and Mrs. C. E. Stauffer. The Bulletin has recently been microfilmed by the Canadian Library Association as part of that association's project to microfilm Canadian library literature not elsewhere available.

As mentioned above, the advisability of inviting the Association to hold its annual meeting in Toronto in 1941 was considered in May 1940 by the members who were to form the Toronto Chapter. Another invitation was extended in March 1942 to meet in Toronto that year. It had, however, been decided that the 1942 convention should be held in Detroit. Finally a Convention was held in Toronto, June 22-25, 1943. A local Executive Committee had been formed and committees chosen by the summer of 1942, and under the able and energetic chairmanship of Pauline Hutchinson, plans for the Convention program were well advanced by the time of the September meeting.

No members of the Chapter have won awards from other organizations, but the Chapter itself won the Gavel Award of the Association for the year 1942-43. There is nothing to report in the way of cooperation with other associations at local level or special events in which the Chapter has participated, unless the building up of a library for the Women's Division of the Royal Canadian Air Force is applicable.

The Chapter has not participated in other professional areas, although many of its members are and have been active in other library associations, including the American Library Association, the Canadian Library Association, the Ontario Library Association, the American Association of Law Libraries and the Medical Library Association. The Chapter has also provided lecture courses for its members and has taken part in scholarship fund drives.

The Air Force library project was undertaken in January 1943. In the next few months Chapter members, under the direction of Mary E. Silverthorn and her RCAF WD Committee, sorted and arranged books already in the division depot and collected, by purchase and donation, hundreds of other books and magazines, both technical and recreational. There were taken to the library of the Confederation Life Association where they were sorted, catalogued and installed at the depot.

Other projects undertaken by the Chapter have been the preparation of a union list of services and two editions of a Chapter directory, two lecture courses and two theater nights.

Alvin D. Thissen, then librarian of the Meteorological Division of the Canadian Department of Transport, now of the International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal, did considerable work in the years 1941 to 1943 collecting information for a union list of services in Toronto libraries, but as these were strenuous war years it proved to be too difficult a task and no final report was ever presented.

A mimeographed Chapter directory was compiled by a committee of which Mrs. R. T. Sutton of the Confederation Life Association was convenor. This also was done in wartime years, so that, although work was started on it in the early part of 1943, it was not completed until the summer of 1946. A second edition, A Guide to the Special Libraries, was published in 1953. Mrs. Sutton was again the committee convenor. She and the other members of her committee did a great deal of work, and their directories have been very useful to Chapter members and others.

In 1946, Bertha M. Bassam of the University of Toronto Library School (now Director) conducted, for Chapter members on five successive Monday evenings, a lecture course on cataloging. A second lecture course was given on five successive Monday evenings in March and April 1957 by members of the teaching staff of the University of Toronto Library School. Katherine L. Bell delivered lectures on cataloging and subject analysis; Florence B. Murray lectured on reference work and government documents and Clara G. Miller on periodicals.

It is not surprising in view of the assistance the Chapter and individual members have always had from the University of Toronto Library School staff of members of the Chapter, library school trained or not, have been glad to assist in various ways in raising funds for the school's Alumni Scholarship Fund. The Chapter sponsored two theater nights at the Hart House Theatre in Toronto in 1949 and 1951. Substantial sums were raised for the fund. Mrs. R. C. Jacobsen, a former Chapter President, was the convenor of the theater night committees.

The Toronto Chapter is the only Canadian Chapter of Special Libraries Association west of Montreal and for this reason it has members who live at great distances from Toronto where the Chapter's meetings are held. There are members in 17 Ontario towns and cities. It is unfortunate for both the out-of-town members and for those in Toronto that they cannot take part in all Chapter activities. Chapter officers keep in touch by correspondence with members who cannot come to meetings, and delegates to Conventions meet some of them there. There are references to them in the Bulletin and they have contributed articles about their libraries. Minutes of meetings are always reproduced in the Bulletin so that everyone may keep informed.

Chapter membership has grown from 30 in May 1940 to 146 in December 1958, and in quality has kept pace with its growth. Its officers have given excellent leadership and have served the Chapter well, and there is every reason to expect that future executive boards will be quite as able as those of the past. With the amazing growth of Metropolitan Toronto the Toronto Chapter should continue to grow in numbers and influence. The history of its next 50 years, which will probably be written in A.D. 2008 by one of its present younger members for the 100th Anniversary of Special Libraries Association, should be an interesting and exciting one.

