

latter part of 1942, Dr. J.C. Bradshaw, the late organist of the Christchurch Cathedral and Professor of Music at Canterbury College, presented to the Library six hundred volumes of manuscripts and writings dealing with music,⁽⁴⁸⁾ thus making the music section one of which any library would be proud.

With the successful conclusion of the War in August 1945, it was possible to reopen the question of management, and the first step in the matter was taken by the Librarian, who, in his annual report in July 1946, briefly outlined the conditions under which he and his staff were working.

"For some time past we have carried on our work in a building quite inadequate, and a glance at the book cases will show that there is congestion everywhere. The main delivery desk is also inadequate to the increasing demands made upon it. Perhaps it is not too much to hope that in the near future substantial extensions to the building will be made or that a new and imposing library building will be erected. It is interesting to note that the lending library room was erected in 1875, the reference library in 1893, the public reading room in 1901, and the children's library in 1923, the whole building having cost about £13,000. A city of the size and importance of Christchurch deserves something better than this in these modern times." (49)

For once there was surprisingly little delay, for in March of the following year the Finance Committee⁽⁵⁰⁾ reminded the Council of the decision made in 1941,⁽⁵¹⁾ and a sub-committee was set up to discuss with the College authorities the transfer of the Library to the Council.

When making his report for the sub-committee, Councillor Lyons referred to the suggested legislation and stated that the College authorities had allocated one half of the endowment revenue to the

48. B. of G. 1943, p.20.

49. *ibid* 1946, p.22.

50. C.C.C. Vol. 83, p.26723.

51. *vide supra* n.43.