THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

S I X T E E N T H R E P O R T

of the

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

to

T H E S E N A T E

Covering the Period

April 1944 - August 1945.

October, 1945.

The University of British Columbia,
Vancouver, Canada.

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

Dear Sir:

As Chairman of the Library Committee I have the honour to submit, for the consideration of Senate, the Sixteenth Report of the Librarian of the University, covering the period from April 1, 1944, to August 31, 1945.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. Larsen

Chairman.

October 20, 1945.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

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

Sir:

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Library Committee, the Sixteenth Report of the Librarian of the University.

Heretofore the Librarian's report has covered the University's financial year (April 1 to March 31), but it seems desirable that hereafter it should parallel the reports of the President and teaching departments, which review the academic year (September 1 to August 31). In this transition year the report therefore covers the sixteen months from April 1, 1944, to August 31, 1945.

Reid Bequest

In July the Library received the greater part of the magnificent collection of Canadians bequeathed to it by Dr. Robie L. Reid, K.C., who died in February, 1945. Dr. Reid himself estimated that his entire library consisted of 9,000 books and 4,000 pamphlets. Probably as many as 11,000 of the total of 13,000 items either relate in one way or another to Canada, or were written by Canadian authors. All but a few of these are included in the gift to the University.

The history of the collection is interesting. Sometime during the years 1908-12, when plans for the establishment of the University of British Columbia were at last taking definite shape, it occurred to Dr. Reid that he might assemble and present to it a comprehensive library of Canadian history and literature and

books by Canadian writers. "In the plenitude of my ignorance," he recalled later, "I thought this would mean some two or three thousand volumes, so I started my collecting with the hope of completing it within a comparatively short time." He soon realized his error, but instead of giving up in discouragement, he settled down to a systematic study of the whole field of Canadians, in order to be able to pick and choose intelligently amongst the mass of material available.

Terms of the bequest provide that the books shall be shelved with those of his life-long friend Judge Howay, whose historical library was bequeathed to the University in 1943, and the two together are to form "The F. W. Howay and R. L. Reid Collection of Canadians."

Contrary to the general impression, the two libraries do not duplicate one another to any appreciable extent. Judge Howay's library was acquired primarily for purposes of his personal research; it contains a wealth of material, but this is concentrated within a relatively narrow field. The historical portion of Dr. Reid's library is much broader in scope. While it includes a fine collection of material relating to British Columbia, most of the other eight provinces are almost as well represented. Moreover, the library is by no means confined to history. The collection of Canadian fiction and poetry runs to thousands of titles, major emphasis, as one would expect, being placed on western writers.

The sheer bulk and variety of the material included in the bequest is so considerable that some time must pass before it can all be sorted, catalogued, and made available to inquirers.

The A. M. Pound Collection

In the spring of 1945 the Library received a further notable gift of Canadiana, when the three daughters of the late A. M. Pound presented to the University the collection of Canadian fiction and poetry gathered by their father. This consists in all of some 1100 items. Scores of the volumes included are autographed, and there are a few manuscripts. Mr. Pound knew both Bliss Carman and Sir Charles G. D. Roberts well, and his library includes dozens of their books. Most of these are autographed, and many carry inscriptions of more than ordinary interest.

The choicer items in Mr. Pound's library will be shelved in the Howay-Reid Collection. Other volumes will be added to the general library. A special book-plate, to be placed in all Mr. Pound's books, is now being designed.

Thanks to years of enthusiastic and discriminating book-collecting on the part of three friends - Judge Howay, Dr. Reid, and Mr. Pound - the University now possesses one of the most important and comprehensive libraries of Canadians to be found anywhere in the Dominion.

Other Gifts and Bequests

Gifts received by the Library during the seventeen months under review were unusually numerous and valuable.

Dr. L. S. Klinck, retiring President of the University, gave to the Library no less than 769 books, 600 pamphlets, and about 1000 periodical items. This gift was made on the understanding that the Library was free to dispose of material it

did not require - a condition that was greatly appreciated in view of the crowded state of the stackroom. The books included a number of interesting autographed presentation copies, and many titles in the field of general literature that were a welcome addition to the Library's all-too-small store of general reading.