Gracie A. Robinson

Washington, D. C.

On September 30, 1940, some 50 individuals actively engaged in library work met in the auditorium of the Potomac Electric Power Company to effect the withdrawal of the Washington, D. C. members of Special Libraries Association from the Baltimore Chapter and to initiate a petition for the formation of a separate Chapter. This action was not uncontested, for in July a small group had met for the purpose of outlining plans and drafting a proposed constitution under the chairmanship of Tilton Square, then librarian, Federal Housing Administration. A petition, in accordance with custom, was forwarded to SLA Headquarters and approved on October 26, 1940.

Chief exponent of the movement for a Chapter was Adelaide Hasse, bibliographer, Temporary National Economic Committee and instructor in library science, George Washington University, so it was most fitting that she be chosen its first President.
Starting with a nucleus of less than 100 in 1945, the Chapter grew rapidly, winning the SLA Membership Gavel Award in 1947, 1953 and again in 1955 for achieving the greatest percentage increase in membership. In its sixth year of existence, it had reached the goal set by its energetic Membership Chairman, Bertha Unston, librarian, Free Gallery of Art, who, at the annual dinner meeting in April of 1946, arose to make one of the shortest reports in history, to wit, "We had a goal of 500. We made it." But that was only a start. With peak membership of over 600, it ranks second in size in the Association, being topped only by the New York Chapter.

The Chapter meets four times a year in the Washington Metropolitan area. The Washington environment is conducive to a large number of meetings. There are many meeting places; there are many societies; and there are two organizations vying for the attention of librarians. After a few years of endeavor to survive six to eight yearly Chapter meetings, plus an equal number of meetings for each of the Groups, plus at least six meetings of the District of Columbia Library Association, Chapter officers voted to reduce the number of SLA meetings to a planning meeting and to plan a joint meeting with the DCLA at least once a year. For the Chapter, one program, one social, one business and one annual dinner meeting was the pattern proposed and followed, with only an occasional variation.

The Library of Congress, the Archives auditorium and the Pan American Union have been favorite meeting places, the latter spot being the scene of the most successful joint undertaking—the reception in September 1954 for the new Librarian of Congress, L. Quincy Mumford, and the book auctions held for the purpose of augmenting the respective treasuries. Other outstanding joint endeavors were the celebration in 1944, at the Public Library of DCLA's 50th Anniversary; the dinner in December 1946 for the retiring D.C. Public Librarian, Clara Herbert; and the reception in March 1947, at Dumbarton Oaks, for the Association's President, Betty Joy Cole. One other joint meeting worthy of note was with the Baltimore Chapter on October 23, 1943, at the Enoch Pratt Library.

Jane Brewer Jones, one of the Chapter Presidents, keynoted the Chapter meeting objective when she said, "Make the meetings serve your library needs; let the Chapter work together for each other, putting knowledge to work." There has been an earnest effort to follow this dictum. Speakers have included Senators, authors, government officials, military officers and librarians. Subjects have been diversified, for reaching out, and, as one reviews the record, indicative of current events and interests. For variety, there was a musical evening when, through special arrangements, the Chapter went en masse to the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library of Congress to hear the celebrated Budapest String Quartet. Practically every one of the 500 libraries in the Washington area is represented, and librarians who have achieved both national and international fame are on its membership lists.

Patterned after the parent Association, the Washington Chapter has, from the beginning, been composed of subject Groups reflecting the many facets of special librarianship. Formed at the inception of the Chapter were the Science-Technology Social Science, Commerce, Finance and Insurance (later Business), Museum (later Fine Arts), Legislative Reference and University and College Groups. The Geography and Map, Biological Sciences and Transportation Groups soon followed. Recently the Military Librarians and the Picture Groups were added.

The Washington Chapter is proud to be credited with the organization of the first Geography and Map and Biological Sciences Groups, both of which later achieved Association status. Although there is now an Association Military Libraries Division, the only formally organized Group outside of Canada is that in Washington, D.C. Divisional status is, to a large extent, attributable to the interest of this Washington Group. Unique within the Association is the Washington Chapter's Legislative Reference Group. Also in this category are the now defunct Fine Arts and University and College Groups. The Business Group, after 13 years of decreasing activity, finally disbanded in 1953.

