

the Museum. This connection of the two is liable to be confusing both now and later, (as indeed it was to those concerned with library affairs in the early twentieth century) but, if it is clearly understood that the only connection intended was managerial (i.e. for the purposes of administration) and not functional, (i.e. for the purposes of operation) there should be no further difficulty encountered in this respect. Thus, the committee favoured the establishment of the two in the same building and under one attendant in order to reduce the expense of administration and maintenance. With these suggestions as a basis the committee recommended endowments to be made, "for the purpose of endowing the Museum and founding and maintaining a Public Library in connection with the same," and drew up a bill which became the Canterbury Museum and Library Ordinance in 1870. (33)

From the passing of this Ordinance on February 18, 1871 until the opening of the thirty-ninth session of the Provincial Council on May 2, 1873 there appeared to be a lull while the Literary Institute struggled on fighting its gallant but losing battle against lack of finance. In his opening address to the Provincial Council his Honour the Superintendent said,

"The establishment of a Free Public Library will be brought under your attention. Private efforts have already been invited to raise a portion of the necessary funds. The benefits of such an institution are for all time confined to no one class, to no particular locality and to no one period in the history of a community. As supplementing the Educational Institutions which you have so liberally endowed, I trust the proposal will have your favourable consideration." (34)

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33. Appendix A. p.138.

34. Journal of Canterbury Provincial Council. Session XXXIX, May 2, 1873.