

LIBRARY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

GERHARD R. LOMER, M.A. Ph.D.,
LIBRARIAN

May 2, 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University.

INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE
OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

Dear Sir Arthur:

I am enclosing herewith a statement of the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, together with certain reasons why its support should be continued by the Canadian Government. For your own information I append this statement of the amounts hitherto received by the University for this purpose. In addition to these amounts a certain sum, varying from \$500.00 to \$665.00, has been sent by the Government directly to London as the Canadian contribution towards printing the Catalogue. This money has never been under the control of the Canadian Bureau.

Though the sum of \$665.00 for 1920-21 and of \$665.00 for 1921-22 have been included in the Estimates, the grant for the support of the Bureau has not been included since 1919-20. For this reason I have suggested the sum of \$3,000.00 as the annual grant henceforth instead of \$2,000.00, in order to make up for the lapse of the grant during the last two years.

In answer to my recent inquiries I have received a number of suggestions as to ways of bringing this matter to the attention of the Canadian Government. The following quotations may be of use:

Sir Arthur Currie.

Dean Adams:

"I think that you should write to the Secretary of the Royal Society asking him to bring this matter before the President of the Society with the request that he would, on behalf of the Society, bring it to the attention of the Government at the earliest possible date, so that a proper sum may be inserted in the supplementary estimates for the present session.

I will, as Acting Chairman of the Council for Scientific & Industrial Research, write to the Government asking them to make this grant.

Seeing that all the universities in the Dominion are especially interested in this matter I think you should get the Presidents of the Universities to make further representations.

It will be advisable to act as quickly as possible in this matter seeing that the main estimates are going through now and it is believed that the session will terminate in June."

Dr. A. S. Eve:

"I recommend that you approach Dean Adams and Dr. Ruttan, who are each of them on the Committee or Board of the Honorary Advisory Council of Industrial and Scientific Research. It is clear that this is a Canadian rather than a McGill affair, and that it should have the support of the whole Dominion, including other Universities. I think that they would bring the matter before Mr. Ross, who is Chairman of the above named Board."

Dr. A. B. Macallum:

"I think the attention of the Dominion Government should be drawn to the fact that the support hitherto extended to this catalogue by the Government

Sir Arthur Currie.

has been withdrawn, and that it should be asked to insert a vote in the supplementary estimates of this session to meet the expense of carrying on this work in Canada.

I think you should write to the Royal Society of Canada asking its support in urging the Government to make this appropriation. I shall, to aid, bring the matter before the Research Council so that, if advisable, it may make representations also."

Dr. Ruttan:

"I regret to hear that the Canadian Government has not included the annual grant of \$2,000.00 in the Government Budget of last year or this year. Had I known that it was not included last year, as Administrative Chairman of the Research Council, I should have made a special recommendation on behalf of the Council to have it included. I think you should receive a grant, but it would be of little use for Canada to go ahead alone. It would be well worth while forwarding a recommendation to Brussels on behalf of Canada, advising the continuance of the Catalogue. I think I might obtain grants from the Royal Society and from the Research Council in the event of this going forward. I doubt, however, if I could obtain so much as \$2,000. per annum, but some pressure might be brought to bear upon the Government.

I shall bring the matter up for consideration at the next meeting of the Research Council, although, of course, no action can be taken until we hear from the International Research Council in Brussels."

Faithfully yours,

C. K. Lomer

Enc.

University Librarian.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

Payments received from the Dominion Government towards
the support of the International Catalogue of Scientific
Literature.

May 2nd, 1922.

=====

1913		
October 31st,.....	\$1,500.00	
1915		
June 26th,.....	2,000.00	
1916		
February 17th	2,000.00	
1917		
December 10th,.....	2,000.00	
1918		
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LIBRARY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

GERHARD R. LOMER, M. A. Ph. D.,

LIBRARIAN

May 2, 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University.

INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE
OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

Dear Sir Arthur:

The work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature was in some countries interrupted and its support in other countries was temporarily withdrawn during the War. In the Canadian Bureau, however, work has steadily continued since the foundation of the Bureau, and it is absolutely essential that its support should be continued. The purpose of this communication is to place before you an explanation of what the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature is, a summary of what the Canadian Bureau has done, and a statement of reasons why adequate funds should be furnished by the Canadian Government for its continuance.

WHAT THE INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF SCIENTIFIC
LITERATURE IS:

It is in effect a continuation of the publications of the Royal Society's Catalogue of Scientific Papers. It is published by the International Council in London, of which the Director is Dr. Henry Forster Morley. It is assisted by the following thirty-four Regional Bureaus (that for Canada being administered by McGill University): Argentine Republic, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chili, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Holland, Hungary, India and Ceylon, Italy, Japan, Mexico, New South Wales, New Zealand, Norway, Poland

Sir Arthur Currie.

(Austrian, Russian and Prussian), Portugal, Queensland, Russia, South Africa, South Australia, Spain, Straits Settlements, Sweden, Switzerland, The United States of America, Victoria and Tasmania, Western Australia.

Each of these Bureaus is supported by the government of the country in which it is situated. The work of each Bureau is to collect and catalogue all scientific articles published in that country and forward a report of these to the Central Bureau in London, where they are incorporated into the International Catalogue and published in the following separate volumes: Mathematics, Mechanics, Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy, Meteorology, Mineralogy, Geology, Geography, Paleontology, Biology, Botany, Zoology, Anatomy, Anthropology, Physiology, and Bacteriology.

THE WORK OF THE CANADIAN BUREAU:

Before the Canadian Bureau was organized scientific work in Canada was reported to the Director of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature by Dr. Adami and Dr. Penhallow. The Canadian Bureau was organized in 1913 and McGill University was asked to undertake the work of collecting and forwarding the necessary entries. This it agreed to do, provided the Government made the necessary grant for secretarial service. The University has made no charge for the office provided in the Library or for the services of the Librarian, who has acted as Secretary for the Bureau. Since its inception the Canadian Bureau has continued to forward annually its quota to the Central Bureau, which has published classified Catalogues for the years 1901 - 1914.

Slop.

Sir Arthur Currie.

WHY THE CANADIAN BUREAU SHOULD BE SUPPORTED:

1. Canada is one of the thirty-four countries co-operating in this international scientific work and cannot afford to withdraw without suffering from the lack of this co-operation.
2. The International Catalogue publishes to the world the scientific work done by Canadians and published by them in Canada. It is thus one means of advertising Canadian scientific research, Canadian industrial development, and Canadian authorship.
3. The Catalogues are of great bibliographical value to those engaged in research or in educational work, and the omission of Canadian entries would leave a serious gap not otherwise filled.
4. It is the opinion of scientific men and prominent Canadian educators that the work of the Canadian Bureau is worthy of being continued and of being adequately supported. A few of these opinions are quoted:

Frzmk D. Adams, Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.
Vice-Principal and Professor of Geology and
Palaeontology.

"I would say ... that in my opinion the work of the International Catalogue as a whole is certainly of sufficient value to warrant an effort being made to continue it."

Sir Arthur Currie.

A. S. Eve, C.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S.C., F.R.S.
Macdonald Professor of Physics and Director
of the Physics Building.

"The work of the International Catalogue
is of sufficient value to warrant an
effort being made to continue it."

A. B. McCallum, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.
Professor of Bio-Chemistry.

"I would say that the work is of suffi-
cient value to warrant an effort being
made to continue it further."

Dr. F. J. Shepherd,
152 Mansfield Street.

"I think the International Catalogue
should be continued for the sake of
the University."

In view of the above statements of
opinion and of the fact that the Canadian Bureau
has given nearly ten years of successful service
it is most urgently recommended that the Canadian
Government make adequate provision for this work
by an annual grant of \$3,000.00.

Faithfully yours,

J. R. Lomer

University Librarian.

*other
letters*

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LIBRARY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

GERHARD R. LOMER, M.A. Ph. D.,
LIBRARIAN

April 28, 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University.

INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF
SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

Dear Sir Arthur:

In order to pursue systematically the best interests of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature it seems to me that it is absolutely essential to have a small committee in charge. If this suggestion meets with your approval, it might be a good plan to have Dean Adams as chairman; Dr. Ruttan as one member; the Librarian would continue to act as Secretary; and possibly two other members should be appointed - say one from the Department of Physics and one from the Faculty of Medicine, with the qualification that these last two should have some relation to or influence with Government departments at Ottawa.