The interests, projects, speakers, workshops and experiences of these Groups have been many and interesting. Only a few of the highlights recorded in their minutes can be mentioned in this history. All have become a vital part of the Washington scene in one way or another. Newspaper announcements have attracted a number of outsiders to meetings, particularly to Geography and Map meetings, which have featured some colorful personalities.

The Biological Sciences Group so interested Dr. Henry J. Klaumberg of the Washington Institute of Medicine that he became a Life member, presented the Washington Group with a gift of $100 at its first birthday party and later contributed to the expense fund of the Association's Division. This Group had the honor, on October 4, 1947, of inaugurating the first local SLA radio broadcast luncheon at Hotel 3000 Sixteenth Street. Station WOOK was co-sponsor. Eventually all of the other Groups took their turns in broadcasting a planned and rehearsed discussion of subject specialization and special services within the libraries represented.

An Institute for Library Planning, arranged by a committee headed by George E. Petonuill and held on April 26, 1958 at the National Housing Center, attracted an attendance of 216 persons. During the same year the Geography and Map Group held a joint meeting with the Association of American Geographers.

The project, which because of its timeliness and appeal created the most interest, was the Symposium on Processing Reports, sponsored by the Science-Technology Division, held immediately following the 1959 SLA Convention in New York City. Bernard Fry of the Washington Chapter was Chairman. Two similar conferences have been held under the direction of Washington men—the post-convention meeting held jointly with AGARD in Detroit in 1955 with Eugene Jackson in charge and the Documentation Conference held in Pittsburgh in 1956, again under the direction of Bernard Fry.

As might be expected in a city where a number of scientific and technical libraries exist, the Science-Technology Group of the Washington Chapter has always been the largest and the most active. The Social Science Group in its early days ran a close second, and Biological Sciences, with its tantalizing door prizes as inducements, was often not far behind. The top attendance record of any was, however, established at a meeting still talked about. It was sponsored by the Fine Arts Group on October 29, 1946, at the then new Pentagon, where cocktails and a turkey dinner were served in the aedile's minsterum, the General's dining room.

A serious study of the Library of Congress descriptive cataloging rules relating to maps was undertaken by a committee appointed in April 1948. It met 20 times and finally, on May 10, 1949, recommended use of area as map entry and preparation.
The Washington Chapter is proud to be credited with the organization of the first Geography and Map and Biological Sciences Groups, both of which later achieved Association status. Although there is now an Association Military Librarians Division, the only formally organized Group outside of Canada is that in Washington, D.C. Divisional status is, to a large extent, attributable to the interest of this Washington Group. Unique within the Association is the Washington Chapter's Legislative Reference Group. Also in this category are the now defunct Fine Arts and University and College Groups. The Business Group, after 13 years of decreasing activity, finally disbanded in 1953.

The interests, projects, speakers, workshops and experiences of these Groups have been many and interesting. Only a few of the highlights recorded in their minutes can be mentioned in this history. All have become a vital part of the Washington scene in one way or another. Newspaper announcements have attracted a number of outsiders to meetings, particularly to Geography and Map meetings, which have featured some colorful personalities.

The Biological Sciences Group so interested Dr. Henry J. Klaüber of the Washington Institute of Medicine that he became a Life member, presented the Washington Group with a gift of $100 at its first birthday party and later contributed to the expense fund of the Association's Division. This Group had the honor, on October 4, 1947, of inaugurating the first local SLA radio broadcast luncheon at Hotel 1400 Sixteenth Street. Station WOOR was co-sponsor. Eventually all of the other Groups took their turns in broadcasting a planned and rehearsed discussion of subject specialization and special services within the libraries represented.

An Institute for Library Planning, arranged by a committee headed by George E. Pettenigall and held on April 26, 1958 at the National Housing Center, attracted an audience of 116 persons. During the same year the Geography and Map Group held a joint meeting with the Association of American Geographers.

The project, which because of its timeliness and appeal created the most interest, was the Symposium on Processing Reports, sponsored by the Science-Technology Division, held immediately following the 1959 SLA Convention in New York City. Bernard Fry of the Washington Chapter was Chairman. Two similar conferences have been held under the direction of Washington men—the post-convention meeting held jointly with AGARD in Detroit in 1955 with Eugene Jackson in charge and the Documentation Conference held in Pittsburgh in 1956, again under the direction of Bernard Fry.

