

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES

"In our country's first year of war, we have seen the growing power of books as weapons. Through books we have appraised our enemies and discovered our allies. We have learned something of American valor in battle. We have, above all, come to understand better the kind of war we must fight and the kind of peace we must establish.

"This is proper, for a war of ideas can no more be won without books than a naval war can be won without ships. Books, like ships, have the toughest armor, the longest cruising range, and mount the most powerful guns. I hope that all who write and publish and sell and administer books will, on the occasion of your meeting, rededicate themselves to the single task of arming the mind and spirit of the American people with the strongest and most enduring weapons."

—FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

(Message to the Council on Books in Wartime for the Pearl Harbor anniversary meeting, December 6, 1942)

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East Carolina Teachers
College Library
Greenville, N. Car.

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES

As the official organ of the North Carolina Library Association, NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARIES, sent to members, carries news of the Association, its officers, boards, committees, and members. Published bi-monthly, except July and August, by the North Carolina Library Association, Charlotte Public Library, Charlotte, North Carolina.

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LIBRARY APPROPRIATIONS

Unless the Librarians and Friends of Libraries of North Carolina push aside personal problems and work consistently and swiftly for the next two weeks on the common problem of state aid for public libraries, the libraries of North Carolina are in for a great set-back.

The North Carolina Library Commission's request, already presented to the Budget Commission is for \$211,098 for each year of the biennium 1943-45. The Budget Commission has cut the request to \$100,000 in their recommendations.

Representatives from the North Carolina Library Association and the North Carolina Library Commission appeared before the Joint Committee on Appropriations on Friday, January 15th to request a reconsideration. This request will be considered and debated during the next two weeks. There is a real opportunity for a change in the appropriation if sufficient pressure is brought to bear upon members of the Appropriation, and Library Committees of the State Senate and House.

We are printing the names and addresses of the members of these committees.

WHAT CAN YOU DO WITH THESE NAMES?

Talk with the Senator and Representative from your county on these Committees. Contact members of the outstanding civic groups in your community and ask their assistance in your educational program by wiring, telephoning, writing and talking to the Senators and Representatives. (Some of these groups who are most interested in adult education and in public libraries are: American Association of University Women, Business and Professional Women's Club, State Grange, Parent Teacher Associations, Woman's Club, Home Demonstration Clubs, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Clubs, and other civic organizations).

Let these people fully realize that 211 WPA clerks have been assisting in public libraries in North Carolina. This WPA assistance will be discontinued on March 1, 1943, and that State and local funds must be increased to employ librarians to carry on this work.

The WPA bookmending unit can no longer mend books for public and school libraries so funds for binding and mending books must be included to prolong the use of books.

Library service in your community is reaching many more people than ever before. Gasoline rationing and mileage reduction tend to keep people at home, and thus more time can be devoted to the reading of good books. The quality of books borrowed and read has shown a marked improvement. Most of the State Aid fund was expended for books. Tell the Representatives of the amount spent for books and what that meant in your community. Inform the outstanding people in your community of the need for State Aid for libraries.

North Carolina House Committee
On Libraries, 1943

Walter R. Sellars, Burlington; Hayden Deal, Taylorsville; Dr. T. Roy Burgiss, Sparta; C. Wayland Spruill, Windsor; J. Carlyle Rutledge, Kannapolis; J. T. Pritchett, Lenoir; W. I. Halstead, South Mills; G. C. Boswood, Gregory; D. B. Fearing, Manteo; Dr. J. A. Smith, Lexington; R. V. Alexander, Cooleemee; C. E. Quinn, Kennesawville; W. J. Rountree, Hobbsville; Shel-

ley B. Caveness, Greensboro; Robert Moseley, Greensboro; Clyde A. Shreve, Stokesdale; Mack M. Jernigan, Dunn; L. L. Burgin, Horse Shoe; R. T. Fulghum, Kenly; Lawrence H. Wallace, Smithfield; W. E. Horner, Sanford; E. S. Askew, Oriental; W. W. White, Hertford; Sam O. Worthington, Greenville; Earl Greene, East Rockingham; T. Clarence Stone, Stoneville; R. E. Price, Rutherfordton; O. L. Moore, Laurinburg; William T. Hatch, *Chairman*, Raleigh.