Mr. Harold Daly, K.C., of Ottawa, was kind enough to take an interest in the incomplete state of the Library's file of the Canadian Parliamentary Guide, and in the course of the year presented more than a score of the volumes required to complete the set. Dr. Olive Sadler gave to the Library a number of interesting books and pamphlets from the library of the late Dr. Wilfrid Sadler. They included early copies of several of William Marshall's Rural Economy series, and the 1768 edition of Arthur Young's Farmer's Letters to the People of England. Mr. Hal Griffin, editor of The People, presented a bound file of the paper for 1942 and 1943. While the Librarian was in New York in June, 1944, he was privileged to go through certain sections of the duplicate files of the New York Public Library, and to select material that he would like to secure by purchase or exchange. Substantial runs of the Architectural Record, Architectural Review, Report of the New York Zoological Society, and Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art were made available in this way. Mr. Leonard Miller presented an interesting group of books and magazines dealing with aeronautics, including several volumes of the Air Annual of the British Empire. Mr. H. R. MacMillan gave the Library 15 volumes

dealing with Japan, and 4 volumes of the Osebergfundit, one of the outstanding archaeological sets published in Scandinavia. A collection of 26 gramophone records was received from Mr. and Mrs. Lawren Harris, and formed a most welcome addition to the Carnegie Music Set. Other records were presented by Dr. G. G. Sedgewick. Mrs. Humbird, of Chemainus, gave the Library her complete set of Life. Mr. Gordon Scott presented a valuable collection of 9 volumes of the Debates of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, and the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, dating as far back as 1852. These came from the library of his father, the late S. D. Scott, who served for many years on the Board of Governors of the University.

Another interesting gift was a bequest from the late Moses B. Cotsworth, consisting of about 350 books, together with a collection of pamphlets, photographs, etc. The more important items refer either to calendar reform or to calculating tables, two subjects upon which Mr. Cotsworth was an authority known all over the world.

From Mr. Donald Stalker, of Port Hammond, came a fine set of Voltaire, in 43 volumes. Miss Janet Grieg presented a collection of contemporary French works in the original Paris editions, and a most comprehensive collection of pamphlets, souvenir programmes, badges, etc., relating to the celebration of the tercentenary of the voyage of Jacques Cartier, in 1934. Dr. Basil Mathews, of Union College, presented five magnificent volumes on Japanese art, privately printed for the members of the Japan Print Society. The Vancouver Auxiliary #77, Bnai

Brith, very kindly secured for the Library the new edition of the Universal Jewish Encyclopaedia. Miss Verna Smith, acting for the estate of her father, the late Arthur Smith, gave to the University a comprehensive collection of English law reports, covering the years 1866 to 1913. Mr. Walter Hardwick was the most important of several donors who added extensively to the Library's file of the Illustrated London News. Mr. William Dorbils sent a number of interesting items of Canadiana with the request that they be added to the Howay-Reid Collection, and expressed the intention of continuing this practice in future.

Valuable gifts of medical books and periodicals were received from Dr. W. A. Whitelaw, Dr. P. A. McLennan, Dr. H. W. Riggs, Mrs. H. L. Bailey, and the Library of the Vancouver Medical Association.

It is unfortunately impracticable to list every gift received, but no list of donors should omit the names of Mr. J. Duff, of Sidney; Mr. Igor Diakonoff; Mr. C. E. Webb; Mr. Maurice Carmichael, of Victoria; Mrs. A. J. Doull, of Vernon; Mr. Paul H. D. Parizeau, of Victoria; the Vancouver Public Library, the University of Oregon Library, and the Library of the University of Western Ontario; Mr. T. Dowbor; Mr. W. T. Lane; Mr. A. W. L. Tickle; Miss Kate McQueen, and Mr. Dal Grauer. Members of the teaching staff have once again been most generous, and a special word of thanks is due Dr. Lemuel Robertson, Dr. O. J. Todd, Dr. MacLean Fraser, Prof. George Spencer, Dr. I. M. Cowan, Prof. A. C. Cooke, Prof. Hunter Lewis, and Dr. W. N. Sage.