As might be expected in a city where a number of scientific and technical libraries exist, the Science-Technology Group of the Washington Chapter has always been the largest and the most active. The Social Science Group in its early days ran a close second, and Biological Sciences, with its tantalizing door prizes as inducements, was often not far behind. The top attendance record of any was, however, established at a meeting still talked about. It was sponsored by the Fine Arts Group on October 29, 1946, at the then new Pentagon, where cocktails and a turkey dinner were served in the assembly auditorium, the Generals' dining room.

A serious study of the Library of Congress descriptive cataloging rules relating to maps was undertaken by a committee appointed in April 1948. It met 20 times and, finally, on May 16, 1949, recommended use of area as map entry and preparation
of new LC rules for cataloging maps as separate documents. To date no final action has been taken by the Library of Congress.

The chapter has cooperated with the following associations at the local level:
American Statistical Association meeting, 1953, exhibit.
American Documentaion Institute, 1953, exhibit.
American Personnel and Guidance Association, 1956, exhibit.
Symposium on the Preparation of Technical Literature, in cooperation with the Washington Chemical Society, 1950.
Regional Library Conference, Baltimore, Md., all near-by area associations.
Inter-American Bibliographical and Library Association.
Teacher-Librarian Institute on Unracs, 1947.

East-West Association Library Institute, "People of the World Through Books." Special events in which the chapter has participated have included the Victory Book Campaign and the Washington Past Children's Book Fair.

Chapter projects have been many and varied, as for example:
Operated United Nations Service Center Library.
Prepared scrapbooks for coevalence service men.
Organized library at Officer Service Club of the United Nations.
Prepared list of serials in the Washington area (Social Sciences Group).
Directory of Special Collections and Services of Biological Libraries (Biological Sciences Group).

Union List of Bibliographies (never completed).
Exhibit of publications of organizations represented by Chapter members.
Children's book tent at Georgetown Neighborhood House.
Christmas book tea at Barney Neighborhood House.
Provided library service to patients at Gallinger and Freedman's Hospitals.
Cataleged nurses' library at Gallinger Hospital.
Assisted at coffee hours at Walter Reed Hospital.
Established a roster of translators and translating services.
Compiled a directory, Map Collections in the United States and Canada (Geography and Map Group).
Roster of Science and Technology Libraries (Science-Technology Group).
"After Hours" program for foreign librarians visiting the United States.

Professional areas in which the chapter has participated include:
Sponsored U. S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School series of ten evening lectures on special library information and reference service, given by Linda Money, 1942.
Indexed 7000 chemical patents vested in the Allen Property Comission, 1941.
Collected periodicals of value to research workers on Committee on Aid to Libraries in War Areas, ALA, 1944.
Classification and Cataloging of Maps, by Samuel W. Boggs and Dorothy Corstorphine Lewis (Geography and Map Division) was published by SLA in 1945. Author is member of Washington Chapter.

Organized and cataloged the medical libraries at Children's Hospital.
of new LC rules for cataloging maps as separate documents. To date no final action has been taken by the Library of Congress.

The chapter has cooperated with the following associations at the local level:
- American Statistical Association meeting, 1953, exhibit.
- American Documentation Institute, 1953, exhibit.
- American Personnel and Guidance Association, 1956, exhibit.
- Symposium on the Preparation of Technical Literature, in cooperation with the Washington Chemical Society, 1950.
- Regional Library Conference, Baltimore, Md., all nearby area associations.
- Inter-American Bibliographical and Library Association.
- Teacher-Librarian Institute on Unraco, 1947.

East-West Association Library Institute, "People of the World Through Books."

Special events in which the chapter has participated have included the Victory Book Campaign and the Washington Post Children's Book Fair.

Chapter projects have been many and varied, as for example: Operated United Nations Service Center Library. Prepared scrapbooks for equivalent service men. Organized library at Officers Service Club of the United Nations. Prepared lists of serials in the Washington area (Social Sciences Group).

Directory of Special Collections and Services of Biological Libraries (Biological Sciences Group).


Kaiser of Science and Technology Librarians (Science-Technology Group). "After Hours" program for foreign librarians visiting the United States. Professional areas in which the chapter has participated include: Sponsored U. S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School series of ten evening lectures on special library information and reference service, given by Linda Mor ley, 1943.

Indexed 7000 chemical patents listed in the Allen Library Compendium, 1941.

Collected periodicals of value to research workers for Committee on Aid to Libraries in War Areas, ALA, 1944.