North Carolina Senate Committee On Appropriations, 1943

H. P. Taylor, Wadesboro, *Chairman*; Merrill Evans, Ahoskie; E. A. Daniel, Washington; J. C. Lanier, Greenville; Joseph C. Eagles, Wilson, Van S. Watson, Rocky Mount; K. A. Pittman, Snow Hill; J. E. L. Wade, Wilmington; J. W. Ruark, Southport; Carson M. Barker, Lumberton; L. M. Chaffin, Lillington; Wade Barber, Pittsboro; E. C. Brooks, Jr., Durham; John S. Watkins, Oxford, Rt. 4; J. P. Wallace, Troy; Coble Funderburk, Monroe; Raymond Smith, Mt. Airy; B. C. Brock, Mocksville; Lee B. Weathers, Shelby; Max C. Wilson, Lenoir; H. Grady Farthing, Boone; Brandon P. Hodges, Asheville; Mrs. E. L. McKee, Sylva; and E. B. Whitaker, Bryson City.

North Carolina Senate Committee On Library, 1943

Edwin Gregory, Salisbury, *Chairman*; Herbert Leary, Edenton; D. Mac Johnson, Enfield; Rivers D. Johnson, Warsaw; J. W. Ruark, Southport; Carson M. Barker, Lumberton; Wilbur H. Currie, Carthage; L. Y. Ballentine, Varina; John S. Watkins, Oxford, Rt. 4; John W. Cole, Rockingham; Raymond Smith, Mt. Airy; William A. Graham, Iron Station; Lee B. Weathers, Shelby; Charles L. Brown, Burnsville, and J. T. Bailey, Canton.

Noth Carolina House Committee On Appropriations, 1943

T. Clarence Stone—*Chairman*
Stoneville, N. C.

Walter R. Sellars, Burlington; Dr. T. Roy Burgiss, Sparta; C. Wayland Spruill, Windsor; E. L. Loftin, Weaverville; A. C. Reynolds, Jr., Asheville; A. B. Stoney, Morganton; J. T. Pritchett, Lenoir; W. I. Halstead, South Mills; John A. Woods, Yanceyville, S. Rt.; Harley F. Shuford, Hickory; Wade H. Paschal, Siler City; Mrs. G. W. Cover, Sr., Andrews; B. T. Falls, Jr., Shelby;

H. G. Avant, Whiteville; D. M. Stringfield, Fayetteville; G. C. Boswood, Gregory; Dr. J. A. Smith, Lexington; S. C. Brawley, Durham; F. L. Gobble, Winston-Salem; Gardner Hudson, Winston-Salem; Willie Lee Lumpkin, Louisburg; S. B. Dolley, Gastonia; W. J. Rountree, Hobbsville; Frank W. Hancock, Jr., Oxford; Robert Moseley, Greensboro; Clyde A. Shreve, Stokesdale; Thomas Turner, Jr., Greensboro; Mack M. Jernigan, Dunn; Dr. G. W. Brown, Raeford; George T. Davis, Swan Quarter; D. E. Turner, Sr., Mooresville; Dan Tompkins, Sylva; Lawrence H. Wallace, Smithfield; R. P. Bender, Pollocksville; W. E. Horner, Sanford; F. E. Wallace, Kinston; Jas. A. Abernethy, Jr., Lincolnton; Dr. W. A. Rogers, Franklin; Dr. J. H. Hutchins, Marshall; H. I. McDougale, Charlotte; G. T. McAulay, Jr., Mt. Gilead; Thomas J. Pearsall, Rocky Mount; H. R. Harris, Seaboard; E. S. Askew, Oriental; W. W. White, Hertford; Sam O. Worthington, Greenville; W. H. McDonald, Mill Spring; John Pat Buie, Red Springs; I. P. Graham, Proctorville; R. E. Price, Rutherfordton; McKinley Edwards, Bryson City; M. W. Galloway, Brevard; O. L. Richardson, Monroe; William T. Hatch, Raleigh; Tom Jackson, Boone, R.F.D.; T. E. Story, Wilkesboro; R. B. Long, Boonville; Dr. W. L. Bennett, Burnsville.

A BRIEF SURVEY OF SPECIAL LIBRARIES

By Helen Monahan, Librarian

Charlotte Medical Library

(In this short survey of special libraries in this State, it was decided not to include any library that did not have at least a part-time librarian. The type and scope of each library being so different, comparisons would be difficult, so a brief summary of each library is given).