The Book Collection

A total of 4,258 volumes were accessioned in the regular series during the financial year 1944-45, and an additional 991 volumes of the Howay Collection were accessioned in a special series, making a total of 5,249 volumes in all. A further 1,975 volumes were accessioned in the period April to August, 1945, making a grand total of 7,224 volumes for the whole period under review. Actually this was only a fraction of the books received by the Library, but the Cataloguing Department found it impossible to deal with the flood of new material that poured in. At least 15,000 items were received during the sixteen months, and the total number of books in the Library on September 1, 1945, was certainly well in excess of 160,000.

Staff Additions

For several years past conditions in the Library have been such that any further appreciable increase in the demands made upon the staff would necessistate additional help in all departments. The Howay and Reid bequests on the one hand, and on the other the huge increase in registration that was obviously going to take place in the autumn of 1945, finally made a whole series of additions to the staff essential.

The Cataloguing Department, overwhelmed at the moment, will receive some relief on November 1, when an additional trained assistant and another stenographer will join the staff. A trained assistant was added to the Circulation Department on October 1, and the Reference Department will receive similar

assistance on November 1. On September 1 a Stackroom Attendant was added to the staff, and although for administrative purposes he is classified as a member of the Periodicals Department, he will be of great assistance to the Circulation Department as well. The problem of stackroom control and discipline, which the design of the building makes one of extreme difficulty, should be solved to a great extent by this full-time attendant. Finally, a clerical assistant has been added to the badly overworked Periodicals Department. On November 1, 1945, it is expected that the Library staff will consist of 21 full-time employees, plus one half-time clerical assistant, and a number of student assistants. In all probability at least two additional persons, one a trained librarian, will be required in 1946.

Circulation

Circulation, which has declined sharply for several years, increased in 1944-45 as compared with 1943-44. It is interesting to note that this increase was entirely in general reading. Use of "reserve" books remained at a relatively low level, for reasons which were outlined at some length in the Librarian's last report.

Special services given by the Library to various outside groups were in increased demand in 1944-45. Study groups, evening course students, and others registered with the Department of University Extension borrowed 4,787 volumes, and 125 drama groups borrowed 4,747 plays during the year. Total circulation through the department was thus 9,534, as compared with 7,129 the previous year, an increase of 35 per cent.

Circulation Statistics

	1943-44			1944-45		
	General	Reserve	Total	General	Reserve	Total
September	2398	1246	3644	2669	1602	4271
October	5150	5347	10397	5033	5472	10505
November	5634	6020	11654	5789	5791	11580
December	2366	2968	5334	2756	2651	5407
January	4433	4395	8828	5591	3643	9234
February	5809	4540	10349	6537	4305	10842
March	5563	5327	10890	5836	5423	11259
April	2496	4057	6553	2255	3143	5398
May	825	73	898	1506	350	1856
June	1310	334	1644	1065	313	1378
July	2259	1538	3797	2671	2352	5023
August	1579	583	2162	1915	1258	3173
*Nursing	2470	-	2470	3010	-	3010
	42292	36328	78620	46633	36303	82936
Extension			7129			9534
TOTALS	42292	36328	85749	46633	36303	92470

* Circulation in the Nursing and Health Reading Room, which is reported annually.

Missing Books

The number of books found to be missing at the time of the annual inventory in May, 1944, was 396, of which 107 were recovered in the next few months. As these figures corresponded closely with those for the previous year, it was hoped that book losses were at last being held within more reasonable bounds. Unfortunately the inventory in May, 1945, revealed that 572 volumes were missing, and although 113 of these were recovered in the next few weeks, the total of 459 volumes still missing was disconcertingly high. Fortunately, there is every reason to hope that losses on this scale will not be

repeated. As registration increased appreciably in 1944-45, but no additions were made to the staff, stackroom control was more difficult than ever; and it seems clear that this lack of control, and the carelessness it encouraged, were chiefly responsible for the heavy book losses. The addition of a stackroom attendant to the staff should greatly reduce this loss.

Rental Collection

A small rental collection was added to the Circulation Department in October, 1944. The capital sum required was provided from special funds placed at the disposal of the Board of Governors by two donors, and allocated to the Library. The 30 books on hand when service commenced increased to 60 during the year, but under present conditions it is difficult to secure any great number of suitable titles. In more normal times it should be possible to build up a live and interesting collection of, say, 150 volumes. Meanwhile the collection is paying its way, and the experiment may be regarded as a success. Rental rates are three cents per day, with a minimum charge of five cents.

