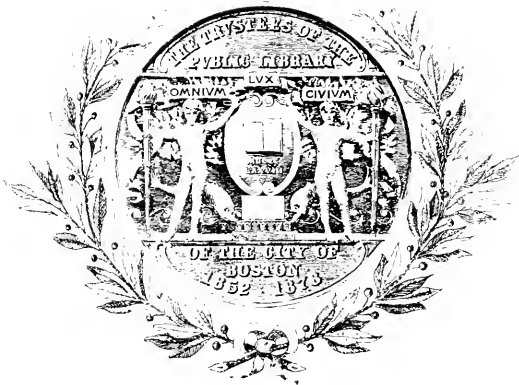


No. _____



EIGHTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

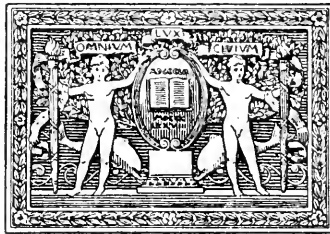
OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON

1935



BOSTON
PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES
1936

1930

TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

FRANK W. BUXTON, *President*

Term expires April 30, 1940

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN

Term expires April 30, 1939

WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL

Term expires April 30, 1937

JOHN L. HALL

Term expires April 30, 1936

ELLERY SEDGWICK

Term expires April 30, 1938

MILTON E. LORD

Director, and Librarian

ORGANIZATION OF THE LIBRARY DEPARTMENT.

The Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston, organized in 1852, are now incorporated under the provisions of Chapter 114 of the Acts of 1878, as amended. The Board for 1852 was a preliminary organization; that for 1853 made the first annual report. The Board at present consists of five citizens at large, appointed by the Mayor for five-year terms, the term of one member expiring each year. The following citizens at large have been members of the Board since its organization in 1852:

Abbott, Gordon, A.B., 1926-1931.	Hall, John Loomer, A.B., LL.B., 1931-
Abbott, Samuel Appleton Browne, A.M., 1879-95.	Haynes, Henry Williamson, A.M., 1880-94.
Appleton, Thomas Gold, A.M., 1852-56.	Hilliard, George Stillman, LL.D., 1872-75; 1876-77
Benton, Josiah Henry, LL.D., 1894-1917.	Kenney, William Francis, A.M., 1908-1921.
Bigelow, John Prescott, A.M., 1852-68.	Kirstein, Louis Edward, 1919-
Bowditch, Henry Ingersoll, M.D., 1865-67.	Lewis, Weston, 1868-79.
Bowditch, Henry Pickering, M.D., 1894-1902.	Lewis, Winslow, M.D., 1867.
Boyle, Thomas Francis, 1902-12.	Lincoln, Solomon, A.M., 1897-1907.
Braman, Jarvis Dwight, 1869-72.	Mann, Alexander, D.D., 1908-1923.
Brett, John Andrew, LL.B., 1912-16.	Morton, Ellis Wesley, 1870-73.
Buxton, Frank W., A.B., 1928-	Murray Michael Joseph, LL.B., 1921-26.
Carr, Samuel, 1895-96, 1908-22.	O'Connell, William Cardinal, 1932-
Chase, George Bigelow, A.M., 1876-85.	Pierce, Phineas, 1888-94.
Clarke, James Freeman, D.D., 1879-88.	Prince, Frederick Octavius, A.M., 1888-99.
Coakley, Daniel Henry, 1917-19.	Putnam, George, D.D., 1868-77.
Connolly, Arthur Theodore, 1916-1932.	Richards, William Reuben, A.M., 1889-95.
Currier, Guy Wilbur, 1922-1930.	Sedgwick, Ellery, A.B., LITT.D., 1930-
Curtis, Daniel Sargent, A.M., 1873-75.	Shurtleff, Nathaniel Bradstreet, LL.D., 1852-68.
De Normandie, James, D.D., 1895-1908.	Thomas, Benjamin Franklin, LL.D., 1877-78.
Dwight, Thomas, M.D., 1899-1908.	Ticknor, George, LL.D., 1852-66.
Dwinnell, Clifton Howard, B.S., 1927-28.	Walker, Francis Amasa, LL.D., 1896.
Everett, Edward, LL.D., 1852-64.	Whipple, Edwin Percy, A.M., 1868-70.
Frothingham, Richard, LL.D., 1875-79.	Whitmore, William Henry, A.M., 1885-88.
Gaston, William Alexander, LL.B., 1923-27.	Winsor, Justin, LL.D., 1867-68.
Green, Samuel Abbott, M.D., 1868-78.	
Greenough, William Whitwell, 1856-88.	

The Hon. Edward Everett was President of the Board from 1852 to 1864; George Ticknor, in 1865; William W. Greenough, from 1866 to April, 1888; Prof. Henry W. Haynes, from May 7, 1888 to May 12, 1888; Samuel A. B. Abbott, May 12, 1888 to April 30, 1895; Hon. F. O. Prince, October 8, 1895 to May 8, 1899; Solomon Lincoln, May 12, 1899 to October 15, 1907; Rev. James De Normandie, January 31, 1908 to May 8, 1908; Josiah H. Benton, May 8, 1908 to February 6, 1917; William F. Kenney, February 13, 1917 to May 7, 1920; Rev. Alexander Mann, May 7, 1920 to January 22, 1923; Msgr. Arthur T. Connolly, April 13, 1923 to June 13, 1924; Louis E. Kirstein, June 13, 1924 to June 19, 1925; Hon. Michael J. Murray, June 19, 1925 to July 2, 1926; Guy W. Currier, July 2, 1926 to May 2, 1927; Msgr. Arthur T. Connolly, May 2, 1927 to June 22, 1928; Louis E. Kirstein, June 22, 1928 to June 21, 1929; Gordon Abbott, June 21, 1929 to June 20, 1930; Frank W. Buxton, June 20, 1930 to May 15, 1931; Louis E. Kirstein, May 15, 1931 to May 20, 1932; Ellery Sedgwick, May 20, 1932 to May 5, 1933; John L. Hall, May 5, 1933 to May 18, 1934; William Cardinal O'Connell May 18, 1934 to May 6, 1935; Frank W. Buxton since May 6, 1935.