As this matter is urgent, as the Canadian Bureau should be properly represented by a report, if not personally, at the Brussels conference of all the contributing Bureaux in July, I shall be glad to have your opinion on this subject at your early convenience.

Faithfully yours,

G.R. Lomer.

University Librarian.

May 18th, 1922.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:-

I have the honour to address you with reference to the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.

The work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature was in some countries interrupted and its support in other countries was temporarily withdrawn during the War. In the Canadian Bureau, however, work has steadily continued since the foundation of the Bureau, and it is absolutely essential that its support should be continued. The purpose of this communication is to place before you an explanation of what the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature is, a summary of what the Canadian Bureau has done, and a statement of reasons why adequate funds should be furnished by the Canadian Government for its continuance.

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Straits Settlement, Sweden, Switzerland, The United States of America, Victoria and Tasmania, Western Australia.

Each of these Bureaus is supported by the government of the country in which it is situated. The work of each Bureau is to collect and catalogue all scientific articles published in that country and forward a report of these to the central Bureau in London, where they are incorporated into the International Catalogue and published in the following separate volumes: Mathematics, Mechanics, Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy, Meteorology, Mineralogy, Geology, Geography, Paleontology, Biology, Botany, Zoology, Anatomy, Anthropology, Physiology, and Bacteriology.

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1. Canada is one of the thirty-four countries co-operating in this international scientific work and cannot afford to withdraw without suffering from the lack of this co-operation.

2. The International Catalogue publishes to the world the scientific work done by Canadians and published by them in Canada. It is thus one means of advertising Canadian scientific research, Canadian industrial development, and Canadian authorship.
3. The Catalogues are of great bibliographical value to those engaged in research or in educational work, and the omission of Canadian entries would leave a serious gap not otherwise filled.
4. It is the opinion of scientific men and prominent Canadian educators that the work of the Canadian Bureau is worthy of being continued and of being adequately supported. A few of these opinions are quoted:

Frank D. Adams, Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.
Vice-Principal and Professor of Geology and
Palaeontology at McGill University.

"I would say ... that in my opinion the work of the International Catalogue as a whole is certainly of sufficient value to warrant an effort being made to continue it."

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A.B. Macallum, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.
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Hon. Mackenzie King - 4 -

value to warrant an effort being made to continue it further."

Dr. F.J. Shepherd,
152 Mansfield Street.

"I think the International Catalogue should be continued for the sake of the University."

I am enclosing herewith a statement shewing the payments received from the Dominion Government towards the support of the International Catalogue. In addition to these amounts a certain sum, varying from \$500.00 to \$665.00, has been sent by the Government directly to London as the Canadian contribution towards printing the Catalogue. This money has never been under the control of the Canadian Bureau.

Though the sum of \$665.00 for 1920-21 and of \$665.00 for 1921-22 have been included in the Estimates, the grant (\$2,000.00) for the support of the Bureau has not been included since 1919-20. In view of the fact that McGill has continued to do the work since that date at her own expense I hope you will consider the advisability of placing in the Estimates this year a sum sufficient to enable this work to be carried on.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Principal.

Mc G I L L U N I V E R S I T Y.

Payments received from the Dominion Government towards
the support of the International Catalogue of Scientific
Literature.

1913		
October 31st	\$1,500.00	
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December 10th.....	2,000.00	
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October 26th.....	2,000.00	
1919		
December 4th.....	<u>2,000.00</u>	\$11,500.00

May 18th, 1922.

Sir Lomer Gouin,
Minister of Justice,
Ottawa.

Dear Sir Lomer:-

I am enclosing herewith a copy of
a letter which I am to-day addressing to the
Honourable Prime Minister and would ask you to
give this matter your support in Council.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

May 18th, 1922.

H. M. Marler, Esq., M.P.,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Marler:-

I am sending you a copy of a letter which I am to-day addressing to the Honourable Prime Minister with reference to the International Catalogue.

I would ask you to give this matter your support and urge upon him the desirability and necessity of the Government including the grant in this year's estimates.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.



House of Commons
Canada

OTTAWA, 26th May 1922

Dear Sir Arthur, RE INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF
SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE:

In this matter I enclose herewith
letter received from the Prime Minister. I will
follow this matter up.

Yours sincerely,

Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.B.,
McGill University,
MONTREAL.



Ottawa, May 23, 1922

Mr. H. M. Marler, M.P.,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Marler:

I have not had opportunity yet to bring to the attention of Council the request which Sir Arthur Currie has addressed to the Government in the interests of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature. I have the correspondence before me, however, and shall see that the question is considered at an early session of Council. Just as soon as any decision is reached as to the inclusion of a grant in the Supplementary Estimates, I shall be glad to let you know.

Yours sincerely,

William Lyon Mackenzie King



Ottawa, May 24th. 1922 192

Dear Sir Currie:-

PERSONAL

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th. instant, inclosing copy of your letter which you have addressed to the Honourable Prime Minister.

Believe me.

Yours sincerely.

A. M. Currie

General Sir Arthur Currie.
Principal McGill University.
Montreal.



House of Commons
Canada

Ottawa, May 22nd, 1922

Dear Sir Arthur:

In reference to your letter of the
18th May instant.

It will give me very much pleasure
to support this matter and I have written to
the Prime Minister and will see him personally
in connection therewith.

Yours sincerely,

Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.B.,
Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

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Ottawa, May 20, 1922

General Sir Arthur W. Currie,
G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
Montreal, Quebec.

My dear Sir Arthur Currie:

I shall bring to the attention of my colleagues at the first opportunity the statement contained in your letter of the 18th instant, received this morning, with respect to the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, and your appeal that the Government should appropriate an amount for its support, as was done each year from 1913 to 1919, with the single exception of 1914.

I can only assure you at the moment that the representations you have made as to the character of the work which is being undertaken, and the need for its continued maintenance, will receive the very careful consideration of the Government.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to be 'Arthur Meighen', is written below the typed name. The signature is fluid and cursive.

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Memorial re Sales Tax
on Books

January
Fourteenth
1922.

H. H. Langtin Esq.,
Librarian,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and am very pleased that McGill University should have an opportunity of subscribing to the Memorial.

I am returning the Memorial herewith duly signed, and will be glad if you will forward it to the Minister of Customs along with that of Toronto University.

Yours faithfully,

Enc.

LIBRARY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

GERHARD R. LOMER, M.A. Ph.D.,

LIBRARIAN

January 13, 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir Arthur:

I return herewith the Memorial from the Universities of Canada regarding the removal of embarrassing restrictions on the importation of books. I am strongly in favour of any action that will simplify the already unnecessary amount of red tape with which our orders outside of Canada are embarrassed. May I, therefore, recommend that McGill University subscribe to this memorial ?

The Library has, as is stated in the memorial, been permitted to import books free of duty. The charge that we at present pay is a mandatory sales tax collected on all books purchased, including those of Canadian origin - 4% on books from other countries and 1 - 1/2% on Canadian books.

Faithfully yours,

G. R. Lomer.

Enc.

University Librarian.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
LIBRARY

CABLE ADDRESS:
LIBRUNIV, TORONTO

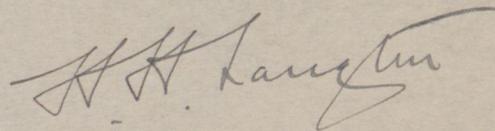
TORONTO, CANADA, 11th January, 1922 19

Sir Arthur Currie, LL.D., K.C.B.
Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir:

The President of the University of Toronto has directed me to send you the enclosed copy of a Memorial from the Universities of Canada to the Minister of Customs, praying for the reversion of the regulations for marking with the name of the country of issue the foreign books bought for University Libraries. Although the onerous requirements of the original regulation have been modified or suspended by the present administration, the Act is still on the Statute Book and it seems advisable that a united protest from the Universities against such embarrassing regulations affecting their importation of necessary books should be made to the Government. If you are in sympathy with this proposal, will you kindly sign the copy enclosed on behalf of your University and have it sent either direct to the Minister of Customs or to me to accompany ours and those of other institutions which will be sent along with ours. Let me suggest that there should be no delay in carrying out this idea if it is to have its proper effect upon the Government.