Reference Department

The Reference Department has had an extremely busy year, and for much of the time had to carry on with even less help than usual. Student assistants were very difficult to obtain in the spring of 1944, and budget limitations made it impossible to replace them by a full-time clerical assistant until July. The situation was complicated further by the demands made upon the department during the Inter-session (May-June, 1945), and by the large 1945 Summer School. During the winter session it is impossible to keep up with the steady flow

of documents and miscellaneous publications that pour in, and the department has always depended upon the between-session slack months to bring its files up-to-date. Now that the slack season is vanishing, the problem of arrears is becoming most pressing, particularly as routine desk duties are no so exacting that it is difficult even to supervise properly the work of the clerical assistant. Fortunately a third trained librarian will be added to the staff on November 1, and this should give at least a measure of relief.

In spite of all difficulties, the displays in the two showcases in the main hallway were changed weekly throughout the year. The effort involved is very considerable, but the interest taken in the exhibits is so marked that it is well repaid. Many friends of the Library loaned material for these displays, and a special word of thanks is due Mrs. Edward Lipsett for the generosity with which she made her art treasures available. The showcases were also in great demand by student societies. As usual, student hobbies were exhibited from time to time, the subjects varying from fly-tying to wood carving and ship models.

Work on the map collection has been brought practically to a standstill, owing to lack of time. As the collection is not yet in sufficiently good condition to make quick service possible, it is not advertised; but inquiries from the departments of agriculture, geology, history, geography, and commerce, as well as many casual requests, show how great a service it could render if it were ready for use. Map work is and always must be time-consuming, but the department's considered opinion is that the investment would prove well worthwhile.

The Head of the Reference Department continued to give instruction to special groups in the bibliography of their subject fields, and in the use of the Library. Classes assisted in this way included

Agriculture 1, Civil Engineering 4, the 4th and 5th year students in Forestry Engineering, 4 groups in Public Health Nursing, the Geology Seminar, 4 groups in Social Work, and Chemistry 19. Miss Henderson, of the Cataloguing Department, spoke to a Physical Education class.

Interlibrary Loans

The number of loans arranged continues to increase. In 1941-42 the total was 178; the following year it was 185, and in 1943-44 it rose to 222. In the latter year 122 volumes were borrowed and 100 loaned. In 1944-45 the number of volumes borrowed was 137, while 130 were loaned, making a total of 267. During the period April 1 - August 31, 1945, another 113 loans were arranged (48 volumes borrowed; 65 volumes loaned). Many of the 380 loans made in the last sixteen months have involved much correspondence, and widespread searching. Fortunately the Library is able to make full use of the facilities offered by the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center, in Seattle, and much time and effort can be saved by using its locating services. It is noteworthy that the number of books loaned as exceeded the number borrowed - the totals being 195 and 185 respectively.

Government Documents

Shortage of help has greatly hampered work on documents, but important progress was nevertheless made in rearranging the document stackroom. This room, formerly a part of the women's common room, is only partially shelved as yet, but in December, 1944, all duplicate Canadian documents were moved to it. The addition of more shelving made it possible to move in all

duplicate United States documents in May, 1945. As soon as shelving is available all uncatalogued documents will follow. In other words, eventually the Library's entire document collection, except those catalogued (which will, of course, be left in the main stackroom), will be in one room.

The Library Catalogues

All books acquired by purchase have been catalogued and placed on the shelves. Some 415 volumes of the Howay Collection have been dealt with, but the increase in routine duties has brought the work practically to a standstill. When an additional trained librarian is added to the department, it is intended that one cataloguer should devote her full time to the Canadiana Collection. Even so it will require two or three years to deal with the thousands of books and pamphlets now awaiting attention.

The number of cards added to the Library of Congress Depository Catalogue continues to increase, but the filing has been kept up-to-date. There are now 251,923 cards in the card file that supplements the printed catalogue, the final volumes of which should be received within a few months. A move is now afoot to print the monthly supplements, which would be cumulated into annual, and eventually into five-year volumes, after the fashion of the Cumulative Book Index. If the plan is carried out, it will relieve the Cataloguing Department of a vast amount of tedious and exacting clerical work.