LIBRARIANS.

(From 1858 to 1877, the chief executive officer was called Superintendent; from 1877 to 1923 Librarian; from 1923 to 1934 Director; since 1934 Director and Librarian.)

CAPEN, EDWARD, *Librarian*, May 13, 1852-December 16, 1874.

JEWETT, CHARLES C., *Superintendent*, 1858-January 9, 1868.

WINSOR, JUSTIN, LL.D., *Superintendent*, February 25, 1868-September 30, 1877.

GREEN, SAMUEL A., M.D., *Trustee, Acting Librarian*, October 1, 1877-September 30, 1878.

CHAMBERLAIN, MELLE, LL.D., *Librarian*, October 1, 1878-September 30, 1890.

DWIGHT, THEODORE F., *Librarian*, April 13, 1892-April 30, 1894.

PUTNAM, HERBERT, LL.D., *Librarian*, February 11, 1895-April 3, 1899.

WHITNEY, JAMES L., A.M., *Acting Librarian*, March 31 1899-December 21 1899;
Librarian, December 22, 1899-January 31, 1903.

WADLIN, HORACE G., LITT.D., *Librarian*, February 1, 1903-March 15, 1917; *Acting Librarian*, March 15, 1917-June 15, 1917.

BELDEN, CHARLES F. D., A.M., LL.B., LITT.D., *Director*, March 15, 1917-October 24, 1931.

LORD, MILTON E., A.B., *Director and Librarian*, since February 1, 1932.

LIBRARY SYSTEM, JANUARY 1, 1935

DEPARTMENTS.	§OPENED.
*Central Library, Copley Square	May 2, 1854
*East Boston Branch, 276-282 Meridian St.	Jan. 28, 1871
§South Boston Branch, 372 West Broadway	May 1, 1872
||Fellowes Athenæum Branch, 46 Millmont St.	July 16, 1873
*Charlestown Branch, 43 Monument Square	Jan. 5, 1874
*Brighton Branch, 40 Academy Hill Road	Jan. 5, 1874
‡Dorchester Branch, Arcadia, cor. Adams St.	Jan. 25, 1875
†Lower Mills Branch, 1110 Washington, cor. Richmond St.	June 7, 1875
‡South End Branch, 65 West Brookline St.	Aug., 1877
†Jamaica Plain Branch, 12 Sedgwick, cor. South St.	June, 1876
‡Roslindale Branch, 4210 Washington St.	Dec. 3, 1878
*West Roxbury Branch, 1961 Centre St.	Jan. 6, 1880
*Mattapan Branch, 8-10 Hazleton St.	Dec. 27, 1881
*North End Branch, 3a North Bennet St.	Oct., 1882
§Neponset Branch, 362 Neponset Ave.	Jan. 1, 1883
§Mt. Bowdoin Branch, 275 Washington St.	Nov. 1, 1886
§Allston Branch, 161 Harvard Ave.	Mar. 11, 1889
‡Codman Square Branch, Washington, cor. Norfolk St.	Nov. 12, 1890
‡Mt. Pleasant Branch, 335 Dudley, cor. Vine St.	Nov. 12, 1890
‡Tyler Street Branch, 130 Tyler, cor. Oak St.	Jan. 16, 1896
*West End Branch, 131 Cambridge St.	Feb. 1, 1896
‡Upham's Corner Branch, 500 Columbia Rd.	Mar. 16, 1896
‡Memorial Branch, cor. Warren and Townsend Sts.	May 1, 1896
§Roxbury Crossing Branch, 208 Ruggles, cor. Tremont St.	Jan. 18 1897
*Boylston Branch, 433 Centre St.	Nov. 1, 1897
§Orient Heights Branch, 5 Butler Ave.	June 25, 1901
‡City Point Branch, Municipal Bldg., Broadway	July 18, 1906
*Parker Hill Branch, 1497 Tremont St.	July 15, 1907
*Hyde Park Branch, 35 Harvard Ave., cor. Winthrop St.	Jan. 1, 1912
*Faneuil Branch, 419 Faneuil St.	Mar. 4, 1914
§Andrew Square Branch, 394 Dorchester St.	Mar. 5, 1914
*Jeffries Point Branch, 222 Webster St.	Oct. 15, 1921
‡Baker Library, Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration	Jan. 15, 1927
*Kirstein Memorial Library Building: 20 City Hall Ave.	May 7, 1930
Business Branch, first and second floors;	
Kirstein Branch, third floor.	
§Phillips Brooks Branch, 12 Hamilton St., Readville	May 18, 1931

¶In the case of the Central Library and some of the branches the opening was in a different location from that now occupied. *In building owned by City and controlled by Library Board. †In building owned by City, and exclusively devoted to library uses. ‡In City building, in part devoted to other municipal uses. §Occupies rented rooms. ||The lessee of the Fellowes Athenæum, a private library association. *Under agreement with Harvard.

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TO HIS HONOR FREDERICK W. MANSFIELD,

Mayor of the City of Boston.

Sir:

The Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston present the following report of its condition and affairs for the year ending December 31, 1935, being the eighty-fourth annual report.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD

The Corporation organized at the annual meeting on May 6, 1935 with the election of Mr. Frank W. Buxton as President, Mr. Louis E. Kirstein as Vice President, and Miss Elizabeth B. Brockunier as Clerk.

Mr. Frank W. Buxton, whose term as Trustee expired on April 30, was re-appointed for the term ending April 30, 1940.