Yours faithfully,



Librarian

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CABLE ADDRESS:
LIBRUNIV TORONTO

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

LIBRARY

TORONTO, CANADA, 20th January, 1922 191

Sir Arthur W. Currie, LL.D., K.C.B.

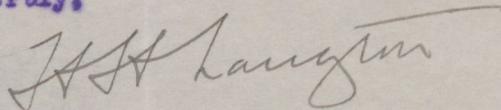
Principal, McGill University,

Montreal.

Dear Sir:

I duly received your signed copy of the Memorial of the Universities to the Minister of Customs. Many thanks. The President of this University is forwarding them all to-day to the Government.

Yours truly,



Librarian

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E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY.

681 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

January 18th,
1 9 2 2

Dear Sir:

We take the liberty of enclosing a copy of a statement made by John Macrae, Vice-president of E. P. Dutton & Company, before the Senate Finance Committee hearing of Dec. 21, in reference to the question of the duty to be levied on imported books in the new tariff bill now under discussion in the Senate.

The matter is one of such importance to the educational institutions of the country that we venture to assume that you are among those interested in this statement prepared at the request of the National Association of Book Publishers, which comprises almost all of the large and influential publishers of the country. Mr. Macrae also represented the Board of Trade of the American Booksellers Association, which comprises the great majority of the leading booksellers of all parts of the United States.

Very truly yours,

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY

JM-FB

Salston
December 21, 1921.

The Case of the Book Publishers in re the Tariff

Hon. Boies Penrose and Members of the Senate Finance Committee:

Sirs:

I appear before you in the interest of imported books. I come not only to represent my own business - that of E. P. Dutton & Co., but by special appointment, from the National Association of Book publishers, 354 Fifth Avenue, New York, and for the Board of Trade of the American Booksellers Association, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Books should not be classed in the usual category of merchandise. It is true, that they are like men - composed of body, mind and spirit. The body or material part of the book is the only portion which can be rightly taxed. If you undertake to tax the two other elements in a book, you arrive at an impossible position. Books are more akin to human beings than anything else made by man. The spirit of the book or the contents is the thing which makes it of value to the reader. Since the beginning of our country, books have been thought of by the forefathers of the Republic as channels of education. I can state with confidence, that for every book imported into the United States, there has resulted the manufacture of ten books or more as a consequence of this importation. This statement in itself is a sufficient argument to make it desirable that Congress should lift from the importation of books every practical burden. I can state from personal knowledge, that there is no need of any protection whatsoever for books. The American maker of books can make books as cheaply as any other manufacturer of books in any other part of the world. The actual physical cost of manufacturing a book depends largely upon the number of copies to be manufactured. For instance, a book of 300 pages, the setting of the type and the plates of which cost \$600. If 1000 copies are printed, the setting and plates alone amount to 60 cents per copy; whereas if 10,000 copies are printed from these plates, this cost is reduced to 6 cents per copy. America having the largest and the most intelligent population PER CAPITA, provides at once by far the largest book-buying public in existence. The publishers of our country and the booksellers of our country are intelligent, loyal Americans; and it is their desire to bear any part of the necessary burden for revenue which Congress may feel should be properly assessed for revenue purposes on imported books.

From the early history of this country to the present time, editions of books have been purchased by American publishers from English publishers. The method of purchasing these books or the price at which they were purchased has been fixed by an unbroken trade custom, namely, the American publisher by consultation with the English publisher agrees upon the price of a given quantity of a certain book for the American market. These editions range mostly from 250 and rarely exceed more than 1000 copies of an important book. This price agreed upon between

the buyer and the seller, is remunerative and profitable to the English publisher (the seller). The smaller number of these editions, for economy's sake, is usually imported bound, whereas the larger number, for economy's sake, is usually imported in sheets. The overwhelming majority of books imported from England are used for educational purposes, or they are for collateral reading in specialized subjects, either in educational classes or as informative books used by the educators of the country in preparation of their specialized work. It is now a rare thing for any quantity of a purely ephemeral book to be imported from England. The unique conditions of the book trade make it necessary to manufacture the book on this side of the Atlantic, in case of any real or large public demand. One may import a small quantity of an English book for trial purposes; but if the American public are interested in a book and there is a wide public demand, the American publisher immediately sets the book here, prints and manufactures it in America, because he can as a rule manufacture it more cheaply than he can import it; and besides this point, he can print, bind and issue it to the public within a much shorter time than the same book could be gotten if imported from England.

From the time that Senator Sherman was Secretary of the Treasury in 1877, there have been difficulties encountered by the importing publishers with the Treasury Department, on the subject of what has been termed foreign wholesale market value. The publishers of the United States earnestly pray you to cause to be drawn a clause covering books, which will make the duty to be paid on imported books levied on the price of the book the publisher here pays to the publisher in England. It must be noted by Congress, that the conditions existing in the publishing business are different from that of any other business known to this witness. It is a well established fact that the publishers in England buy from the book manufacturers in England on practically the same trade conditions which prevail between the publishers and the book manufacturers in the United States. American publishers are continually and increasingly selling editions to the British market on precisely similar arrangements which American publishers have with English publishers. For instance, the American publisher manufactures a certain book, and he sells an edition to Great Britain or to Canada or Australia, at a price entirely different from the price he sells the book to America; and VICE VERSA, the English publisher sells an edition to the American publisher on practically the same conditions as to price, terms, etc. The trade reason for this arises from the fact that not one book out of every hundred published in England has any market in the United States at all, until the American publisher publishes the book with his imprint, and under his patronage offers it to the American book-buying public; and through expensive advertising and direct circularizing, brings it to the attention of that part of the public interested in this particular book. And precisely the same conditions exist, when an American publisher sells an edition to Great Britain, to Canada or Australia. Books have been in the past, they are largely now, and likely to become increasingly so, the beacon-lights of progress. The Bible, for instance, has been the greatest medium of civilization given to the ages - it is the Book of Books; and in a lesser degree, the great books of the

world have given, are giving, and will continue to give enlightenment to those willing and ready to use them.

When the country was small and the conditions of the Treasury Department not so overwhelmed with details of international importance, the publishers by special appeal were able to show to the Secretary of the Treasury the injustice of assessing duty on imported books on any other value than the price paid by the importing publishers to the English seller or publisher. This question as to the foreign wholesale market value of books in England arose in 1877 under Secretary Sherman; and he issued an order, that in view of the very peculiar conditions prevailing in the book trade, the Appraising Officers throughout the country should accept the importing publisher's invoice, unless there was some reason to doubt the integrity of the invoice. The same question of wholesale market value arose during the time Mr. Gage was Secretary of the Treasury, and again when Mr. Shaw was Secretary of the Treasury, and still again when Mr. MacVeagh was Secretary of the Treasury. In all three of these instances, the Secretary of the Treasury issued an order falling back on the original order of Secretary Sherman, and instructing the Appraising Officers to accept the publisher's invoice. During the Wilson Administration this same question of wholesale market value of imported books came up again; and the publishers as in former years appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury and finally to the President, for relief. No relief was granted; and as a result, we ourselves and nearly every importing publisher of any importance or standing, were penalized unjustly some thousands of dollars; and we have been compelled to advance the value of our invoices to meet this erroneously arrived at wholesale market value, so that the duty on books has been wrongly increased, and as a result, an unnecessary burden placed upon the educators and the readers of our country, who buy books from these imported editions.

As publishers and booksellers, we ask Congress to consider the high educational importance of books and the very limited importance of needed protection for books, and the very limited importance of the amount of revenue to be collected from imported books; and to arrive at a duty based on the AD VALOREM value of the imported book on the price paid to the English publisher.

We would also here emphasize the fact and urge upon Congress, that there should be incorporated in this book clause of the new Tariff, a statement that author's royalties are not to be construed as forming a part of dutiable value, when books are imported in edition lots. Author's royalties form no part whatsoever of the physical cost of the book they are separate and distinct from the manufacturing costs, as they are almost invariably arranged for between the importing publisher and the author, or the importing publisher and the author's agent. Author's royalties, therefore, should in no wise be construed as forming a part of the dutiable value of imported books. All enlightened and educated Americans feel disposed to blush with shame when they are faced with the statement that the United States insists in many instances upon placing a duty on the amount of royalty paid to the authors of books, when purchased and im-

ported in edition lots.