Periodicals

Though conditions in the periodical world continue to be most difficult, noteworthy progress has been made in this department during the last seventeen months, thanks in part to the special fund made available to the Library by the Board of Governors. A list of new files acquired, files to which substantial additions have been made, and new subscriptions placed, would run to no less than 98 titles. The important new sets purchased, numbering 26 in all, included the following:-

ADDISONIA, v. 1, 1916, to date.
AGRICULTURAL HISTORY, v. 1, 1918, to date.
ALPINE JOURNAL, v. 1, 1863, to date.
AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, BULLETIN, v. 1, 1881, to date.
" " " " " NOVITATES, 1, 1921, to date.
AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, PROCEEDINGS, v.8, 1861, to date.
ANTHROPOLICAL RECORD, v. 1, 1937, to date.
ECOLOGICAL MONOGRAPHS, v. 1, 1931, to date.
ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS, v. 1, 1890, to date.
JOURNAL OF SPECULATIVE PHILOSOPHY, v. 1-22, 1867-93 (all published)
JOURNAL OF SYMBOLIC LOGIC, v. 1, 1936, to date.
MARINE ENGINEERING, v. 1, 1897, to date (2 issues lacking).
MESSENGER OF MATHEMATICS, v. 1-58, 1872-1929 (all published).
PSYCHOLOGICAL INDEX, v. 1-42 (lacking 3v.), 1894-1935 (all published).
RURAL SOCIOLOGY, v. 1, 1936, to date.
SOIL SCIENCE SOCIETY OF AMERICA, PROCEEDINGS, v. 1, 1936, to date.

New purchases included an interesting group of French-Canadian periodicals:-

NOUVELLE FRANCE, v. 1-17, 1888-1917 (all published).
NOUVELLES SOIREES CANADIENNES, v. 1-7, 1882-88 (all published).
REVUE TRIMESTRIELLE CANADIENNE, v. 1, 1915, to date.
SOCIETE GEOGRAPHIQUE DE QUEBEC, BULLETIN, v. 1-22 (several volumes incomplete) 1884-1928 (all published).

The Library is constantly on the lookout for individual issues, odd volumes, and runs of volumes required to complete its files, and substantial additions were made in this way to more than a score of sets. Our file of the BULLETIN of the American

Geographical Society is now practically complete; the PROCEEDINGS of the American Society of International Law now lacks only two volumes; the AUK lacks only the half-dozen very rare and expensive first volumes; the BULLETIN DES RECHERCES HISTORIQUES lacks only the rare first volume; the file of HARPER'S MAGAZINE is at last complete; several of the depression-years volumes of NOTES AND QUERIES have been secured, practically completing the very long file; while the last gap has been filled in the files of the HARVARD BUSINESS REVIEW, the PROCEEDINGS of the Institute of World Affairs, and the JOURNAL of the London Mathematical Society. As these titles indicate, no department or faculty has been favoured in these purchases, and if it were possible to include the complete list, this fact would be even more evident.

A number of important but incomplete files acquired by gift have been added to substantially or completed during the period under review. A run of the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICS, presented by Dr. A. E. Hennings, has been completed to date. The file of the ARCHITECTURAL RECORD presented by the New York Public Library is now complete from v. 1, 1891, to date. The file of the EDUCATIONAL RECORD, given in part by the Library of the University of Chicago, and partly by the University of Oregon Library, now lacks only two issues. Judge Howay's valuable run of the MARINER'S MIRROR has been added to, and now lacks only the rare early years. A file of the BULLETIN of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, presented by the New York Public Library, has been

completed to date.

Thirty-three new subscriptions were placed in 1944-45. Many of these continue long sets acquired by purchase or gift; others were required by new teaching departments; some place on the Library's subscription list publications hitherto received from individuals as gifts; a few are new and promising periodicals that it is wise to acquire before their early numbers become rare and expensive. The list follows:-

African Transcripts
American Home
Annals of Mathematical Statistics
Antioch Review
Astronomical Journal
British Chemical Abstracts
Canadian Journal of Public Health
Canadian Library Council Bulletin
Canadian Modern Language Journal
Dance Magazine
Explicator
Factory Management and Maintenance
Flour and Feed
Journal of Engineering Drawing
Journal of Social Issues
Kipling Journal
Mathematics Teacher
Milk Plant Monthly
New York Motion Picture Critics' Reviews
New Zealand Geographer
Newsweek
Personnel Journal
Public Health Economics
Players Magazine
Quarterly of Applied Mathematics
Retail Bookseller
Royal Aeronautical Society
Rubber Chemistry and Technology
Sky and Telescope
Canadian Geographical Journal
Scientific American
Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics
Textile Manufacturer

Periodical Problems

The war continued to complicate the life of the Periodicals Librarian. In many cases the quality of paper used deteriorated still further; in other cases margins became narrower. To safeguard the long-term value of its files, the Library subscribed to the rag-paper edition of both the NEW REPUBLIC and the NATION.