BUDGET ESTIMATES

The estimates submitted on November 1, 1934 for the maintenance of the Library during the year 1935 were later amended and reduced. These estimates were as follows:

ITEM	ESTIMATED	ALLOWED
A.— Personal service	\$937,187.75	\$915,000.00
B.— Service other than personal	105,915.00	65,935.00
C.— Equipment	171,075.00	112,350.00
D.— Supplies	34,375.00	33,330.00
E.— Materials	28,000.00	20,000.00
H.— Emergency relief projects		25,100.00
Total	\$1,276,552.75	\$1,171,715.00

RECEIPTS OF THE LIBRARY

The receipts which may be expended by the Trustees for the maintenance of the Library consist of the annual appropriation by the Mayor and City Council, and the income from Trust Funds given to the institution and invested by the City Treasurer.

During the year 1935 these receipts were:

Annual appropriation	\$1,171,715.00
Income from trust funds	24,794.14
Unexpended balance of trust funds income of previous years	67,529.25
Total	<u>\$1,264,038.39</u>

Receipts which were accounted for and paid into the City Treasury for general municipal purposes during the year were as follows:

From fines	\$21,623.87
From sales of waste paper	142.17
From sales of catalogs, etc.	275.10
From commission on telephone stations	486.95
From payments for lost books	993.67
Refund	4.25
Total	<u>\$23,526.01</u>

EXPENDITURES OF THE LIBRARY

The total amount expended during 1935 was \$1,200,126.04. This was divided as follows:

From city appropriation	\$1,164,837.67
From deposits in London	1,555.13
From special appropriations	10,572.70
From the income of trust funds	23,160.54

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY

The number of volumes added to the library during the year was 74,623, obtained chiefly by purchase, but in some part by gift and exchange. The total number of volumes in the Library at the close of the year was 1,682,848.

The total amount expended for books, periodicals, newspapers, photographs, and other library material from the city appropriation and from the trust funds income was \$123,023.62.

USE OF THE LIBRARY

The home use of books for the year was 4,949,701. The use of material within the Library's premises for reference and study is for the most part unrestricted, and it is therefore impracticable to record it.

In addition to the above noted use of the Central Library and the thirty-four Branch Libraries, deposits of books were made

available to 290 agencies, including engine houses, institutions, and schools.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1934 AND 1935

A comparison of certain statistics for 1935 with those for 1934 is noted below:

	1934	1935
Total expenditures: city appropriation and trust funds income . . .	\$1,130,699.48 . . .	\$1,189,553.34
Expended for books and other library material from city appropriation and trust funds income . . .	120,494.05 . . .	123,023.62
Number of volumes added . . .	66,059 . . .	74,623
Total number of volumes in the Library	1,673,609 . . .	1,682,848
Borrowed for home use . . .	5,194,351 . . .	4,947,701
Number of card holders . . .	182,470 . . .	179,064

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

During the year thought and attention have been given to the problems resulting from the crowding of the Central Library building. Forty years have elapsed since the building was first occupied in 1895. Aside from the erection of an annex in 1918 there has been no additional provision of space.

The building has become filled to capacity, particularly in the book stack. In the years immediately ahead the situation will become acute, as additional shelf space becomes necessary for housing the ordinary annual growth of the book collections. Steps will have to be taken also to remove from the book stack area the various activities that have encroached upon it due to crowding in other parts of the building.

Consideration has been given to the desirability of a reallocation of departmental space in the Central Library building. It is believed that changes can, and ought to, be effected in this respect that will permit improvement in the Library's services to readers. The problem is not easy of solution; it will nevertheless have to be faced in the near future.

For many years the provision of facilities and quarters for the library staff has been highly inadequate. Toilet facilities, locker space, rest rooms, lunch rooms, training course class rooms, staff library, and the miscellaneous facilities and space necessary for a

staff of several hundred individuals are all in need of expansion and improvement

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RELIEF PROJECTS CARRIED ON
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LIBRARY

Under the auspices of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration there was carried through to completion the changing of the shelf lists of the Central Library from the old bound folio volumes to a modern arrangement on uniform size catalog cards. This project constituted an additional step in a long range program designed to bring about the eventual development along modern lines of certain of the Library's processes in which improvement has long been desired. In its final stages the project permitted extensive activities preparatory to initiating a reclassification of the scholarly book collections of the Central Library on a modern classification scheme such as that of the Library of Congress.

There was also continued during the year the project for the cleaning of books throughout the entire library system.

Approximately seven hundred individuals have been employed, their wages being provided by the Federal Government, and special provision for incidental expenses being made by the City.

GIFTS

The Library received many important gifts of books and other library material during the year. A list of the principal gifts is to be found in the Appendix on pages 44-46.

TRUST FUNDS

During the year there was received from the residue of the estate of the late Daniel S. Ford of Boston the sum of \$5,017.65, which was set up as the Daniel Sharp Ford Trust Fund, with the income to be used for general purposes.

The Trustees welcome bequests of money and hope that generous testators may remember the Library. It is from such sources only that they can make purchases of rare and other important books that give value and prestige to a great educational institution such as the Library has become.

As a matter of interest to the public the Board has pleasure in listing herein the present trust funds of the Library, with explanatory notes. The list will be found on pages 46-57.

EXAMINING COMMITTEE

The Trustees gratefully acknowledge the assistance given by the Examining Committee of 1935. Its membership included the following individuals:

Mr. George Bramwell Baker	Hon. James P. Parmenter
Mr. Walter B. Briggs	Mrs. Elizabeth W. Perkins
Mr. Ralph Adams Cram	Mrs. Edward M. Pickman
Miss Susan J. Ginn	Hon. Abraham E. Pinanski
Mr. Francis X. Hurley	Mr. Philip H. Rhinelander
Dr. Henry Jackson	Mr. Charles M. Rogerson
Mr. Herbert F. Jenkins	Mrs. Arthur A. Shurcliff
Mr. Henry Lewis Johnson	Mrs. Francis E. Slattery
Mr. Carl T. Keller	Mr. Charles H. Taylor
Mr. Arthur D. Little	Mr. D. B. Updike
Rev. Robert H. Lord	Dr. Henry R. Viets
Mr. Charles D. Maginnis	Mr. Charles F. Weed
Mr. George R. Nutter	Mrs. Frederick Winslow

It is gratifying to have the generous and helpful assistance of citizens who render such service. Special attention is called to the constructive report of the Committee as it appears on pages 12-19 immediately following.

