 14-17, July-October, 1957; "The School Library as an Information Centre", British Columbia Library Quarterly 21: 35-38, January, 1958; "Library Associations or Librarians' Associations", British Columbia Library Quarterly 21: 29-33, April, 1958. Instructor, Education 390, University of British Columbia.
- SCOTT, Priscilla. Member: B.C.L.A. (Council; Chairman, Public Relations Committee); C.L.A.; P.N.L.A.; University of Toronto Library School Alumni Association. Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference; P.N.L.A. Conference.
- SEARLE, Marion. Member: B.C.L.A.; C.L.A.; Beta Phi Mu (Library Science Honorary Fraternity).
- SMITH, Anne M. Member: B.C.L.A. (Special Activities Committee); C.L.A.; P.N.L.A. (Library Development Committee); C.L.A.; A.L.A.; Bibliographical Society of Canada; Humanities Association of Canada (Executive, B. C. Branch); Institute of Social and Economic Research (Council). Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference; P.N.L.A. Conference; B. C. Arts Resources Conference, 1958; Malayan Seminar, U.B.C. Lectures and Papers: Fifty-three lectures to students in English 100; lectures to classes in Agriculture, Chemical Engineering, Commerce, Education, Electrical Engineering, and Summer Session; Report on the Japanese Seminar to Women's Section, C.I.I.A. Publications: Reference Guide for Students in Agriculture 100 (Rev. ed., 1957, mimeographed); Reference Guide to Commerce Literature (Rev. ed., 1957; mimeographed); Reference Guide to Educational Literature (1957; mimeographed); Reference Guide to Educational Literature (1957; mimeographed); Reference Guide to

- Engineering Literature (Rev. ed., 1958; mimeographed). Editor and compiler, Publications of the Faculty and Staff, University of British Columbia, 1957 (Vancouver, 1958).
- STEWART, Edith. Member: B.C.L.A. <u>Publications</u>: Bi-monthly annotated lists of current general reading (multilithed).
- STUART-STUBBS, Basil. Member: C.L.A. (University Library Statistics Committee); P.N.L.A. (Bibliography Committee); A.L.A. (Membership Committee); Bibliographical Society of Canada. Publications: "British Columbia's Peripatetic Press", British Columbia Library Quarterly 22: 25-30, July, 1958.
- TURNER, George Godfrey. Member: B.C.L.A. (Constitution Committee; Publications Committee; Chairman, Special Committee to Study the Problems of Professional Librarianship); C.L.A. (Nominating Committee, Cataloguing Section); P.N.L.A. (Publications Committee): A.L.A.; Beta Phi Mu (Library Science Honorary Fraternity); Law Society of British Columbia. Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference (Parliamentarian). Publications: "Libraries and Librarianship", British Columbia Library Quarterly 21: 27-28, July-October, 1957; "Construction and Conferences", British Columbia Library Quarterly 21: 35-36, April, 1958; "Expansion and Exploration", British Columbia Library Quarterly 22: 39-40, July, 1958; "The Place of Librarianship Among the Professions", Feliciter 3: 21-24, June, 1958. Associate editor, British Columbia Library Quarterly.
- TURNER, Mrs. Marjorie A. Member: B.C.L.A.; C.L.A.; P.N.L.A.; A.L.A. Attended: B.C.L.A. Conference.
- VOGEL, Betty. Member: B.C.L.A.; C.L.A.; P.N.L.A.

APPENDIX G

Senate Library Committee 1957/1958

Arts and Science

-(Dr. I. McT. Cowan (Chairman)
(Dr. Marion Smith

Applied Science Agriculture (Dr. M. F. McGregor - Dr. W. H. Mathews

Law

- Dr. W. J. Anderson

Pharmacy Graduate Studies - Mr. E. C. E. Todd - Mr. Finlay A. Morrison - Dr. K. C. McTaggart

Medicine
Forestry
Education
Commerce

- Dr. K. C. McTaggart - Dr. S. M. Friedman - Dean G. S. Allen

Annointed by Progident

- Dr. J. Katz - Mr. R. M. Bain

Appointed by President

-(Dr. C. Reid

(Dr. A. D. Moore (Dr. R. E. Watters

Ex-officio

- Chancellor A. E. Grauer President N. A. M. MacKenzie Dean G. C. Andrew Mr. Neal Harlow (Vice-Chairman) Mr. J. E. A. Parnall

Terms of Reference:

The Library Committee shall advise and assist the Librarian in:

Formulating a library policy in relation to the development of resources for instruction and research.

Advising in the allocation of book funds to the fields of instruction and research.

Developing a general program of library service for all the interests of the University.

Keeping the Librarian informed concerning the library needs of instructional and research staffs, and assisting the Librarian in interpreting the Library to the University.

APPENDIX H

The Friends of the Library of the University of British Columbia

Purpose

To develop the library resources of the University and to provide opportunity for persons interested in the University Library to keep informed about its growth and needs and to express their own interests more effectively.

Council

The following persons are members of the Council of the Friends of the Library:

Dr. Wallace Wilson
Dr. Ethel Wilson
Dr. W.
Mr. Leon J. Ladner, Q.C.
Dr. Lut
Mr. Aubrey Roberts
Dr. Ethlyn Trapp
Dr. H. R. MacMillan
Dr. Harold S. Foley
Mr. J. V. Clyne
Dr. Reginald Tupper, Q.C.
Dr. N.
Dr. A. E. Grauer
Hon. Mr. Justice J. O. Wilson
Mrs. E. T. Rogers
General Sir Ouvry L. Roberts
Mr. Neadler Sandar
Mr.

Mr. Kenneth Caple
Dr. W. Kaye Lamb
Dr. Luther Evans
Dr. Leslie Dunlap
Mr. Lester McLennan
Mr. Willard E. Ireland
Mr. Peter Grossman
Dr. N. A. M. MacKenzie
Dean Geoffrey Andrew
Mr. Arthur Sager
Dr. Ian McT. Cowan
Dean Gordon Shrum
Dean F. H. Soward
Dean S. N. F. Chant
Mr. Neal Harlow
Dr. Samuel Rothstein

Dr. Wallace Wilson, President, Friends of the Library Mr. Walter C. Koerner, Chairman, Ways and Means Committee Mr. Neal Harlow, Secretary-Treasurer

Organization

The Council will be the governing body of the organization. The executive of the Council will consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and the President of the University.

The membership fee will be five dollars and upward a year, the funds to be used for the purchase of Library materials. Special meetings and publications for the group will be provided, and reports upon needs and accomplishments. Other activities will be determined by the advice of the Council.