I may state that it is probably a unique thing for a representative of an American Association with such a large amount of capital invested, as is the case with the American publishers, to appear before this Committee and State, as the representative of the publishers in this country, that we request Congress to make the duty on books as low as possible; and we request that this duty should not, under any circumstances, exceed 25% AD VALOREM on books printed in English, and that in our judgment it would be wise and fitting that Congress should assess the dutiable value of imported books from England at 15% AD VALOREM. It may be noted here in passing, that the duty on books imported unto the United States has never exceeded 25%.

Further, as the representative of the National Association of Book Publishers, I urge upon you that all books in foreign languages should be kept on the free list. It was a Republican Congress that placed books in foreign languages on the free list; and there they have remained through all the successive Tariff Acts, both Republican and Democratic. I would urge upon you the fact that those books in foreign languages are almost invariably of a highly educational value; or if not of an educational value, they are used by foreigners in this country who are unable to read English. It is a well known fact, substantiated from every corner of this country, that the children of foreigners invariably throw over the foreign language books and become enthusiastic readers of books printed in English. It may startle you to realize that 60% of the English speaking people are in the United States, and 70% of the English speaking people in North America. This fact guarantees a continuing increase in the manufacture of books in America.

I also urge upon you in the name of the publishers of our country, to put books over twenty years of age on the free list. Books over twenty years old were placed on the free list by a Republican Congress, and these books over twenty years old have been kept on the free list, through all the successive Tariff Acts until this present time.

There can be no need or excuse whatsoever for protecting books in foreign languages or books over twenty years old. These books do not compete with American manufacture; they are in the truest sense instruments of education, and they should be on the free list. Books in raised letters for the blind should also remain on the free list; and it is my personal opinion that books for educational purposes should remain on the free list. As this is an enlightened state of affairs, such as a great Government like ours should keep in force.

The booksellers and the publishers urge with all the enthusiasm and spirit of their profession, that your Committee give the most careful consideration to the dutiable value of books: that there shall be free books in foreign languages, free books over twenty years old, free books in raised letters for the blind, free books for educational institutions; and that the duty on books imported from England should not be more than 15%, and that the

method of assessing this duty should be AD VALOREM and not American valuation. We cannot urge upon you too strongly, with all sincerity, that the idea of assessing duty on the basis of American valuation for imported books is impractical, and would result in unending irritation, difficulties and loss to the importers of books; and thus become a source of injustice to American readers and educators.

The National Association of Book Publishers and the American Booksellers Association, urge you to relieve us in this new Tariff from the burdens, annoyances and losses we have sustained in the past, by giving to us a clause which will make the duty to be collected based on the actual price paid for books in the foreign market; and that it will also provide and definitely state that author's royalties are not to be construed as forming a part of the dutiable value of imported books.

Thank you, Senator Penrose, and the distinguished members of the Finance Committee, for your consideration and patience in hearing me on this matter.

Respectfully submitted by

JOHN MACRAE,
Vice President of E. P. DUTTON & CO.

On behalf of THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF BOOK PUBLISHERS and THE AMERICAN
BOOKSELLERS ASSOCIATION.

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Sales Tax

Ottawa, July 17, 1922.

Dear Sir Arthur:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 14th instant.

The sales tax on books, to which you refer, is not new. In our recent legislation we adopted in the main the machinery of the sales tax law as it stood. Our purpose was to get a dollar and a-half where we formerly got a dollar. Books were not exempt from the tax before. We did not exempt them when providing for the increase.

I do not know what may be done in the future. For the present, the tax remains as fixed by the statute.

Yours faithfully,

Sir Arthur Currie,

Principal, McGill University,

Montreal.

July 14th, 1922.

Hon. W. S. Fielding,
Minister of Finance,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Fielding:-

We of the University have noted with much regret, and I may say disapproval, that the Sales Tax has been raised from $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 6% on all imported books and from $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ on all books purchased in Canada. To put this concretely, it means that this university cannot purchase some 300 or 400 volumes which it would purchase if this tax were not collected.

At one time educational institutions were immune from taxation of this sort and I believe that you believe they should be immune. Our funds are derived solely from the fees of students and from money which charitably disposed and far-seeing men and women have contributed in order that we might carry one. I do not believe it right that such funds should be taxed. Universities are not money-making institutions, yet no agencies contribute more to the wealth of the country than they.

I submit that income such as the income of a University should not be taxed in this way and that for the sake of a few hundred dollars involved the Government of our country is not justified in taking such action as prevents this University in making available to its students and others the contents of

Hon. W.S. Fielding - 2 -

300 or 400 necessary works of reference.

Will the Government take such action
as will result in our being relieved of the payment
of this tax?

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

LIBRARY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

GERHARD R. LOMER. M. A., PH. D.,
LIBRARIAN

June 24, 1922.

A. P. S. Glassco, Esq.,
Bursar,
McGill University.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Dear Mr. Glassco:

On behalf of the Library Committee I beg to call the attention of the Finance Committee to the fact that the Sales Tax has been raised from 4-1/2% to 6% on all imported books and from 1-1/2% to 2-1/4% on all books purchased in Canada. To put this concretely, it means that out of the annual appropriation for the General Fund we have to pay a tax of approximately \$720.00, which represents roughly about 300 volumes. This is quite apart from the books purchased from special funds, or for the University Book Club and the Traveling Libraries.

Educational institutions used to be immune from taxation of this sort. May I ask you whether in the opinion of the Finance Committee there is any possibility of exception being made in favour of schools and universities? Would a combination of Canadian university libraries for this purpose have any effect?

Faithfully yours,

G. R. Lomer

University Librarian.

Mackay Pension

November 28th, 1925.

Dr. G. R. Lomer,
University Librarian,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Lomer:-

I dare say you have heard that at the last meeting of the Finance Committee it was decided to grant Miss Mackay a pension of \$1,000. a year.

This, I know, has been thoroughly well deserved and the Committee are in accord with me on that point. At the same time the action of the Library Committee in recommending what Miss Mackay's pension should be was not enthusiastically received.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

THE LIBRARY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY

REDPATH LIBRARY - MEDICAL LIBRARY - BIBLIOTHECA OSLERIANA - LAW LIBRARY
ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE LIBRARY - BLACKADER LIBRARY OF ARCHITECTURE
EMMA SHEARER WOOD LIBRARY OF ORNITHOLOGY - BLACKER LIBRARY OF ZOOLOGY
BAILLIE LIBRARY OF CHEMISTRY - TRAVELING LIBRARY DEPARTMENT

MONTREAL

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GERHARD R. LOMER, M.A., PH.D.,
LIBRARIAN

December 1, 1925.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Chairman of the Library Committee,
McGill University.

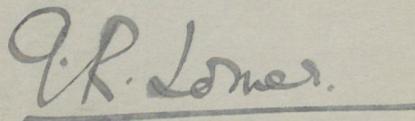
Miss Mackay's Pension

Dear Sir Arthur,

I wish to thank you for your letter of November 28th regarding the question of Miss Mackay's pension and to express the appreciation of the Library Committee at the kind action of the Finance Committee.

I regret that the form of the recommendation of the Library Committee should not have met with approval, and I trust that you will explain to the Finance Committee that, at the meeting when the resolution was passed, the Library Committee unfortunately did not have the benefit of your advice or that of the two Representatives of the Governors on the Library Committee. Possibly our zeal for the welfare of an old servant of the University outran our discretion in matters of finance, but I shall try to see that future recommendations are in order.

Faithfully yours,



Secretary to the Library Committee.

LIBRARY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL

February 16, 1920.

Dr. F. D. Adams,
Acting Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Adams:

I have received a letter this morning from the Library of Queen's University asking for a chief cataloguer. This request has a twofold significance.

In the first place, the salary offered is from \$1200.00 to \$1500.00, according to qualifications, and there are three assistant cataloguers. At McGill the salary is \$1200.00 and there is one assistant cataloguer.