CONCLUSION

Attention is called to the report of the Director of the Library as found on pages 20-34 below. It presents the important developments within the Library in the course of the year.

The Trustees wish to express here their appreciation of the work of the entire library staff in meeting the needs of the public during 1935.

FRANK W. BUXTON
 JOHN L. HALL
 LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN
 WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL
 ELLERY SEDGWICK

BALANCE SHEET, RECEIPTS AND

DR.

CENTRAL LIBRARY AND BRANCHES:

TO EXPENDITURES FOR:

Permanent employees (exclusive of Printing and Binding Department employees)	\$737,810.19	
Temporary employees	100,732.61	
	<u> </u>	\$838,542.80

TO SERVICE OTHER THAN PERSONAL:

Printing and Binding	135.96	
Advertising	26.93	
Transportation of persons	1,732.66	
Cartage and freight	7,017.39	
Light and power	18,845.12	
Rent, taxes and water	18,243.00	
Surety bond, and insurance	83.92	
Communication	3,985.36	
Cleaning	1,469.84	
Removal of ashes	19.30	
Expert	721.37	
Fees	5.00	
Photographic and blueprinting	178.74	
General Plant	13,877.34	
Miscellaneous services	339.34	
	<u> </u>	66,681.27

TO EXPENDITURE FOR EQUIPMENT:

Electrical		217.29
Motorless vehicles		145.64
Furniture and fittings		2,125.25
Office		2,204.37
Books:		
City appropriation	86,268.27	
Trust funds income	18,780.20	105,048.47
Newspapers:		
City appropriation	1,282.15	
Trust funds income	1,956.04	3,238.19
Music:		
City appropriation	87.70	
Trust funds income	1,373.48	3,238.19
Lantern slides:		
City appropriation	32.05	
Trust funds income	20.85	52.90
Periodicals:		
City appropriation	11,768.95	
Trust funds income	133.26	11,902.21
Photographs:		
City appropriation	14.00	
Trust funds income	1.00	15.00
Tools and instruments		893.11
Wearing apparel		11.96
General plant		281.52
		<u> </u>
Carried forward		\$1,032,821.16

EXPENSES, DECEMBER 31, 1935

CR.

BY CITY APPROPRIATION 1935	\$1,171,715.00
BY INCOME FROM TRUST FUNDS	24,794.14
BY INCOME FROM J. L. WHITNEY BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCOUNT	700.00
BY INTEREST ON DEPOSIT IN LONDON	4.85
BY JUDAICA BOOKSHELF	166.00
	<hr/> \$1,197,379.99

Carried forward

\$1,197,379.99

BALANCE SHEET, RECEIPTS AND

DR.

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,032,821.16	
To EXPENDITURES FOR SUPPLIES:			
Office	8,636.17		
Food	14.17		
Fuel	20,398.98		
Forage and animal	20.20		
Medical	23.18		
Laundry, cleaning, toilet	2,863.26		
Agricultural	381.07		
Chemicals and disinfectants	230.11		
General plant	3,059.20		
			35,626.34
To EXPENDITURES FOR MATERIAL:			
Building	3,091.84		
Machinery	25.00		
Electrical	2,999.46		
General plant	2,860.20		
			8,976.50
To EXPENDITURES FOR RELIEF PROJECTS, FERA — WPA			
	25,722.79		25,722.79
To SPECIAL ITEMS:			
Pensions	220.00	220.00	
J. L. Whitney Bibliographic account	926.00	926.00	
Louis E. Kirstein, Cataloging	676.67	676.67	
A. L. Whitney, Sick benefit	629.00	629.00	
To BINDING DEPARTMENT:			
Salaries	57,851.82		
Transportation . . . . .	.20		
Gas	73.86		
Communication . . . . .	.49		
Repairs	214.83		
Equipment	97.14		
Supplies	103.07		
Electrical material	18.00		
Stock	6,153.75		
Outside work	18.00		
			64,531.16
To PRINTING DEPARTMENT:			
Salaries	15,944.64		
Gas	49.24		
Communication . . . . .	.57		
Repairs	370.54		
Equipment	57.46		
Supplies	40.28		
Electrical material	57.01		
Stock	2,770.62		
Outside work	86.65		
Miscellaneous services	45.51		
Machinery material	1.20		
			19,423.72
To SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS:			
Fireproofing, improvements, etc.	4,867.40		
Branch Libraries, establishment of	5,705.30		
			10,572.70
<i>Carried forward</i>			\$1,200,126.04

EXPENSES, DECEMBER 31, 1935

CR.

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,197,379.99
BY BALANCES BROUGHT FORWARD FROM 1934:		
Trust Funds income, City Treasury	67,529.25	
Trust Funds income on deposit in London	1,901.57	
City Appropriation on deposit in London	323.04	
James L. Whitney Bibliographic account	2,774.73	
Library Building, Fireproofing, improvements, etc.	16,524.80	
Library Building, Foundations	19,747.96	
Branch Libraries, establishment of	7,303.00	
H. C. Bentley Gift	220.38	
	<hr/>	116,324.73

Carried forward

\$1,313,704.72

BALANCE SHEET, RECEIPTS AND

DR.