Many periodicals had obviously only the most tenuous grip on life, owing to the war, but actual deaths were surprisingly few. WHEAT STUDIES came to an end with volume 20; MEDICAL CARE ceased publication at the end of volume 4; both were important journals. On the other hand, the CORNHILL, after lapsing at the start of the war, has been revived and will apparently soon be published monthly as before. The Canadian Government has lifted its ban on the general distribution of the LABOUR MONTHLY, and the Library has both renewed its subscription and received the back numbers that were denied to it during the war years.

The Library has been admitted to membership in the rather exclusive English Bibliographical Society, and hopes soon to complete its file of the Society's publications. In passing, it may be noted that, wherever possible, it would seem to be wiser to have the Library's subscriptions and memberships entered in the name of the institution, or of the Librarian, rather than in that of a member of the Faculty.

Binding

No change in binding prices was made in the financial year 1944-45, and the Library received remarkable value for the money expended. A total of 1233 new volumes were bound, at an

average cost of only $1.85, as compared with an average cost of $1.88 the year before, and $1.91 in 1942-43. Paper-covered volumes bound totalled 71; books rebound or extensively repaired numbered 105. Another 55 volumes of documents were bound in the special stiff paper covers developed by the King's Printer, in Victoria. Long sets dealt with included a dozen of the new periodical files noted elsewhere in this report.

In May, 1945, Mr. H. W. Brooks, who had been the Library's binder for ten or eleven years, was compelled by ill-health to retire and dispose of his business. This presented a most serious problem, as, owing to the shortage of labour, none of the other firms in the city was particularly anxious to take the contract. Moreover, Mr. Brooks has always been so generous in his dealings with the University that it was certain that any new contract would call for the payment of appreciably higher prices. After a difficult period of great uncertainty, Mr. Brooks himself negotiated an agreement with Mr. M. I. Sochasky, who has taken over the premises and business of Brooks & Son, including the Library's binding contract. The quality of the work done is quite satisfactory, and in view of the general rise in costs, the new price schedule is fair and reasonable.

In conclusion, a word of thanks and appreciation is due Mr. Brooks, both for the care and efficiency with which he did the Library's binding for many years, and for his kindness in negotiating the terms of the contract given to his successor.

Gramophone Records

The record loan service continues to be very popular. Circulation in 1944-45 was slightly less than in 1943-44, but if anything this drop was welcomed by the hard-pressed Library staff. The service consumes a great deal of time, as records must be handled and checked much more carefully than books, and for this reason it has never been advertised or pushed to any extent.

The Extension Department served no less than 110 registered listening groups during the year; Army and Air Force stations, which received packages of recordings regularly, continued to be the most appreciative borrowers-by-mail.

The service is administered by the Committee in charge of the Carnegie Music Set (of which the Librarian is Chairman), and further particulars will be found in that Committee's report to the President. For general information, however, it seems worthwhile to insert the following table, which summarizes the service to date:-

Gramophone record loans

	Academic year			
	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45
To individual students	1605	2932	3367	3075
To student groups	472	38	396	205
For instructional purposes	232	258	243	58
To University staff	224	1413	1246	788
To Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	330	378	383	395
To Extension Department	650	1120	3960	4947
Special loans	27	2	31	11
Total	3540	6141	9626	9479

New Building

Much time and thought have been devoted to the plans for a wing to the existing building. Outline sketches were first prepared; these were then discussed in detail with the staff, and modified in accordance with the many excellent suggestions made. The plans were next submitted to a draftsman, and carried to the blue-print stage. These prints were again discussed in detail, and further modifications made. It is noteworthy, however, that no fundamental change has been made in the general plan, and there is every reason to believe that a wing based upon the prints now available would prove to be a comfortable and efficient building.