Classification and Cataloging of Maps, by Samuel W. Boggs and Dorothy Curtice Lewis (Geography and Map Division) was published by SLA in 1945. Author and financial support are concerned. It has served several attempts at assimilation with D. C. Librarians, the organ of the District of Columbia Library Association, but always the objective has remained the same—to provide a medium for announcements and reports of meetings and news of members.
Western New York

Preliminary Meeting of the Western New York Chapter was held at the home of Elmo Evans at Williamsville, New York, on March 18, 1945, for the purpose of drawing up a petition to form a SLA Chapter. On March 23 the petition was granted by the SLA Executive Board.

Before beginning the history of this Chapter, it seems wise to include a paragraph which may explain and perhaps characterize it. It has always been regional as no one community outside Greater New York dominates the state, and to date no one community has developed enough SLA members to have a Chapter of its own. The letter of announcement reads, "The Western New York Chapter will have quarterly meetings which will rotate insofar as practical, through the different communities which are represented in the Chapter." The Chapter has never deviated from that purpose and as it has added communities, it has enlarged its orbit.

Because Western New York is very close to Ontario (Canada), the Chapter has always had Canadian members. Some meetings have been held in Niagara Falls, New York, others in Niagara Falls, Ontario. Because members must travel long distances (often to any meeting), the meetings are a considerable event, a sort of miniature conference, not just "a meeting." Dinners or luncheons are important items. The members who see each other so seldom, look forward to reunions and to chatting before and after the business of the day. The Bulletin is an absolute necessity to hold the Chapter together, so that its "personal" and "travel-log" sections are also characteristic. It is published quarterly, preceding meetings. A membership directory is published annually as a special number of the Bulletin.

The first president was Robert W. Christ, then head of Reference, Government Library, Buffalo; the bulletin editor was Ruth Sparrow of the Buffalo Museum of Natural Sciences.

For the first three years of the Chapter's existence, it won the Association Membership Award, thereby gaining possession of it permanently. The number of SLA members attending the preliminary meeting was seven, at the end of the three years it had increased to 172.

The first regional meeting with the Toronto and Montreal Chapters was held in Toronto, October 17-18, 1947; a second one was held in Rochester, New York, October 8, 1948; and on October 26, 1949 there was a joint meeting with the Toronto Chapter at Niagara Falls, Ontario. The Chapter has also met with the New York Library Association from time to time. A third regional meeting with the Toronto and Montreal Chapters was held in Montreal, October, 1949; and a fourth with the Toronto Chapter on October 25, 1958, at which SLA President Mrs. Margaret Fuller and James W. Perry were the featured speakers.

The Chapter adopted its distinctive Bulletin masthead and cover, the map of New York State with the member-communities marked. That same year, after a serious two-year study, it was voted to drop a union periodical list project.

Notable events in 1942 were the honors bestowed upon two of the Chapter members: on Martha Meelig of the New York State School of Forestry by the Society of American Foresters in Washington, D.C., and on William F. Jacob (former SLA President) by the Eta Kappa Nu engineering fraternity.

In 1952-53 Eloise Givens appeared on television with Marian Mosher and Susan Smith, WRBG-TV, Schenectady, New York.

On August 5, 1954 the first class of five girls was graduated from the library technician course at Erie County Technical Institute. The Chapter's scholarship girl, Annette Sill, was among those graduating. It was voted at this time that the scholarship be put on an annual basis. Margaret Dee was chosen for 1955, the 1956 award was given to Dorothy Eisenfeld of the Department of Library Education at Genesee State Teachers College. The winner for 1957 was Harold B. Schell and for 1958 Mary Louise Carmean, both of the School of Library Science, Syracuse.

Marib G. Olney

Wisconsin

The third special library of Milwaukee and other areas in Wisconsin met at dinner on December 2, 1939, to become better acquainted and to discuss the possibility of forming a library group. On January 20, 1931, another meeting was held at which the following concerns were represented: an advertising agency, two banks, a department store, two insurance companies, a law library, a manufacturer, a municipal library, three newspapers and two public utilities. The group considered bene-
The first Handbook and Directory was issued in 1945 and there have been, so far, three revisions. 


Dr. Mortimer Tulsie, President of Documentation, Inc., received the SLA Professional Award in 1955.

Committee work has been outstanding. That of two committees has perhaps had more effect upon the personal lives of Chapter members than others. They are 1) the Position Classification Committee, authorized in 1943 to review the personnel policies in operation in federal libraries in Washington and to report the results with recommendations to the Executive Board, and 2) the Employment Committee.