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,200,126.04
TO AMOUNT PAID INTO CITY TREASURY:		
Fines	21,623.87	
Sales of catalogues, bulletins	275.10	
Commission on telephone stations	486.95	
Payments for lost books	993.67	
Refunds	4.25	
Sales of waste paper	142.17	
		<u>23,526.01</u>
TO BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1935:		
Trust funds income on deposit in London	565.61	
City appropriation on deposit in London	108.72	
Trust funds income, City Treasury	70,088.85	
James L. Whitney Bibliographic account	2,548.73	
H. C. Bentley Gift	220.38	
Judaica Bookshelf	166.00	
		<u>73,698.29</u>
TO BALANCE UNEXPENDED, DECEMBER 31, 1935:		
General appropriation	6,877.33	
Central Library Building, Fireproofing	11,657.40	
Central Library Building, Foundation	19,747.96	
Branch Libraries, Establishment of	1,597.70	
		<u>39,880.39</u>
		<u>\$1,337,230.73</u>

EXPENSES, DECEMBER 31, 1935

	CR.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$1,313,704.72
BY RECEIPTS:	
From fines	21,623.87
Sales of catalogues, bulletins	275.10
Commission on telephone stations	486.95
Payments for lost books	993.67
Refunds	4.25
Sales of waste paper	142.17
	<u>23,526.01</u>

\$1,337,230.73

REPORT OF THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY
OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Gentlemen:—

The Examining Committee for the year 1935 respectfully submits its report. The Committee met for organization in April. At that meeting the work of the Committee was planned and outlined and immediately thereafter the Sub-Committees were appointed. The reports of the Sub-Committees were submitted the first week in November. As the complete findings of the various Sub-Committees are on file with the Library this report will be confined to the matters which we believe to be of the most importance.

The Examining Committee wishes to begin its report with an expression of its appreciation of the hearty co-operation of the Director and the staff of the Library, both the Central Library and all of the Branches. If we do not dwell upon the excellent work which is being quietly and effectively carried on, it is because our space is limited.

THE CENTRAL LIBRARY BUILDING

It has been recognized for a long time that the classical serenity with which the Central Library building confronts Copley Square, and which has brought it into the list of the very distinguished buildings of America, has been secured with considerable violence to the organization and administration of the library housed therein. The difficulties arise in large measure from the shape of the building, which is a square around an open court with an entrance in the centre of the side facing Copley

Square. As a result, to get to the opposite side on any floor, it is necessary to traverse all the rest of the space on that floor. It is thus difficult to arrange the Special Libraries where they can have adequate space and at the same time be accessible to the public wishing to use them. It is also difficult to find appropriate room for the carrying on of the necessary administrative work of the Library, so that those departments which meet the public shall be accessible and those which do not may have proper seclusion. In addition, the rooms now used for several of the administrative offices are clearly unsatisfactory for the health and comfort of the staff. This is true, also, of the rest rooms and staff quarters in general.

We renew the recommendation made by last year's Committee that the space in the Central Library building be reallocated when and as possible. The time has come when it is imperative, not only for present use but also for future growth, that a rearrangement of some of the Special Libraries and of some of the administrative offices be made. The Cataloguing and Classification Department, the Book Purchasing Department, the Office of the Chief Librarian of the Reference Division, the Office of the Supervisor of Branch Libraries, the Printing Department, the Binding Department, and several of the Special Libraries should be moved. In some instances a mere exchange of location would achieve a vast improvement. The necessity of increased space to the rear of the building is rapidly becoming imperative. Such expansion would immediately and satisfactorily dispose of the difficulties from which the Central Library now suffers.

CATALOGUES

The importance of adequate and suitable cataloguing cannot be exaggerated. We are greatly impressed with the efficiency of the card catalogue and the classification scheme installed some years ago in the Teachers' Department, which is based upon the practice of the Library of Congress. We therefore recommend the installation of the Library of Congress classification for the

entire collection of books in the Central Library and note with pleasure the marked progress made in that direction as the result of the work program financed in part by Federal emergency relief funds.

THE NEED OF BOOKS

During the depression there has been an increase in the use of books, of approximately 42%. In 1934, however, the use of books fell slightly below that in 1933, and this drop has continued during 1935. The staff of the Library believes that this falling off is in large measure due to the failure to purchase enough books. This applies not merely to newly published books, both reference and popular, but particularly to the replacement of standard worth while books which become worn out. The Library's appropriation for new books, replacements, periodicals and newspapers, is subject to a fixed charge of approximately \$36,000 for continuing sets of books, periodicals, and the like. Of the remaining balance approximately 60% has to be used for the replacement of worn out books and library material, of which 60% about seventy-five per cent is expended in the Branch Libraries, through which pass by far the largest part of circulating books and material.

The total appropriations of the last five years for new books, replacements, periodicals and newspapers, and the balance after deducting the fixed charge, and the 60% of the balance that has then been available for replacements are set forth below:—

	APPROPRIATION	BALANCE AFTER FIXED CHARGE	PERCENTAGE FOR REPLACEMENTS
1931 . .	\$175,000 . .	\$139,000 . .	\$83,400
1932 . .	160,000 . .	124,000 . .	74,400
1933 . .	75,000 . .	39,000 . .	23,400
1934 . .	100,000 . .	64,000 . .	38,400
1935 . .	100,000 . .	64,000 . .	38,400

A Library without enough books to meet the demand is so severely handicapped that we urge that the deficiency be made up as soon as practicable.

THE USE OF BOOKS AND OF LIBRARY MATERIAL

To enable the public to understand what books and material are available, and how to get at them, we feel that printed guides and descriptive pamphlets should be available more extensively than at present. A short history of the Library, describing its departments and its collections, with a plan showing where each is located and may be reached and used, would be most helpful. As the card catalogues increase in size, there will be need of further printed directions for their use.

For the aid and general direction of readers at all times when the Central Library is open to the public, we suggest the advisability of establishing in a convenient central location, such as the Abbey Room, an administrative headquarters at which there will always be on duty a ranking officer of the Library who will have the responsibility and the requisite authority for ensuring at all times a coordinated activity of the many public departments of the Central Library. We believe that improvement in the Library's service to the public can follow from such an arrangement.