BUNCOMBE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY

Mary Best—*Librarian*
Asheville, N. C.

Established in 1936, by Dr. Julian A. Moore and a small group of friends as the Asheville Medical Library, the Buncombe County Medical Society Library is a clinical library of 3,400 volumes and journals for practicing physicians. In 1941 the Medical Society assumed its support.

CHARLOTTE MEDICAL LIBRARY

Mrs. J. S. Monahan—Librarian
Charlotte, N. C.

Established in 1908 as a journal exchange under the leadership of Dr. William Allan, the Charlotte Medical Library was reorganized in 1931 with Dr. R. B. McKnight as directing librarian. It is a clinical library for practicing physicians, with branches for interns in three hospitals, Charlotte Memorial, Mercy, and Good Samaritan (Negro). It has a collection of 1,372 books and 6,176 bound journals. 155 current journals are received regularly (over half of which are gifts).

U. S. FOREST SERVICE APPALACHIAN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION LIBRARY

Josephine Laxton—Librarian
Asheville, N. C.

Established in 1921 as the Appalachian Experiment Station Library, it was made a field library of the Department of Agriculture in April 1942. It is a research library for workers in forestry with 8,000 volumes and pamphlets. Assistants were WPA and NYA workers.

HISTORICAL FOUNDATION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN AND REFORMED CHURCHES LIBRARY

Dr. T. H. Spence, Jr.—Librarian
Montreat, N. C.

This library, established in 1926 by Rev. S. M. Tenny at the direction of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, as part of the Historical Foundation (which includes the Museum and Archives), is a depository for the official records of the Presbyterian Church. It has 13,000 volumes; 10,000 volumes of periodicals, 10,000 minutes of church courts, 1,625 volumes of official records and 100 periodicals are currently received. It has a manuscript history of the church and woman's work in the church; and a collection of historical literature relative to the Presbyterian and Reformed bodies in Scotland, Ireland, England, and Wales, and the Continent, as well as of the United States and Canada. It has two staff members.

NORTH CAROLINA LIBRARY COMMISSION

Majorie Beal—Director
Raleigh, N. C.

The North Carolina Library Commission was established in 1909 by the State to develop extension of library service in the State. The growth of libraries in North Carolina is evidence of the excellent work being done. The Citizen's Library Movement and the bookmobile have attracted the most attention of its many activities. It has 55,463 volumes and eight staff members.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE LIBRARY

Carrie L. Broughton—Librarian
Raleigh, N. C.

This library was established in 1812 by the General Assembly as a general reference library. It has an original edition of the Audubon bird books, an excellent North Carolina Collection (including newspapers), and a genealogical division. It has 71,361 volumes, 6,511 bound newspapers, 6,878 bound magazines and two staff members.

NORTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT LIBRARY

Dillard S. Gardner—Librarian
Raleigh, N. C.

The State Law Library, established in 1812 by the General Assembly, became the Supreme Court Library in 1883. It has a comprehensive coverage of all legal and much semi-legal material for judges, lawyers, and officials. It has the best collection of North Carolina legal material in existence, a complete file of session laws of the State from 1715 to date, a complete set of the N. C. Supreme Court Reports (221 volumes), an extensive collection of the N. C. House and Senate Journals, the complete reports of the Supreme Court of the 48 States. It has a total of 39,694 volumes.

SONDLEY REFERENCE LIBRARY

Philenia A. Dickey—Librarian
Asheville, N. C.

Sondley Reference Library, established in 1932 as a gift of Dr. F. A. Sondley to the city of Asheville, was opened in 1935 as a general reference library with 31,375 volumes catalogued ready for use. Doctor Sondley assembled a very complete collection of literature and history of the Southeast (especially of North Carolina). The section on general literature (which is the largest) has many original editions and 500 classics, including practically all the known transla-

tions of Vergil and Homer. It has 32,518 volumes and two staff members.

REX HOSPITAL MEDICAL LIBRARY

Mrs. Zonabel Ogle—Librarian
Raleigh, N. C.

This library was established in 1927 by the trustees and staff of Rex Hospital and Fellows of the Raleigh Academy of Medicine. It has 1,000 volumes.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA SANATORIUM LIBRARY*

Frances King—Librarian
Black Mountain, N. C.