Largely through the efforts of committee members, inadequacies and inconsistencies in standards and educational requirements have been called to the attention of the Civil Service Commission. Over 600 positions have been filled through consultation with the dedicated Employment Chairman of many years, Miriam Vance.

Closely allied to those just mentioned, the Professional Activities Committee was set up as "a Committee which will seek to bring the facts to the fact-seeker even as it is stated on the membership of the Association." As authorized by the Executive Board "this Committee will work with the units of commerce, industry and finance, and in so doing will have ample opportunity to develop the possibility of special library service. The Committee will also be available for consultation and reference if any business or other private organization indicates an interest in establishing library service."

Mildred Benton

Western New York

Preliminary Meeting of the Western New York Chapter was held at the home of Elma Evans at Williamsville, New York, on March 18, 1945, for the purpose of drawing up a petition to form a SLA Chapter. On March 23 the petition was granted by the SLA Executive Board.

Before beginning the history of this Chapter, it seems wise to include a paragraph which may explain and perhaps characterize it. It has always been regional as no one community outside Greater New York dominates the state, and to date no one community has developed enough SLA members to have a Chapter of its own. The letter of announcement reads, "The Western New York Chapter will have quarterly meetings which will rotate insofar as is practical, through the different communities which are represented in the Chapter." The Chapter has never deviated from that purpose and as it has added communities, it has enlarged its orbit. Because Western New York is very close to Ontario (Canada), the Chapter has always had Canadian members. Some meetings have been held in Niagara Falls, New York; others in Niagara Falls, Ontario. Because members must travel long distances (often to any overhead), the meetings are a considerable event, a sort of miniature convention, not just a "meeting." Dinners or luncheons are important items. The members who see each other so seldom, look forward to reunions and to chatting before and after the business of the day. The Bulletin is an absolute necessity to hold the Chapter together, so that its "personal" and "travel-log" are also characteristics. It is published quarterly, preceding meetings. A membership directory is published annually as a special number of the Bulletin.

The first president was Robert W. Christ, then head of Reference, Governor Library, Buffalo; the Bulletin editor was Ruth Sparrow of the Buffalo Museum of Natural Sciences.

For the first three years of the Chapter's existence, it won the Association Membership Gavel Award, thereby gaining possession of it permanently. The number of SLA members attending the preliminary meeting was seven, at the end of the three years it had increased to 172.

The first regional meeting with the Toronto and Montreal Chapters was held in Toronto, October 17-18, 1947; a second one was held in Rochester, New York, October 8, 1948; and on October 26, 1956 there was a joint meeting with the Toronto Chapter at Niagara Falls, Ontario. The Chapter has also met with the New York Library Association from time to time. A third regional meeting with the Toronto and Montreal Chapters was held in Montreal, October, 1949; and a fourth with the Toronto Chapter on October 25, 1958, at which SLA President Mrs. Margaret Fuller and James W. Perry were the featured speakers.

It is hoped the Chapter adopted its distinctive Bulletin masthead and cover, the map of New York State with the member-communities marked. That same year, after a serious two-year study, it was voted to drop a union periodical list project.

Notable events in 1951 were the honorees bestowed upon two of the Chapter members: on Martha Meelig of the New York State School of Forestry by the Society of American Foresters in Washington, D.C. and on William F. Jacob (former SLA President) by the Eta Kappa Nu engineering fraternity. In 1955-56 Eloise Givens appeared on television with Marian Mosher and Susan Smith, WRGB-TV, Schenectady, New York.

On August 5, 1954 the first class of five girls was graduated from the library technic course at Erie County Technical Institute. The Chapter's scholarship girl, Annette Sils, was among those graduating. It was voted at this time that the scholarship be put on an annual basis. Margaret Dee was chosen for 1955, the 1956 award was given to Dorothy Einsiedel of the Department of Library Education at Genesee State Teachers College. The winner for 1957 was Harold B. Schell and for 1958 Mary Louise Carman, both of the School of Library Science, Syracuse.