The use of the Central Library by students from nearby institutions of learning presents a problem. It is plain that their legitimate needs should be met, but that they should not be allowed to interfere with the needs of the general public. The appointment by these nearby colleges of one of their officers to co-operate with the library administration in this respect would be of assistance. We recommend it.

The installation of waiting lists for books in great demand, both at the Central Library and at the Branch Libraries, would be helpful.

The abuse of the privilege of using books appears to be inseparable from their use. The present methods under development by the Library to prevent loss of books are making an impression. In support of these we suggest that issue desks be placed as near the exits as practicable.

The Business Branch, housed in the Kirstein Memorial Library Building, is seriously handicapped by lack of room for the

storage and use of periodicals. We suggest that careful consideration be given to the solution of this problem.

THE SELECTION OF BOOKS

We are glad to note that plans are under way to develop two distinct Book Selection Departments, one for those books designed primarily for popular circulation through the Branch Libraries and one for those books destined for inclusion in the extensive scholarly reference and research collections of the Central Library. Until the library personnel is enlarged materially it cannot be hoped that the staff will contain specialists in each of the fields in which special collections of books should be built up. In the meanwhile, we suggest that, in fields in which the Library does not possess experts on its own staff, the voluntary aid of public spirited specialists and experts be obtained in service as members of Reading Committees, as Honorary Curators of the Library's special collections, and the like.

The problems connected with the acquisition of books relate not merely to keeping up with current literature; they include also the task of systematically building up those collections that may hitherto have been weak or "spotty" and of developing as far as resources permit those collections in which the Library aims to excel. Hence, we desire to repeat with emphasis the recommendation made last year that —

"One of the most valuable services which could be performed for the Library would be a thorough analysis of the collections on the various subjects with a view to their orderly long range development by additions from past as well as contemporary writings."

If the results of such surveys were published from time to time in small pamphlets of descriptive and historical notes such as those which the Harvard Library has issued, we think that this might be of much value both to the library staff and to the public whom we desire to serve, and it might appreciably enhance interest in and donations to the Library. We are glad to know that publications of this sort have been under contemplation by the library

administration and that the first steps of a survey of the Library's collections have been undertaken.

The maintenance of balance between the purchase of popular and of more serious books is a perennial problem. We suggest that it would be helpful to have as exact data as possible as to the sources and purpose of the demand for the different classes of books, and as to the proportion of the Library's book funds spent for each class.

WORK WITH CHILDREN AND WITH SCHOOLS

The children's work is being carried on most admirably, in some instances in the face of quite inadequate room. This lack of room is particularly evident in the Memorial Branch Library, located in the Roxbury Memorial High School. This school has 4,000 students. The Library is too small and is not well located. There is no available sheltered place for the work with children.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS AND REPORTS

One of the most important questions which faces any administrative officer is the installation of adequate operating records and the derivation therefrom of intelligible and prompt reports. These serve the same functions as the reins used in driving a horse. No administrative officer of an enterprise of any size can possibly be in personal touch with all the varied activities. His method of control must of necessity lie through actual reports of accomplishment and of projected undertakings. This applies not only to accounting, but to all multifarious departmental activities. We hope that during the coming year it will be possible to have studies made which will aid the Director to have in adequate form the information which must be his for directing the work of the Library.

BRANCH LIBRARIES

There are thirty-three branches of the Boston Public Library, located in residential areas, and rendering splendid service. Those

branches located in buildings designed as libraries and used exclusively for library purposes escape the handicaps from which suffer those branches housed in municipal buildings of various sorts or in leased quarters. The handicaps most frequently encountered are lack of room, inadequate staff quarters and shelf space, poor ventilation and heating. An outstanding example of such a handicap is the very inadequate exterior lighting in the street on which is located the Fellowes Athenæum in Roxbury. This lighting should be seen to at the very earliest moment.

These physical handicaps have been thoroughly discussed before, notably in the report in 1933, to which we wish particularly to call attention. It is inevitable that some one or more of the branches will always suffer from one or more of the handicaps which we have pointed out, unless the City shall cease to grow and its residential centres become static. If we were to recite the physical handicaps of each branch we should in substance be repeating what was said in the 1933 report. The same things might not be said about the same branches, but they would probably apply in whole or in part to some other branch. We do not think that any useful purpose would be served by such a recital. We wish, however, to record our feeling that, whenever the funds are available and the opportunity offers, more adequate quarters should be provided for those branches which are most severely handicapped.

CONCLUSION

The foregoing is submitted in the knowledge that much, if not all, we have said is already known and appreciated by the Trustees and by the Director, and that the things we deplore and those we approve and suggest are receiving thought and attention and would be remedied and adopted did the circumstances permit. We hope that by our discussion of them we may contribute to that better understanding of the needs of the Library by which alone can progress and change be accomplished.

Adopted as the Report of the Examining Committee, November 25, 1935.

Charles M. Rogerson, *Vice Chairman*

George Bramwell Baker
Walter B. Briggs
Ralph Adams Cram
Susan J. Ginn
Francis X. Hurley
Henry Jackson
Herbert F. Jenkins
Henry Lewis Johnson
Carl T. Keller
Robert H. Lord
Charles D. Maginnis
George R. Nutter

James P. Parmenter
Elizabeth W. Perkins
Hester Pickman
Abraham E. Pinanski
Philip H. Rhinelanders
Margaret M. Shurcliff
Lillian C. Slattery
Charles H. Taylor
D. B. Updike
Henry R. Viets
Charles F. Weed
Mary W. Winslow

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY
OF THE CITY OF BOSTON:

I submit herewith the report of the Director of the Library for the year ending December 31, 1935.

EFFECTS OF THE DEPRESSION

Appropriations for the support of the Library during 1935 remained appreciably below the level that had existed before the effects of the economic depression became noticeable.