The hospital was established in 1937 and the library is for tuberculosis patients and members of the hospital staff. It has 1,736 volumes to serve 400 patients. In 1941 they circulated 32,318 volumes.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION FACILITY LIBRARY*

Otilia Goode—Librarian
Fayetteville, N. C.

This library for patients and members of the hospital staff was opened in January 1941. It has 1,422 volumes to serve 225 patients. The first year 4,858 volumes were circulated.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION FACILITY LIBRARY*

Della Shopleigh—Librarian
Oteen, N. C.

This hospital was established in 1920 for tuberculosis veterans. The library of 9,555 volumes serves the 800 patients and the hospital staff. During 1941, 40,202 volumes were circulated.

OTHERS

There are two law libraries, neither of which have librarians. The Charlotte Law Library, Charlotte, N. C., has 8,000 volumes and the Buncombe County Law Library, Asheville, N. C., has 5,000 volumes.

Doctor Hamilton of the State Laboratory of Hygiene says that they have about 5,000 books which they hope to convert into a library by employing a competent librarian.

There are no bank libraries. Several banks reported that they tried to have a library, but found it best under the present circumstances to return to department libraries.

The Moravians hope to develop the work of Dr. Adelaide Fries into a church library.

REGIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE IN NORTH CAROLINA

Mrs. Ford S. Worthy and Elizabeth House,
Librarian BHM Regional Library

Regional library service in our state is a new venture. It is the outgrowth of many years of endeavor made possible by State Aid for public libraries. Without a regional organization, there would be a rural population of over fifty thousand in Eastern Carolina lacking public library service.

When State Aid became effective, Beaufort, Hyde, and Martin Counties had a limited amount of public library service. In each of six small towns there was a library organized by clubs and operated by WPA clerks. The book collections received small donations from clubs and individuals. There was no definite appropriation except in Hyde County where each library received \$100 per annum. No exchange of books was made. One library, the Washington Public, received an appropriation from the city and non-residents were allowed to borrow books by depositing a stated fee at the time of registration. No rural library service was provided at any point in the section.

It is true, however, that WPA bookmobile demonstrations had been held in each county for six months. Such service had been received with much enthusiasm and anticipation of like service on a permanent basis. Library-minded citizens were eager for some means of expanding the library program. The public had already indicated its desire by splendid response to the use of the WPA owned and operated bookmobile.

State Aid for Public Library Service was granted with an allowance of \$900 per county provided each county made an adequate appropriation and met other qualifications. In this section it was impossible for each county to qualify individually. The contract system was therefore suggested by the Library Commission. Citizens of Beaufort, Hyde, and Martin Counties began to work on plans for a regional organization, the result of which is the Beaufort, Hyde, and Martin Regional Library Association, better known as the B H M Regional Library.

Through such a contract system each county now has county-wide library service. All funds are pooled and the service is distributed according to population and need. All library activities in the region are under

* Information obtained from the report of the North Carolina Library Commission for 1941.

the supervision of one trained librarian. A bookmobile, shared by the counties, serves each community in turn. Even though books are purchased in accordance with the local county appropriation and thus marked, there is a free exchange. Borrowers have access to any book in the region. A system for filling requests makes it possible for a patron to get the desired book long before it might normally come his way. This service has also meant that books, once only deadwood on the small library shelves, are now in use again. New titles from the bookmobile are substituted in their places. When the demand is great enough duplicate copies of titles are purchased for the counties.

The governing board consists of three representatives from each county, selected by the commissioners to serve terms of two, four, and six years. This board meets once a month to review the work of the preceding period and to discuss matters relative to further development of the regional service.

Another advantage of the regional library plan is found in the maintenance of headquarters. Only one office is necessary. In this case the Washington Public Library serves as headquarters. All equipment is owned by the Region. Books are ordered and processed in this office and distributed to the counties as needed.

Since the B H M Regional Library began to function 3,800 new books have been accessioned. This figure includes those purchased with the bonus from State Aid. The bonus was a total of \$1,298.35 per county rather than the promised \$900.

The present bookmobile schedule calls for ninety-six public stops, four deposit stations, six branches, and thirty-two schools. In the beginning the Library Commission and WPA made large book loans. The WPA collection has been withdrawn, but most of the books from the Library Commission are still being used.

Since September 1941, the date on which active service began, 2,443 new borrowers have been registered and the circulation per month has trebled.