In the second place, this request, in connection with the trouble I have recently had to find an assistant cataloguer and the numerous requests that have been received during the last five years for library training, show that the University Library ought to continue the instruction in library training which it formerly gave every summer, or else should consider the establishment of a permanent library school. This is a matter which I propose to bring up for discussion at the next meeting of the Library Committee.

Faithfully yours,

V.R. Lomer.

University Librarian.

"Star" July 8/24

LIBRARY WORK FOR ADULT EDUCATION

Over 1,300 librarians and trustees from Canada and the United States attended the forty-sixth annual conference of the American Library Association held at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., last week. Miss Mary S. Saxe, Miss E. M. Jenkins, and Miss Olive Le Boutillier represented the Westmount Public Library. Creation of a commission on the library in its relation to adult education and the appointment of a permanent board of education for librarianship were forward steps taken by the Association. The commission, financed by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, will make a study of the more important adult-educational activities in America and abroad.

698 Lumberbrook Dr

July 9/24

Dear Sir Arthur

The enclosed clipping
from last night's "Star" affair
arouses in my mind the
question of why McMill
is never represented at
these important Library
meetings. In the days of

us found there was close
and constant touch with
the American Library asso-
ciation to the mutual ad-
vantage of everyone con-
cerned - both from an inter-
national standpoint and
from that of library work
and methods -

Reading the letter

news item, I was re-
minded of the suggestion
being put forward some
months ago which I
am putting to you today.

The enquiry was made
by a Canadian librarian
who intimated that all
our important Canadian
libraries were regularly
represented at these meetings

with the noteworthy exception
of McGill - I had no ex-
planation to give -

Please mail - bottles
arranging me - Some day
when I see you, perhaps
you will be good enough to
talk some about it -

Yours cordially

Henry P. S. Reid.

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LIBRARY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY *Sundries*

MONTREAL

GERHARD R. LOMER. M. A., PH. D.,
LIBRARIAN

May 20, 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir Arthur:

As directed by you I have sent
to Dr. Francis McLennan, Dr. W. D. Lighthall,
and Dr. C. E. Fryer a letter regarding the
Sub-Committee on Canadian Manuscripts, a
copy of which I enclose.

Faithfully yours,

G. R. Lomer

Enc.

University Librarian.

COPY

May 20, 1922.

Francis McLennan, Esq., K.C., LL.D.,
Lynn Stuart,
Indian Lorette, P.Q.

Dear Dr. McLennan:

I am directed by the Principal
to inform you that he has appointed the
following Sub-Committee on Canadian Manu-
scripts with power to add to its number:

Dr. Francis McLennan, Chairman.
Dr. W. D. Lighthall.
Dr. C. E. Fryer.
Dr. G. R. Lomer, Secretary.

Faithfully yours,

University Librarian.

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November
Sixteenth
1922.

Dr. G. R. Lomer,
University Library.

Dear Dr. Lomer:-

I am interested in the memoranda
you sent me and can well appreciate the value
attached to your book, a copy of which you were
good enough to send me last Spring.

I found it of great interest and
of value to myself.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

LIBRARIAN'S OFFICE

To The Principal.

Subject

Date N. 15. 22.

File Return

Refer to

Hold for

Remarks

These refer to the books
of which I sent you
a copy last Spring.

QRL.

Contemporary Journalism

Writing of Today

Selected and discussed by J. W. Cunliffe, D.Lit., and G. R. Lomer, Ph.D. New York: The Century Company. \$2.

This is the third, and extensively revised, edition of a book that has proved its value in both the school of higher education and the private library; it contains a body of well-selected and intelligently grouped material that is meant to serve as a model for journalistic prose. The sections are divided into descriptive and narrative articles, interviews and personal sketches, expository and editorial articles, humorous and occasional pieces, controversial writings and, finally, criticism of literature, drama, music and art. The eight divisions are preceded by brief introductory paragraphs—commendable for their amount of sound, undogmatic advice and their unwillingness to sprawl into that futile professorial verbiage which mars so many collections of matter intended to serve a similar purpose.

In that characteristic tissue of paradoxes which Oscar Wilde has called "The Critic As Artist," Ernest asks: "What is the difference between literature and journalism?" To which Gilbert facetiously replies: "Oh, journalism is unreadable and literature is not read. That is all." The explanation seems to follow Wilde's notion that an artistic untruth is preferable to an uninteresting verity, but it omits the consideration that literature and journalism sometimes become interchangeable terms. Indeed, another witty Irishman, the blatant Bernard himself, has written in his "Sanity of Art" that: "I also am a journalist, proud of it, deliberately cutting out of my works all that is not journalism, convinced that nothing that is not journalism will live long as literature, or be of any use whilst it does live. I deal with all periods; but I never study any period but the present. . . . And so, let others cultivate what they call literature; journalism for me!"

Shaw Defines Journalism

Shaw, of course, says nothing new in this gay paragraph. He has merely taken what most of us always called good literature and labeled it Journalism, in order to emphasize the proposition that posterity can be interested only in those traits of man's writings which are always contemporary, because always human. And this is what the successful editors of "Writing of Today" have done. In-

deed, they might have recommended to their prospective students the reading of the passages from Wilde and Shaw that have just been quoted.

This is, then, not the average textbook, although both in arrangement and double-column width of pages it serves the external needs of that purpose admirably. It amounts, in fact, to a carefully chosen series of essays, and three-quarters of the material answers, in greater or less degree, to the Shavian definition. Picking at random, there are James Huneker on "Coney Island at Night"; Dorothy Canfield on "The Day of Glory"; H. G. Wells on "My First Flight"; Robert Minor on "Lenine"; George Santayana on "Materialism and Idealism in America"; Shaw versus Steffens on "The Case for Equality"; Dr. H. S. Canby on "The Sins of Book Reviewers"; Gosse on "Plays in Verse"; Galsworthy's important article on "Some Platitudes Concerning Drama"; Yeats on "The Irish Drama." Truly a lofty standard to set before aspiring journalists.

A Pound of Example

To every ounce of precept there is a pound of example; that is the better way of our latter-day education which Mr. Cunliffe and Mr. Lomer have followed. One can only hope that the student, passing from the book to the columns of the average newspaper, will not suffer a disillusionment that is almost inevitable. Yet the fact remains that these articles have all been culled from—and properly credited to—well-known organs on both sides of the Atlantic; they show what journalism can be at its more exacting level, and the students should be content with nothing less. In the preface to their first edition, the authors, answering their own question as to why the teaching of English composition yielded such unsatisfactory results in modern American schools and colleges, attributed the state of affairs to a lack of contact with reality. "The pupil sees in his appointed tasks no connection with his life as it is or as it is likely to be." Here that contact is established, and with no sacrifice to mere surface interest. And that contact is established in the very title of the book, which might have been "Contemporary Journalism," but is not. At least one person, unashamed to be called journalist, has gone through it with the pleasure that inevitably comes from a well-grouped succession of essays.—*Christian Science Monitor, July 15, 1922.*



THE CENTURY CO.
353 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

Nov. 14, 1922

Dr. G. R. Lomer,
Montreal, Can.

Dear Sir:

That the third edition of Cunliffe and Lomer's WRITING OF TODAY which came from the press last May, comes up to the standard set by the preceding editions and has the same appeal to college Freshman Composition teachers is evidenced by its wide adoption. In less than five months it has been adopted by such universities and colleges as:-

University of Chicago	Johns Hopkins University	Randolph-Macon College
Columbia University	Antioch College	State Coll. for Women
University of Pennsylvania	Grove City College	Columbus, Miss.
University of Richmond	Hamilton College	Wesleyan University
College of William and Mary	Temple University	Connecticut
University of Kansas	Trinity College (Conn.)	University of Delaware
University of Maine	Howard University	Penn. College for Women
Wellesley College	Lehigh University	Skidmore College
Ohio State University	Sophie Newcomb College	University of Wooster
Purdue University	Utah Agricultural College	University of Buffalo
State University of Iowa	Northwestern College	State Coll. for Teachers
University of Colorado	<u>McGill University (Can.)</u>	Albany, N. Y.
Wesleyan University (Ill.)	Queen's University (Can.)	Lynchburg College
University of Nebraska	Southern College (Fla.)	Colo. Agricultural Coll.
Kansas Agricultural College	West Va. Wesleyan College	Swarthmore College

Interesting reviews of the book have appeared in several periodicals and newspapers, and among them is one which we believe teachers of English would enjoy reading. We are therefore enclosing a reprint of this particular article just as it appeared in the "Christian Science Monitor" of July 15, 1922.