Marv. G. Olin

Wisconsin

Trend Special Libraries of Milwaukee and other areas in Wisconsin met at dinner on December 3, 1950, to become better acquainted and to discuss the possibility of forming a library group. On January 20, 1951, another meeting was held at which the following concerns were represented: advertising agency, two banks, a department store, two insurance companies, a law library, a manufacturer, a municipal library, three newspapers and two public utilities. The group considered bene-
fits which could result from having a local SLA Chapter, and the types of SLA memberships were explained and discussed. It was then decided to petition the SLA Executive Board for admittance as a Chapter. The petition was signed by ten of those present. The signatures of three others who had previously indicated a desire to sign and one later addition brought the number to 14. The petition was approved on February 3, 1931.

The local Chapter was first called Milwaukee SLA—SLA, but later became SLA, Milwaukee Chapter. Then, in 1947, due to the fact that membership had such wide coverage in the state, a change of name was discussed. Official action was finally taken, and in 1955 the name, SLA, Wisconsin Chapter was adopted.

Due to various and sundry circumstances, the Chapter has never played host to an SLA Convention, although it made a bid in 1975. The SLA Executive Board met in Milwaukee in March of 1956, and its members were the guests of the Chapter at the Miller Inn on March 1. This was the occasion of the Chapter's 25th Anniversary. The Bulletin has had a checkered career as to content, frequency of publication and size. Margaret Reynolds was the first editor and mailed newsletters from her office. The formal volume 1, number 1 was issued in April 1943, with Constance Weirick as editor.

The first regular meeting of the Chapter was held on February 10, 1931, in the library of the First Wisconsin National Bank. Seventeen librarians were present. Subsequent meetings have varied in frequency and program. Many have been held in the libraries of members to facilitate the exchange of ideas and to provide the opportunity to see the scope and type of various collections. Then, too, it has given the added opportunity to visit new libraries. During the Chapter's history, new buildings have been erected for the sole purpose of housing the collections of Marquette Medical-Dental Libraries, Marquette University Memorial Library, Milwaukee-Duwell College Library and Wisconsin State College Library (the College later merged with the University of Wisconsin Extension Division to become University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee). In addition, new quarters for libraries have been provided in brand-new buildings of organizations such as A. O. Smith Corporation, Allen-Bradley Company, Milwaukee County Law Library, Milwaukee Gas Light Company, S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., University of Wisconsin Extension Division and Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Other libraries have received improved quarters well worth the interest of Chapter members. Educational and social meetings, with and without speakers, fill the calendar and are usually, but not always, held in Milwaukee.

A special event was the Chapter's participation in the Victory Book Campaign in 1942. Richard E. Krog was state director and Ruth Shapen was local director.

The February-February 1952 issue of the Wisconsin Library Bulletin was a special issue called "Special Libraries of Wisconsin" and devoted almost entirely to SLA. An introduction answered the questions, "What is so 'special' about a special library? Whom do they serve?" This was followed by a series of articles on individual libraries, written by their librarians and compiled by Florence Markus and Esther Hart. Later, in May-June 1955, a new and revised "Special Libraries in Wisconsin," edited by Jack Babers, was issued.
fits which could result from having a local SLA Chapter, and the types of SLA memberships were explained and discussed. It was then decided to petition the SLA Executive Board for admission as a Chapter. The petition was signed by ten of those present. The signatures of three others who had previously indicated a desire to sign and one later addition brought the number to 14. The petition was approved on February 23, 1921.

The local Chapter was first called Milwaukee Chapter—SLA, but later became SLA, Milwaukee Chapter. Then, in 1924, debt to the fact that membership had such wide coverage in the state, a change of name was discussed. Official action was finally taken, and in 1925 the name, SLA, Wisconsin Chapter was adopted.

Due to various and sundry circumstances, the Chapter has never played host to an SLA Convention, although it made a bid in 1925. The SLA Executive Board met in Milwaukee in March of 1925, and its members were the guests of the Chapter at the Miller Inn on March 1. This was the occasion of the Chapter’s 25th Anniversary.

The Bulletin has had a checkered career as to content, frequency of publication and size. Margaret Reynolds was the first editor and mailed newsletters from her office. The formal volume 1, number 1 was issued in April 1943, with Constance Weirick as editor.

The first regular meeting of the Chapter was held on February 10, 1931, in the library of the First Wisconsin National Bank. Seventeen librarians were present.