With the exception of the regional librarian, all personnel has been paid by WPA. Nine people from that payroll have filled jobs as clerks, drivers, and office helpers. Minor mending has been done by the clerks, but all regular mending and repairing has been done by the WPA mending projects.

WPA cooperation, for which we are grateful, has meant much to the development of this regional system. When this Federal program is discontinued many adjustments will be required in budgets and in appropriations in order that rural library service may continue.

Advantages of a regional plan were also recognized in Western Carolina where Cherokee, Clay, and Graham Counties came together to form the Nantahala Region. This Region operated along lines similar to those of the B H M Region. It cannot, however, be considered a typical region because of its TVA relationship.

Regardless of location, it is gratifying to know that people will walk through ice and snow to meet the bookmobile. In one county, borrowers from one section of the route walked to the next corner beyond the canal bridge in order that they might not have to go a whole month without something to read.

The invalid in his chair, the clubwoman, the school teacher, the man interested in world affairs, the boy who wants to know how to do simple machine work, the girl who wants advice on a vocation, the children and the casual readers meet the bookmobile enthusiastically. In face of the present world situation, more and more people are turning to books for inspiration, information, and recreation.

WAR RECORDS

Elmer D. Johnson

The North Carolina Historical Commission, in cooperation with the State Office of Civilian Defense, is making a collection of records in North Carolina on the current war. The Collector of Records for the Historical Commission is acting as State Coordinator of War Records for the Office of Civilian Defense, and County Collectors of War Records are being appointed throughout the State.

In many cases, local librarians are being asked to act as collectors in their towns or counties. Other librarians are invited to cooperate in the collecting program to any extent they wish. Where local libraries are interested in making collections of their own concerning the war, advice and cooperation will be given by the State Coordinator and the local collectors.

At present, the Historical Commission is encouraging the preservation in the State Library in Raleigh of county newspapers published in the State. Librarians throughout the State are asked to cooperate in seeing that this plan is carried out.

A "War Records Manual" has been prepared for the use of county collectors, and copies of it are available to any librarians interested. The manual, and any other information concerning the war records collection program can be obtained from Elmer D. Johnson, Coordinator of War Records, Box 1881, Raleigh, N. C.

VICTORY BOOK CAMPAIGN

The 1943 Victory Book Campaign opened January 5 and will continue until March 5. Miss Marjorie Beal, North Carolina Library Commission, will act as State Director of the campaign.

Books, good books, are greatly needed for the men in the service. USO centers need new readable books on their shelves.

Quality is more important than quantity. Remember any book you really want to keep is a good one to give. Miss Beal asks that librarians be ruthless in sorting the gift books and send only the books the men will read.

Book clubs and local organizations of every type will cooperate with the sponsoring organizations which are American Library Association, American Red Cross, and United Service Organizations. Address books to the North Carolina Library Commission, Raleigh, and mark them *Victory Book Campaign*.

FEATURING DAVIDSON COLLEGE LIBRARY

Davidson College's 40,000-volume library, now housed in a beautiful \$150,000 building, compares favorably with any other college library in the country, says Dr. George A. Works, retired Dean of the Library School of the University of Chicago, who has completed a survey of the 24 colleges and junior colleges and the four seminaries of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Quality and not quantity has decided the selection of books for the Davidson College Library, Chalmers G. Davidson, Director of the Library said, and students have access to a selection especially designed for a liberal arts college. All Davidson students

are allowed to use the book stacks, a privilege many large schools are unable to grant. Individual desks in carrels are provided for students doing reference work, and several consultation or seminar rooms have been set aside for professors who wish to lecture informally to classes.

Three collections of which the library is especially proud are its Woodrow Wilson material, a collection relating to the mysterious Peter Stuart Ney who designed the college seal, and a group of books written by and about alumni of the college. These special collections are kept in the "Davidsonian" Room on the second floor where students and visitors often browse through them.

In addition to its 40,000 volumes, the library receives over 200 magazines and periodicals and gets newspapers from eight states. The building is the gift of the late James Grey of Bristol, Tennessee, in honor of his father and mother, the former a member of the class of 1856.