If you are interested in WRITING OF TODAY, with a view to adoption, we shall be glad to supply you with an examination copy. The list price is \$2.00.

Very truly yours, *P*

THE CENTURY CO.

April 11, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir Arthur:

At its meeting held on April 9th I was directed by the Library Committee to refer the following matter to you, as Chairman, for action.

Professor Cyrus Macmillan of the Faculty of Arts has at present seventy-one books from the Library, some of which have been out since October, 1919. He has received the usual notices sent at the end of the session asking for the return of books and special requests when volumes were asked for by students or other members of the Teaching Staff. He also received from me a special letter requesting the return of long overdue volumes and particularly some of our valuable material which he used in the preparation of his history of McGill and which he certainly cannot now need.

As he is the only member of the University who has paid no attention to the usual notices or to special requests for the return of books, I am reluctantly obliged, on behalf of the Committee and in fairness to others who use the Library, to ask your cooperation in this matter.

Faithfully yours,

Secretary to Library Committee.

October 1, 1925.

Miss F.F. Haultain,
857, Tupper Street.

My dear Aunt Effie:-

In answer to your letter of September 27th about Miss Emmett of Sorel, I am afraid that there are no positions vacant in the office here and the only other place I can suggest is the Rodpath Library. Perhaps Helen who is in the Library would know if there are any "jobs" there.

Yours affectionately,

Wilfrid.

857 Tupper Street

September 27th

My dear Wilfrid,

Do you know of any situation vacant anywhere at McGill for a girl who wants a job? She is a Miss Emmett, daughter of an Anglican Clergyman at Sorel. She has been in a Bank there for, I am not sure how long, a couple of years perhaps, and knows French having had to use it there. Her Mother would be very glad

if the girl could leave Soliel on account
of the acquaintances she must make there,
and spoke of Mc Gill to me, so I thought
you would not mind my asking you to
keep this in mind if you hear of a vacancy.

I don't know Miss Summitt, only her
mother who seems anxious for her daughter
to make a change.

Lily looks well, and so does John, we have
not seen Kathleen yet but we hope to have
her for lunch some day soon.

The Baxter came in and had tea with us this afternoon, we liked Mrs B. very much, she is a fine looking girl with a good colour and a very pleasing smile & manner.

Hoping you will not mind my asking you about a job for a stranger.

I am

Yours affec^t

"Aunt Effie"

F. J. Haultain

THE LIBRARY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY

REDPATH LIBRARY - MEDICAL LIBRARY - BIBLIOTHECA OSLERIANA - LAW LIBRARY
ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE LIBRARY - BLACKADER LIBRARY OF ARCHITECTURE
EMMA SHEARER WOOD LIBRARY OF ORNITHOLOGY - BLACKER LIBRARY OF ZOOLOGY
BAILLIE LIBRARY OF CHEMISTRY - TRAVELING LIBRARY DEPARTMENT

MONTREAL

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GERHARD R. LOMER, M.A., PH.D.,
LIBRARIAN

October 15, 1925.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 9th relative to Major F. C. Shorey and have conveyed to him the substance of it, as well as your intention to bring the matter of archaeological study and subscriptions to the attention of a special committee.

Faithfully yours,

G. R. Lomer

University Librarian.

Int. Cat. Scientific Literature

LIBRARY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL

February 21, 1920.

Dr. F. D. Adams,
Acting Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Adams:

Mr. Gould had for some time been interested in the publication, under the auspices of the Canadian Bureau of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, of a catalogue of scientific literature available in Canadian Institutions and had taken several steps towards the accomplishment of this project. It appears that since Mr. Gould's death a certain amount of interest in the subject has been manifested in Toronto, and I, therefore, lose no time in bringing the matter to your attention, in view of the approaching centenary of McGill. Would you consider it an appropriate part of whatever celebration there is of this anniversary of the University to have published under its auspices such a catalogue? I do not need to emphasize the advantage of such a publication to those who are working along scientific lines in all parts of this country, nor do I need to assure you that it would be a visible evidence of the accomplishment of the Bureau at McGill. Such a publication would help to attract attention to the scientific work being done in Canada at a time when the eyes of the educational world would be fixed upon this University.

Handwritten notes:
A 1000 of Adams
Ment
Hand to

Dr. F. D. Adams.

The cost of the publication of such a catalogue would be partly defrayed by the sale of individual copies and by grants which we ought to obtain from the other Canadian Institutions which are interested. McGill, of course, ought to bear proportionately a large share, but this would be a small amount in any case and negligible in comparison with the results in publicity and scientific value.

I shall be glad to call at your office at your convenience to talk over the matter in greater detail should you regard this suggestion with favour. Though a large amount of the preliminary work has already been done by the Bureau, an early start on the details of organization of the different Institutions involved would be highly desirable.

Faithfully yours,

W. R. Lomer

University Librarian.

LIBRARY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

GERHARD R. LOMER, M.A., Ph.D.,
LIBRARIAN.

May 31, 1920.

Acting Principal Adams,
McGill University.

Government Grant for
International Catalogue

Dear Dr. Adams:

At a meeting of the Library Committee held on May 27th I was directed to call your attention to the fact that to date the usual Government grant of \$2,000.00 toward the expenses of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature had not appeared in the Estimates for 1920-21. I notified the Secretary of the University on April 6 of this fact, and on May 25th he promised to make a second effort to obtain information.

In view of the fact that the appropriation has not appeared at this late date, the Committee begs you to lose no time in bringing the matter to the attention of the Chancellor of the University in the hope that something may be done immediately to provide for the necessary expenses of the Bureau in question.

Faithfully yours,

G. R. Lomer.

Secretary, Library Committee.

LIBRARY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

GERHARD R. LOMER, M.A., Ph.D.,
LIBRARIAN.

May 31, 1920.

Acting Principal Adams,
McGill University.

Expert Assistance for
International Catalogue

Dear Dr. Adams:

At a meeting of the Library Committee held on May 27th the report of the Assistant Secretary of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature was presented showing that 442 slips had been prepared, that 178 had been delivered to the Director in London, and that in addition to these hundreds of preliminary slips have been made and are waiting the necessary technical assistance. The explanation of this small amount of finished work lies in the fact that Miss Mackay has found it almost impossible to get the necessary expert assistance in finishing the entries for the Catalogue. The cause is without doubt due to the large number of students and to the extra work which the members of the staff in question have had to handle this year.

The Committee is of opinion, however, that the matter should be brought to your attention in the hope that some arrangement may be made whereby this

work may be done regularly and without making it, as hitherto, dependent upon the leisure or convenience of available members of the staff. Too much credit cannot be given to the sacrifice of time and personal inconvenience on the part of some of the Professors who have rendered technical assistance, but there are limits to their capacity and the results are only too evident this year.

The present distribution of work is as follows:-

Dr. J. A. Bancroft: Mineralogy, Geology, Anthropology, and Paleontology.

(This work is being done at present by Mr. Graham).

824
W. S. Wood + Professor J. C. Simpson: Zoology, Biology, Anatomy, Physiology, and Bacteriology.

Mr. R. J. Clark: Astronomy, Meteorology, and Geography.

* Dr. F. Slater Jackson: Botany.

Dr. Otto Maass: Chemistry.

+ Dr. C. T. Sullivan: Mathematics and Mechanics.

Professor A. S. Eve: Physics.
(Professor J. A. Gray)

The compensation at present is \$1.00 an hour for this work and is paid out of the funds of the International Catalogue.

Any delay in the returns from the Regional

Bureau necessarily delays the work in London.
The Committee, therefore, begs that you will
give the matter your earnest consideration in
the hope that it may be possible to make returns
more promptly in the future.

Faithfully yours,

A. R. Lomer.

Secretary, Library Committee.

June
Fourth
1920.

Dear Sir Robert:-

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your kind letter of June 2nd, in which you inform me that you are commending to the consideration of the Minister of Finance my request with reference to the continuance of the grant for the cataloguing of Scientific papers published in Canada.