It may be recalled that the plan, which was described in the last report, provides for a wing to be added to the north end of the present building, instead of the south end, as intended formerly, and that the main axis of this wing will be east and west, instead of north and south. When the second wing is added, this will complete a U-shaped building, with a large stackroom in the centre, where it will be immediately adjacent to every large room in the three units of the Library.

Two points related to the building programme should be emphasized. In the first place, it seems clear that if the Library is to meet the demands that will be made upon it in the next few years it will have to have two new wings as soon as possible, and not merely the single wing now contemplated. The addition of new faculties, and new departments in the old faculties, together with a student registration that may well

reach and remain at 6,000 or more for several years, will all sharply increase pressure on the Library, and it is simply impossible to give anything approaching satisfactory service unless adequate space is available.

Secondly, the disintegrating effect of overcrowding on the Library's organization is easily lost sight of. At the moment, for example, it is most difficult to maintain the efficiency of existing services, let alone add new ones. Under these conditions some departments inevitably come to the conclusion that they would be better off with libraries of their own; and if they happen to secure new buildings before the Library is enlarged, the Library will find it extremely difficult to prove to them that this is not so.

Finances

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

	1943-44	1944-45
Books and Magazines	$11,830.00	$11,630.00
Equipment	450.00	450.00
Binding	2,800.00	2,600.00
Supplies and Expenses	1,900.00	1,900.00
	$16,980.00	$16,580.00

The appropriation for books and magazines was supplemented in the course of the year as follows:-

Fines money	$ 110.35
Directed Reading Courses	200.00
Gramophone Records	300.00
Social Work	500.00
Home Economics	670.00
Maps	500.00
Spanish	500.00
Special Fund	2,164.56
	$5,544.91

In addition the sum of $3,691.96 was carried forward, against orders outstanding at the beginning of the new financial year. A total of $20,866.87 was thus available for expenditure. At the end of the year $4,784.50 was carried forward. Expenditures during the financial year thus amounted to $16,082.37. This compares with $13,540.49 in 1943-44.

Staff

On August 31, 1945, the Library Staff was composed as follows:-

Librarian's Office

W. Kaye Lamb, Ph.D.	Librarian
Evelyn Hearsey	Order Clerk
Mrs. R. Gordon-Finlay	Stenographer

Reference Department

Anne M. Smith, M.A., B.L.S.	Head
Mrs. Dorothy Chatwin, M.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Mary DiFlorio	Clerical

Cataloguing Department

Dorothy M. Jefferd	Head
Betty Henderson, M.A., B.L.S.	Assistant
Jean Northon	Accessions Clerk

Periodicals and Binding

Roland J. Lanning	Head
Robert Neale	Stackroom Attendant
Jane Lyle	Stenographer

Circulation Department

Mabel M. Lanning, B.S., B.L.S.	Head
Eleanor Mercer, M.A., N.L.S.	Assistant
Eleanor Gibson, B.A., B.L.S.	Assistant, Extension
Dorothy Rolfe	Clerical

As noted elsewhere in this report, five additional members will have been added to the staff by November 1.

Library Committee

The Committee appointed by Senate in October, 1944, was identical in personnel with that appointed the previous year. The members were:-

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

At the first meeting of the Committee after these re-appointments, Prof. Larsen was elected Chairman for the year 1944-45.

Conclusion

The Librarian is once again deeply grateful for the assistance, courtesy, and co-operation that he has received from the Library Staff, the Library Committee, and the Faculty and Administration of the University. So far as the staff is concerned, one can only repeat and emphasize the statement that they have continued to carry on with unabated enthusiasm despite the fact that every member is, by any ordinary standard, much overworked. The Library Committee continues to grant to the Librarian a freedom of action that he greatly appreciates. To our new President, Dr. N.A.M. MacKenzie, the Library owes a special debt for the time and attention he has contrived to give to the consideration of its problems during his first exceptionally busy year in British Columbia. Librarian and

Library Staff alike are confident that their interests, and those of the department in which they serve, will receive careful and imaginative consideration in the period of expansion upon which the University has now entered.

Respectfully submitted,

W. KAYE LAMB,

Librarian.

October, 1945.