The library is manned by a capable staff, which is augmented by student workers. Professor Chalmers G. Davidson, Director, has a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Harvard, and was at the University of Chicago Graduate Library School before coming to Davidson. Miss Julia Passmore is circulation librarian and Mrs. E. J. Erwin is cataloger.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS

N. C. State College—Harlan Brown, Librarian, and Mitchell Lightfoot, Jr., Head of Circulation Department, have both entered Officers' training. Mrs. C. B. Clevenger is now Acting Librarian, Miss Christine Coffey, Head of Circulation, Mrs. Mary Fawcett Poole, Reference Librarian, and Miss Foy Lineberry, Cataloger.

Camp Davis—Miss Helen Rosser of Sanford, a graduate of the University of North Carolina School of Library Science, has been appointed librarian of Service Club Number 2 at Camp Davis.

Goldsboro—Mr. Lionel Weil has given \$1,000 to the Goldsboro Public Library for the purchase of reference books in memory of his wife, Mrs. Ruth Weil, who was a member of the Goldsboro Library Board.

Mebane—Mr. Sam J. White recently gave \$1,000 to the Mebane Public Library as a memorial to his father, Stephen A. White, for the purchase of reference books.

Bryson City—Miss Catherine Ogden of Knoxville was appointed by TVA as librarian for the three counties of Jackson, Macon and Swain.

Charlotte Public Library—Miss Della Shore, former librarian of Brevard College, is now First Assistant in the Cataloging Department. Miss Virginia Rector, former Gaffney High School librarian, came to Charlotte January 10th as First Assistant in the Reference Department. Miss Pattie Bartee has resigned from the Charlotte Public Library and is now Senior Library Assistant, Valley Forge General Hospital, Phoenixville, Pa.

NEED A NEW DEWEY? WRITE MISS AKERS!

The University of North Carolina Library School has for sale several copies of the 12th (1927) and 13th (1932) editions of the unabridged *Dewey Decimal Classification*. Nine copies of the 12th edition, and 14 copies of the 13th edition, are available. The prices are \$1.00 for the 12th edition and \$2.50 for the 13th edition.

POINT RATIONING

Theodore S. Johnson, State Director of the Office of Price Administration, has requested the help of every organized group in spreading the facts which will enable everyone to understand the Price, Rationing, and Rent programs of the Office of Price Administration. It is with this request in mind that we are quoting from the OWI release on Point Rationing:

"New tastes on the tongues; less impulse buying; a fresh regard for quality . . . these are some of the effects which can be expected from 'Point Rationing' which will start soon with the issuance of War Ration Book two. A little revolution in the nation's buying practices is inevitable when 'points' must be budgeted as carefully as dollars. And budgeted they must be if the family is to come to the month's end as well supplied with life's necessities as they have in the past. Yet once the country gets into the swing of this new kind of buying, it will find many present problems of supply automatically solved.

"Point Rationing differs from the present system of Straight Coupon Rationing in that commodities will be rationed as groups

related or similar items instead of as individual items. It will not replace the present straight coupon system for sugar, coffee and gasoline. These will continue to be sold as individual items for these reasons: they are all things almost everyone uses, there is enough of them to give everyone a share large enough to be useful, and there is no widely used substitute for them which could be exhausted by a rush of buying, thus working a hardship on those who commonly use that substitute."

"Above all, Point Rationing is bound to develop a high regard for quality and for getting full value for money spent. Limited in the quantity of any one item which may be purchased and forced to surrender precious points for that item, it is natural to insist on a quality which will give satisfactory service during the period in which it must be used. Many women who hitherto have bought blindly will now be induced to read labels and learn exactly what they are getting for their money and their ration-points. Careful account must be kept of the point-stamps so that they will last for the entire ration period. Once the stamps for the ration period are used up, no more of the rationed items can be purchased until the next stamps are good."

CIVIL SERVICE LIBRARY POSITIONS

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to fill Civilian Library Assistant positions in Naval Station Libraries, and in libraries in other Federal agencies, including some of the larger libraries in Army Posts. The Commission has stated an urgent need for persons qualified for the positions, salaries ranging from \$1,260 to \$1,620 a year. Persons with from 6 to 18 semester hours of library training in approved library schools, or from 6 to 18 months of paid library experience, or from 3 to 12 months of recognized library apprenticeship are urged to make application to take the written test for these positions. Appointments will be known as War Service Appointments; such appointments generally will be for the duration of the war and in no case will extend more than six months beyond the end of the war. Application blanks for the examination *Library Assistant* may be obtained at any First or Second Class Post Office.