I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

Acting Principal.

Right Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C., LL.B.,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa.

June
Second
1920.

Dr. G. R. Lomer,
Redpath Library,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Lomer:-

I have just received your letter of May 31st with reference to the Government grant of \$2,000 towards the expenses of the International Catalogue of Scientific literature; also your letter of the same date with reference to the necessity of getting more expeditious action on the part of the members of the staff who are assisting Miss Mackay in the preparation of this Catalogue.

In reply to the first mentioned letter, I may say that the day following the meeting of the Library Committee I wrote to Dr. Macallum of the Research Council at Ottawa, asking him to take up with the Minister of Finance the question of the grant made for the Catalogue; and yesterday I also wrote to Sir Robert Borden urging upon him the necessity of the continuance of the grant, and of having the usual amount placed in the estimates of this year.

With reference to your second letter, I may say that I have already written to several of the gentlemen whose cooperation is required, asking them to carry out the work assigned to them at the earliest possible moment, so that the cards may be forwarded to London at an early date.

Yours very sincerely,

Acting Principal.

June
Second
1920.

Dr. F. Slater Jackson,
Arts Building.

Dear Dr. Jackson:-

It is very important that we should complete the slips of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature at once and forward them to London.

Dr. Lomer, the Librarian of the Redpath Library, at the last meeting of the Library Committee stated that a large number of these slips had now been prepared by Miss Mackay and were awaiting the final revision by certain members of the staff, who had undertaken to complete this work in their several Departments. Dr. Lomer mentioned, among others, the Department of Botany. The complete set of cards in this Science is now awaiting your attention.

I know that you have been very busy with examinations, but I should be greatly obliged if you could at the very earliest date spend in the Library the few hours which are required to complete these cards, so that they may be sent forward.

Yours very sincerely,

Acting Principal.

June
Second
1920.

Dr. C. T. Sullivan,
Engineering Building.

Dear Dr. Sullivan:-

It is very important that we should complete the slips of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature at once and forward them to London.

Dr. Lomer, the Librarian of the Redpath Library, at the last meeting of the Library Committee stated that a large number of these slips had now been completed by Miss Mackay and were awaiting the final revision by certain members of the staff, who had undertaken to complete this work in their several Departments. Dr. Lomer mentioned, among others, the Departments of Mathematics and Mechanics. The complete set of cards in these Sciences is now awaiting your attention.

I know that you have been very busy with examinations, but I should be greatly obliged if you could at the very earliest date spend in the Library the few hours which are required to complete these cards, so that they may be sent forward.

Yours very sincerely,

Acting Principal.

June
Second
1920.

Professor J. A. Gray.
Physics Building.

Dear Professor Gray:-

It is very important that we should complete the slips of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature at once and forward them to London.

Dr. Lomer, the Librarian of the Redpath Library, at the last meeting of the Library Committee stated that a large number of these slips had now been prepared by Miss Mackay and were awaiting the final revision by certain members of the staff, who had undertaken to complete this work in their several Departments. Dr. Lomer mentioned, among others, the Department of Physics. The complete set of cards in this Science is now awaiting your attention.

I know that you have been very busy with examinations, but I should be greatly obliged if you could at the very earliest date spend in the Library the few hours which are required to complete these cards, so that they may be sent forward.

Yours very sincerely,

Acting Principal.

June
Second
1920.

R. J. Clarke Esq., B.A.,
Physics Building.

Dear Mr. Clarke:-

It is very important that we should complete the slips of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature at once and forward them to London.

Dr. Lomer, the Librarian of the Redpath Library, at the last meeting of the Library Committee stated that a large number of these slips had now been prepared by Miss Mackay and were awaiting the final revision by certain members of the staff, who had undertaken to complete this work in their several Departments. Dr. Lomer mentioned, among others, the Departments of Astronomy, Meteorology and Geography. The complete set of cards in these Sciences is now awaiting your attention.

I know that you have been very busy with examinations, but I should be greatly obliged if you could, at the very earliest date, spend in the Library the few hours which are required to complete these cards, so that they may be sent forward.

Yours very sincerely,

Acting Principal.

June
Second
1920.

Professor Otto Maass,
Chemistry Building.

Dear Professor Maass:-

It is very important that we should complete the slips of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature at once and forward them to London.

Dr. Lomer, the Librarian of the Redpath Library, at the last meeting of the Library Committee stated that a large number of these slips had now been prepared by Miss Mackay and were awaiting the final revision by certain members of the staff, who had undertaken to complete this work in their several Departments. Dr. Lomer mentioned, among others, the Department of Chemistry. The complete set of cards in this Science is now awaiting your attention.

I know that you have been very busy with examinations, but I should be greatly obliged if you could, at the very earliest date, spend in the Library the few hours which are required to complete these cards, so that they may be sent forward.

Yours very sincerely,

Acting Principal.

June
Second
1920.

Professor J. C. Simpson,
821 Lorne Crescent,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. Simpson:-

It is very important that we should complete the slips of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature at once and forward them to London.

Dr. Lomer, the Librarian of the Redpath Library, at the last meeting of the Library Committee stated that a large number of these slips had now been prepared by Miss Mackay and were awaiting the final revision by certain members of the staff who had undertaken to complete this work in their several Departments. Dr. Lomer mentioned among others the Departments of Zoology, Biology, Anatomy, Physiology and Bacteriology. The complete set of cards of these Sciences is now awaiting your attention.

I know that you have been very busy with examinations, but I should be greatly obliged if you could at the very earliest date spend in the Library the few hours which are required to complete these cards, so that they may be sent forward.

Yours very sincerely,

Acting Principal.

May
Thirty-first
1920.

Right Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa.

Dear Sir Robert:-

A few years ago the Government of the Dominion of Canada decided to make an annual grant of the sum of \$2,000. to McGill University for the purpose of having a catalogue made of all the Scientific papers and the results of Researches carried out in the Dominion of Canada each year. The actual work of making this catalogue was undertaken by the Redpath Library of McGill University. A regular cataloguer was employed exclusively for this work, and the catalogue has been made and forwarded to the Royal Society of London, which made itself responsible for the whole work of the International Catalogue of Scientific papers, of which this Canadian work formed part.

My attention was directed yesterday by the Librarian of the Redpath Library to the fact that this grant had not been received this year, and that no provision had been made for the grant in either the main estimates nor in the first or second supplementary estimates.

The Bursar of the University, Mr. Glassco, informs me that he has already communicated in reference to this matter, with the Minister of Finance, but has not as yet received from him any reply.

It is of the very greatest importance that this work, which sets forth to the public the whole body of scientific investigation carried on by Canada each year and renders the same available for public use, should not be discontinued.

Sir Robert Borden,

- 2 -

It is impossible for the University to carry on this work, which is for the good of the whole public, unless it receives the Government grant, and I am, therefore, writing to urge upon you the necessity of continuing this provision which has been made during the past years for this very important object.

I have to request most earnestly that you will see that this sum is granted by Parliament this year for the purpose above mentioned.

I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

Acting Principal.

May
Twenty-eighth
1920.

Dr. A. B. Macallum,
Research Council,
Department of Trade & Commerce,
Ottawa.

Dear Dr. Macallum:-

As you are aware a number of years ago the Government made an annual allowance to McGill University of the sum of \$2,000, to enable our Library Department to catalogue all the Scientific papers which are published in Canada in connection with the International Catalogue of Scientific Publications, which is being fathered by the Royal Society of London.

This year the grant did not appear in the estimates, and I was informed yesterday that it has not appeared on either the first or second supplementary estimates. The Secretary of the University, Mr. Glasco, tells me that he has written to the Finance Minister with reference to this omission, but has received no answer as yet. As the time is rapidly passing and the matter should be acted on by the Government at once, I shall be very glad if you will take the matter up and see that this grant is continued for the present year at least.

This matter is one which properly comes within the functions of the Research Council, seeing that the Catalogue in question is one which embraces all the Scientific publications, including the publication of all the Research work which is done in the Dominion year by year.

I shall be greatly obliged if you will take this matter up with the proper authorities at once and have the sum put in the estimates and

Dr. A. B. Macallum,

- 2 -

passed by the House, as it is in the interests of
the Scientific work of the whole Dominion that
the Catalogue be continued.