Books and facilities continued to be used in the notably increased fashion that had prevailed since the beginning of the depression in 1929, though not in 1935 to the same high degree as in 1932 and 1933, or in 1934.

Continued heavy demands were made upon the Library in sponsoring and carrying out work projects for the relief of the unemployed, under the auspices of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE LIBRARY

The City appropriated for the support of the Library during 1935 the sum of \$1,171,715. This was \$65,305.19 greater than the amount appropriated in 1934.

The increase was made up chiefly of the amount necessary for the restoration of the salary reductions of 5%, 10%, and 15% that had been in effect since April 21, 1933 for all city employees. The restoration became effective as of January 1, 1935.

The appropriation for the purchase of books remained at \$100,000. The inadequacy of this amount, in view of the heavily increased use of the Library, is indicated by the following table:

YEAR	AMOUNT APPROPRIATED FOR THE PURCHASE OF BOOKS	NO. OF BOOKS LENT FOR HOME USE
1925	\$100,000	3,129,781
1926	125,000	3,499,137
1927	125,000	3,705,657
1928	125,000	3,899,286
1929	140,000	3,930,068
1930	160,000	4,133,459
1931	175,000	4,702,932
1932	160,000	5,567,681
1933	75,000	5,548,283
1934	100,000	5,194,351
1935	100,000	4,949,701

In a later section of this report the need of additional provision for the purchase of books is presented in detail.

The total appropriation for the year included an amount of \$25,100 for the necessary expenditures incidental to the unemployment relief projects which the Library sponsored on behalf of the City. By excluding this amount for extraordinary expenditures the appropriation for the ordinary operating expenditures of the Library was \$1,146,615.

CONTINUING INCREASED USE OF THE LIBRARY

The effects of the economic depression remained clearly recognizable in the continuing increased use of books and facilities in 1935 as compared with the pre-depression period. During the year there were borrowed for home reading 4,949,701 volumes. This figure represents a 26% increase over that for 1929.

The following table shows the increased use of the Library during six years of economic depression, 1930-1935:

	NO. OF BOOKS LENT FOR HOME USE	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OVER PRECEDING YEAR	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE OVER 1929
1929	3,930,068	.	.
1930	4,133,459	+ 5%	+ 5%
1931	4,702,932	+13%	+20%
1932	5,567,681	+18%	+42%
1933	5,548,283	-0.3%	+41%
1934	5,194,351	- 6%	+32%
1935	4,949,701	- 5%	+26%

It is clear from these figures that the peak of increased use occurred in 1932 and 1933. In the two years that have elapsed

since then there has occurred a definite change in trend; a decrease has set in.

Undoubtedly a number of factors have contributed to this change. An improvement in economic conditions, slight though it may be, has apparently brought about an increase in employment. There have consequently been perhaps fewer persons unemployed to make use of the Library's facilities than in the early years of the depression. At the same time there is apparently another factor to which even greater weight must be given. This is a lack of books. Gradually during the last two years it has been becoming clearly evident that the Library's stock of books has been so depleted through the heavy use of the depression years that there is no longer an adequate supply available for use. They have become worn out to the extent that it is no longer possible to offer them in sufficient quantity to meet the public demand that nevertheless seems to exist for them.

To summarize, the Library finished the year 1935 lending 26% more books than in 1929, the last of the pre-depression years; its appropriation for the purchase of books, however, was 28% less in 1935 than in 1929.

THE NEED OF BOOKS

Funds for the purchase of books come from two sources — from appropriations made for the purpose by the Mayor and the City Council, and from income received from trust funds which have been given to the Trustees specifically for the purchase of books. In 1935 the appropriation by the City was \$100,000; the income from trust funds was \$24,794.14.

The larger part of the appropriation made by the City for the purchase of library books is devoted to obtaining books that are used by the citizens of Boston in their respective sections of the city, through their branch libraries. Relatively little of this appropriation is given over to purchasing books for the central library in Copley Square; for that there is used largely the income of trust funds which have been given specifically for that purpose and are therefore not available for any other use.

There is given above a table indicating the amounts that have

been appropriated by the City for the purchase of books from 1925 to 1935. This shows a high point for book appropriations in 1931. Since that date there have occurred drastic reductions. These would perhaps not have been unduly serious if their effects had been confined to any one year. There are now apparent, however, the cumulative effects of the entire range of depression years from 1930 to 1935. During these years the number of books lent by the Library reached a maximum increase of 42%, and ended in 1935 showing still an increase of 26%, over the pre-depression figures of 1929. For six years now the demands for books have continued to surpass the possibilities for supplying them. As a result the book stock, particularly in the branch libraries, is wearing out so rapidly that replacements must be made, and continue to be made, in accelerating measure. For instance, during 1935 the Library had to discard 57,354 books from the branch libraries, chiefly because of wearing out; to replace these it was able to add only 52,019, thus falling short by 5,335 volumes. Unless book appropriations can be increased, the Library will fall progressively farther behind, and in considerably accelerating measure because of the continuing increased use of books resulting from depression conditions.

Books are the lifeblood of a library. Without them the flow of life throughout the library system cannot be maintained, and its closely articulated members (physical facilities and personnel both) are without the force necessary to function. It is questionable practice to deplete resources by living on capital. This is in effect what the Library is doing when it falls appreciably behind in replacing books that are worn out.

To catch up in these arrears — particularly in replacing worn out books, and then to proceed to build up the book collections to an adequate level — use could be made to advantage for several years to come of a minimum annual amount of \$150,000.

MISUSE OF BOOKS

As the need of books has become acute, the Library has attempted to husband its resources in every way possible. During

the past year it has been particularly active in facing the problems arising from the misuse of books.

There is a considerable range of misuse of library material. Borrowers may fail to return books when due, though most books borrowed are eventually returned in due course; yet over a number of years two to three thousand volumes per year have been found to be "unrecoverable." Books may be stolen from open shelves, perhaps not always deliberately with intent not to return them eventually; the annual loss in this fashion has ranged from twelve to fifteen thousand volumes over a period of years. Further, an appreciable number of volumes is found mutilated every year.