Subsequent meetings have varied in frequency and program. Many have been held in the libraries of members to facilitate the exchange of ideas and to provide the opportunity to see the scope and type of various collections. Then, too, it has given the added opportunity to visit new libraries. During the Chapter’s history, new buildings have been erected for the sole purpose of housing the collections of Marquette Medical-Dental Libraries, Marquette University Memorial Library, Milwaukee-Downer College Library and Wisconsin State College Library (the College later merged with University of Wisconsin Extension Division to become University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee). In addition, new quarters for libraries have been provided in brand-new buildings of organizations such as A. O. Smith Corporation, Allen-Bradley Company, Milwaukee County Law Library, Milwaukee Gas Light Company, S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., University of Wisconsin Extension Division and Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Other libraries have received improved quarters well worth the interest of Chapter members. Educational and social meetings, with and without speakers, fill the calendar and are usually, but not always, held in Milwaukee.

A special event was the Chapter’s participation in the Victory Book Campaign in 1942. Richard E. Krug was state director and Ruth Shapiro was local director.

During February 1952 issue of the Wisconsin Library Bulletin was a special issue called “Special Libraries of Wisconsin” and devoted almost entirely to SLA.

An introduction answered the question, “What is so special about a special library? Whom do they serve?” This was followed by a series of articles on individual libraries, written by their librarians and compiled by Florence Markus and Esther Hart. Later, in May-June 1955, a new and revised “Special Libraries in Wisconsin” edited by Jack Bahls, was issued.

As early as 1937-38, the Chapter tried to encourage the establishment in Milwaukee of credit courses in library science under the direction of the Wisconsin Library School. Some such courses were offered in various institutions, but the ideal situation was not achieved until courses were offered at the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee. Now, an undergraduate minor in librarianship and the eight hours of prerequisite courses for graduate library school are offered.

A Union List of Periodicals in Milwaukee with Helen Terry, chairman, was published in 1936. This was a mimeographed list of more than 290 pages of holdings of Wisconsin libraries, bound in pamphlets form. The current list is a card file housed in the Reference Department of the Milwaukee Public Library since 1949. Special librarians are asked to file 355 inch cards of their holdings and to keep them up to date. Telephone service is provided.

Separate Chapter membership directories were published in 1942, 1939-40 revision, 1941, 1946-47, 1947-48 and 1953. Changes in the directories, as well as complete directory lists, have also appeared in various issues of Chapter bulletins.

Another project, which receives considerable time and attention, is that of magazines. In 1955 there was a discussion on the proper handling of materials no one wanted. In former years some of these were cleared through the duplicate exchange. It was suggested that unwanted items be sent to one place to sell and to add the proceeds to the Chapter treasury. Richard E. Krug, city librarian, offered the facilities of the Milwaukee Public Library for this purpose. As a result, special librarians now send these items to MPL. Here they are sorted, MPL is free to take what it needs (this source serves all agencies in the area), suitable items are packed and shipped and the monies go to the Chapter. It is hoped, in this way, to be able to purchase some items not now in Milwaukee collections but of value there.

The Chapter has participated in many Annual Conventions of the Wisconsin Library Association. At such times it has sponsored special sessions of mutual interest and provided displays to show the work of SLA. A display by Florence Markus in 1951 was outstanding. On June 10, 1959, the year of her retirement, both SLA and WLA felicitated Margaret Reynolds as "guest of honor for the day." She had long been active in local and association library affairs.

At the Tri-State Library Conference of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin Library Associations held in Milwaukee October 1939, SLA participated and had a special session. Elizabeth Gerhardt, President of the Milwaukee Chapter, was one of the speakers. Illinois and Wisconsin Chapters had a joint meeting at the Abbott Laboratories in North Chicago in 1938 and one at the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee in 1939. Some members from the Illinois Chapter attended a dinner in Milwaukee at the College Woman’s Club in 1945, and several Wisconsin members have attended meetings of the Illinois Chapter in Chicago. When the Milwaukee Public Library formally opened its new addition, many SLA members assisted in the Book Festival, November 25-December 5, 1956. On April 18, 1959, a joint meeting was held with the American Chemical Society—Milwaukee Division in the form of an Institute on Documentation.

A quote from the 1953 history describes the past use of Chapter funds: "From our limited funds we contributed to the Association’s Scholarship Fund in 1935 and to the Library Development Fund in 1945. In 1951 we contributed to the George
Chapter Membership

on December 31, 1958

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut Valley</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater St. Louis</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart of America</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak Ridge</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puget Sound</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio Grande</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern California</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington, D. C.</td>
<td>555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western New York</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaffiliated</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Membership: 593**