

It would appear that the Superintendent's plea produced the desired result for when the "Appropriation Ordinance" for the session was passed it included a grant of £5000 for a public library.⁽³⁵⁾ This was followed by a grant of £5000 in aid of libraries in country districts.⁽³⁶⁾ The reason for this second grant was disclosed by Mr. W.B. Tosswill (a member of the Provincial Council) when speaking at a public meeting at Templeton in the following month. He said that the country members felt that they should not be overlooked and accordingly passed a resolution to the effect that the country libraries should receive £5000 also.⁽³⁷⁾

Before we return to the affairs of the Literary Institute there is one more development to trace - a development which was destined to exercise a greater influence over the history of the library system than any other single agency. By an ordinance of the Provincial Council on June 16, 1873 the Canterbury College was established.⁽³⁸⁾ This important development was closely followed by the Canterbury Museum and Library Ordinance Amendment Ordinance which, in spite of its long and impressive title, had only one provision which need concern us. It empowered the trustees created by the Ordinance of 1870⁽³⁹⁾ to transfer property vested in them to the Canterbury College but did not otherwise change the law.

Thus with the stage set for the closing scenes of its struggle

-
35. Ordinances of the Province of Canterbury. Session XXXIX, No. 16, Schedule B, Class 111, June 18, 1873.
 36. Journal of Canterbury Provincial Council. Session XXXIX. June 14, 1873. Also *ibid* n.35.
 37. L.T. July 10, 1873. Also *vide infra* Ch.4, p.84.
 38. Ordinances of the Province of Canterbury. Session XXXIX, No. 4. "The Canterbury College Ordinance"
 39. *vide supra* p.17.