With best wishes,

I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

Acting Principal.

Travelling

McGILL UNIVERSITY TRAVELLING LIBRARIES

REPORT, 1918-19

We are glad to report a steady increase in the number of Libraries sent out by this Department, 137 Libraries having been distributed during the year to 67 places in the Dominion. The Women's Societies are waking up to the possibilities of these Libraries and from all over the country requests are coming in for from one to twelve Libraries at a time. The cost of transportation and also of books has increased so much that we think it might be wiser to confine our efforts to the nearer Provinces, and are instituting enquiries as to what systems of Travelling Libraries are in operation in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, so that we may not overlap or use up our funds unnecessarily. Below will be found a statistical report of the number of Libraries distributed in each Province.

Owing to shortage of funds our buying of books was greatly curtailed this season, so that we were able to make only 182 purchases, including 15 replacements.

The number of stereoscopes and lectures sent out was only limited by our supply. In this connection I would like to state that there is a large field for the Illustrated Lectures, and if funds were forthcoming for new sets a work of great educational value could be done, as we are constantly asked for new subjects. These Lectures have been used at the Red Triangle Hut and in other places for our returned men, as well as by the general public.

We received another generous supply of magazines for soldiers from the War Library Service, Hamilton, Ohio, some of which were supplied to the Women's Union of McGill for the men Overseas, and others distributed through the McGill Alumnae Library Committee to the Hospitals at St. Annes, Drummond Street, and Royal Edward Annex, etc.

In conclusion we wish to put on record our sense of the invaluable services rendered by our late Librarian, Mr. Gould, to the University and the country as a whole. It was through

his instrumentality that the magnificent McLennan Bequest was made by which the Libraries are maintained, and it is to his breadth of outlook, strong sense of national responsibility, and his appreciation of this feature of library work as a factor for the up-building of the community that these Libraries have gone through all the country bringing credit and recognition to his Alma Mater.

Respectfully submitted,

E. G. Hall

Lib. Trav. Lib. Dept.

137 Libraries sent out to 67 places:-

1918 - 1919

	<u>Libraries</u>	<u>Places</u>
Alberta.....	7	7
British Columbia....	2	2
Manitoba.....	44	8
New Brunswick.....	1	1
Nova Scotia.....	28	20
Prince Edward Island	1	1
Quebec.....	41	15
Saskatchewan.....	13	13
	<u>137</u>	<u>67</u>

Annual Report - 1 September, 1918 - 1 September, 1919.

Don.	2458
Pur.	1987
	84
Exch.	<u>65</u>
	4594

Lost.	96
Withdr.	<u>25</u>
	121
Ret'd.	<u>12</u>
	109
	4485

J.L. Don.	91
Pur.	167
	<u>15</u>
	273

Lost. 58

Withdr. 6

64

Ret'd.	<u>12</u>	<u>52</u>
	221	221

Total gains 4706

Old vols. reacc. 17

Paper mat. cat. not acc. 42

Paper mat. cl. or add. 1458

Old vols. recatal. 130

Bindery 1174

McGuthrie 1255 + 108 (T.L.)

Report. 2 June - 1 September 1919.

Don.	452
Pur.	304
	12
Exch.	<u>2</u>
	770

Lost.	13
Withdr.	<u>1</u>
	16
Ret'd	<u>2</u>
	14
	756

T.I. Don.	41
Pur	20
	<u>10</u>
	71

lost. 20

Ret'd	<u>2</u>	<u>24</u>	47
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<u>Total gains.</u>	<u>803</u>
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Paper mat. cat. not acc. 2

Paper mat. cl. or added. 123

Old vols. recat. +

Bindery 664.

McBryther 140 + 5 (T.I.).

Q U A R T E R L Y R E P O R T

Additions to the Library, June 9th, to September 1st, 1919.

D O N A T I O N S	Volumes	
	Bound	Unbound
Alberta. Provincial Library.....	1	
American Association for International Conciliation.	1	
Australia. Bureau of Census and Statistics.....		1
Bascom, Miss E. L., and Mendenhall, Miss D. R.....		1
Baylis, S. M. (presented to the Royal Victoria College).....		1
Benjamin, E. B.....	1	
Brown, Miss V. L. (presented to the Royal Victoria College).....	1	
California University. Scripps Institution.....	2	
Campbell, B. W.....		3
Canada. Department of Labour.....	3	
Canada. Department of the Interior.....	1	
Canada. Geological Survey.....	1	
Canada. King's Printer.....	2	
Carnegie Institution, Washington.....	2	
Carr, Miss M.....	2	
England. His Majesty's Stationery Office.....	2	
Florida. Geological Survey.....	2	
Going, Miss Maud.....	1	
Harvard University.....	1	
Iles, George.....	1	
Illinois University.....		1
Institution of Mechanical Engineers.....	1	
International Joint Commission.....	1	
Iowa University.....	1	1
Lee, Dean.....	3	
Lemesurier, C. S.....	59	
McGill College Book Club.....	71	
McGill University Graduates' Society.....	5	
McGill University Medical Library.....	1	
McGill University Secretary's Office.....	2	
McKim, Ltd., A.....	1	
McLennan, Francis.....	57	
McLennan, Francis (in memory of Camille Martin).....	3	

Q U A R T E R L Y R E P O R T

Additions to the Library, June 9th, to September 1st, 1919.

D O N A T I O N S	Volumes	
	Bound	Unbound
Massachusetts. Public Service Commission.....	2	
Mease, Miss Mary T. (Blackader Memorial).....	4	
Medbury, Miss Dorothy.....	45	
Missouri University.....	1	1
^{Murray} Myrand, Ernest.....	1	
New York University.....		1
New Zealand. Government Statistician.....	1	
1759 "R" St., Washington.....	3	
Ontario. Bureau of Municipal Affairs.....		1
Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind.....		1
Peterson, Sir William.....	91	
Peterson, Sir William (presented to the Royal Victoria College).....	1	
Philadelphia. City Controller.....	1	
Pickel, Miss Margaret (presented to the Royal Victoria College).....	1	
Price, Miss Enid (presented to the Royal Victoria College).....	3	
Quebec. King's Printer.....	2	
Queens Borough Public Library.....		1
Royal Irish Academy.....	1	
St. Lucia. Government Office.....	1	
Smithsonian Institution.....	1	
Syracuse University.....		1
Terquem, J.....	1	
Toronto. City Clerk.....	1	
Union Theological Seminary.....		1
U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.....		1
U. S. Department of Commerce.....	1	
U. S. Library of Congress.....	1	
University Book Club.....	37	
University Club, New York.....	1	
Warren, J. C.....	1	
Willis, Miss F. D.....	2	

Q U A R T E R L Y R E P O R T

Additions to the Library, June 9th., to September 1st, 1919.

D O N A T I O N S	Volumes	
	Bound	Unbound
Willis, Miss F. D. (presented to the Royal Victoria College).....		1
Willis, Miss H. A. E. (presented to the Royal Victoria College).....		1
Winnipeg. City Clerk.....		1

Q U A R T E R L Y R E P O R T

Additions to the Library, June 9th., to September 1st., 1919.

P U R C H A S E S

	Volumes	
	Bound	Unbound
Applied Science.....	100	
Architecture.....	2	
British School at Athens, University Membership....	1	
Caution.....	1	
Civil Engineering.....	6	
Comparative Literature.....	2	
Dawson Memorial Fund, The Sir William.....	5	
Douglas Fund, The Dr. J. D.....	4	
Drummond Fund, The W. H.....	30	
Electrical Engineering.....	4	
English.....	7	
General Book Fund.....	7	
Law.....	9	
Lyman Fund, The H. H.....	1	
McLennan Fund, The H. S.....	2	
Merchants.....	2	
Modern Languages.....	10	
Molson Fund.....	10	
Physics.....	1	
Physics Laboratory.....	1	
Psycho-physics.....	1	
Redpath, Miss Alice.....	2	
Redpath, J. R.....	10	
Roddick, Lady.....	23	
School of Commerce.....	54	
Semitic Languages.....	1	
War Literature.....	7	
Zoology.....	1	
Replacements.....	12	

E X C H A N G E S

Vancouver Art, Historical and Scientific Association

2