

representation, on the Library Committee, would be arranged for the City Council.

When the Finance Committee reported to the City Council on the following evening, ⁽⁴²⁾ it recommended that, in the event of proposal (a) being adopted, the City Council should take the essential steps to have the necessary legislation prepared, and should submit it to the College Council for approval. However, when the City Council met to consider the matter early in 1941, it was decided "that suggestion (b) be adopted, pending the conclusion of the War." ⁽⁴³⁾ After the inevitable delay, a letter was received, by the City Council ⁽⁴⁴⁾ from the Registrar, stating that the appointment of three representatives of the Council on the Library Committee had been approved, and asking for their names to be forwarded to the College. Councillors G. Manning, M. Lyons, and H. Donald were appointed and, as the College Council had already received a grant of £2000 ⁽⁴⁵⁾ from the City, the new scheme was thus completely established. So, after almost seventy years, the City Council had overcome its financial scruples and made a worthwhile contribution to the Library.

Until the conclusion of the War, there was no change in the system and the Library was subsidised by a grant of £2000 each year from the City Council. But this decision marks the end of the second phase in the history of the Library. With the Declaratory Judgement of 1912, there was no further disagreement over the legality

42. C.C.C. Vol 70, p.21912.

43. *ibid* Vol. 71, p.21933.

44. *ibid* Vol. 72, p.22481.

45. Minutes of Bylaws, Finance and Departmental Committees p.4761.