During the year 1934 the branch libraries reported 2,262 books as "unrecoverable" from borrowers. In itself this seemed a considerable number and one that ought to and could be reduced. On the other hand, since these 2,262 volumes represented approximately only one twentieth of 1% of the total of some 4,500,000 volumes lent the record was indeed relatively good. Still it seemed entirely possible and desirable to attempt to reduce this number of "unrecoverable" books.

During 1934, and likewise for each of several years preceding, the branch libraries reported also a loss of something over 12,000 volumes from their open shelves, books which had been taken by individuals without having them charged, in other words by stealing. The loss of 12,000 books during the three hundred or so days that the branch libraries are open in the course of the year represents a loss of forty volumes per day; this, divided among the thirty-three branch libraries, is a daily average loss to each branch library of $1\frac{1}{4}$ volumes. This does not seem to indicate appreciable carelessness on the part of the staffs of the branch libraries. On the other hand, an annual loss of 12,000 volumes represents enough books to stock an entire new branch library each year. Furthermore, the type of material stolen is generally of the sort that is in such demand that the book service of the branch libraries is injured seriously by its loss. Inasmuch as the average number of books added annually to all of the branches in recent years has been approxi-

mately 48,000, the loss may be visualized by realizing that each time four new volumes were purchased and placed on the shelves one good book was stolen by an unknown person. Clearly it had become desirable to devote definite attention to the possibility of reducing this appreciably large number of missing books each year.

In the central library a similar situation had come into being, varying only in quantity and in contributing circumstances. The latter not being for the moment as easily controllable in the central library as in the branch libraries, the situation in the branch libraries was faced first. It is in the branch libraries that there occurs the heaviest demand for books for home use; also, it is only in the branches that open shelves are to be found to an appreciable extent.

The experience of the past year has been of considerable interest. Calls at secondhand book stores brought to light few library books; no flagrant case of re-sale of Boston Public Library books was discovered. A high percentage of the books stolen each year was found to be from those on school and college reading lists, and these books had disappeared at the very time school pupils and college students were known to be in need of them; many others were juvenile titles that would not attract adult thieves. Suspicion turned naturally upon young people. Most of the thieves who were caught were under twenty years of age or admitted that they had begun to steal library books before leaving school. It was found also to be less easily possible to apprehend individuals in the act of stealing than to find them out after the event. Further, it became clear that a correlation seems to exist between an unwillingness to return books when they become long overdue, a willingness to steal library books or to mutilate them, and a disposition to cause disturbance in the libraries themselves. More often than not young people who are found injuring the Library's service by creating disturbances have been injuring it also by stealing books. In similar fashion, individuals who are markedly careless in their responsibility for the return of library books properly charged to them have frequently been found to be willing also to steal.

In view of all this it seemed best to consider the problem first and foremost as one for the prevention of book thievery, not primarily for its punishment; and to approach it in terms of the known, in the belief that the by-products of this approach would be likely to be considerable. It was known, for instance, that in 1934 the branch libraries had had to report 2,262 books charged to borrowers as "unrecoverable." It was determined that in 1935 there were to be fewer books so reported. This was to be accomplished by increased personal attention to each case.

When books are taken from the Library, the borrower registers his name and address. These are therefore known items with which to start to recover volumes from careless borrowers. Through prompt attention to individual cases, even to the point of considerable personal investigation, the number of volumes that proved to be "unrecoverable" in 1935 was only 1,399. This represented a reduction of 38% from the 1934 number. In itself this was a considerable achievement, for the recovery of long overdue books occasions in nearly every case the expenditure of much time and ingenuity. All in all several thousand calls have to be made in the course of a year upon borrowers who keep library books long overdue and pay no attention to the usual forms of notification. In calling from house to house to collect overdue books, the Library's investigator frequently sees books on tables, or elsewhere in plain sight, that have been stolen; often he is able also to obtain information about the stealing of books. As a by-product of such calls during 1935, sixty-seven serious cases of stealing were solved. Nineteen of the sixty-seven individuals stole by forging or by using some sort of false pretense; the others simply stole books from open shelves, doing so in many cases at times when the library staff was too busy in one direction to be able to be aware of what was happening everywhere in their quarters. Every one of the sixty-seven cases had to have careful investigation and preparation, which often required several days, followed by a personal hearing. Most of the offenders were of school age, or just past it. The hearings were conducted with an intent to encourage young people to

meet their responsibility to the Library, through telling them facts concerning it, and even about life, which perhaps they had not known previously. All hearings of minors were held in the presence of one of the parents. The penalties set were usually small, but almost invariably they have been met as agreed at the hearings; they have always been assumed by the delinquent and not by the parent. It is believed that the Library has established friendly relations with almost every one of the families that have been involved.

This procedure is to be continued for a long enough period to permit results being carefully evaluated. Its effect already has been to prevent the over-detention of books in a growing number of cases. It is not safe to tamper with the Library's books, and the young people are beginning to recognize this. The next checking of shelves to determine the number of missing books will not be completed until the end of the summer of 1936. There is, however, good reason to believe that the figures for missing books will be found definitely reduced.

It is clearly evident that there is being built up in the minds of the residents of Boston a recognition of the need for co-operating with the Library in its attempt to prevent its resources, intended for all, being abused by the few.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF PROJECTS

During 1935 the Library continued to assume a share, together with other departments of the city government, in planning, sponsoring, and carrying out work projects for the unemployed, under the auspices of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

In the course of the year there was carried through to completion the changing of the shelf lists of the central library from the old bound folio handwritten volumes to a modern typed arrangement on standard sized catalog cards. This project constituted an additional step in a long range program designed to bring about the eventual development along modern lines of certain of the Library's processes in which improvement has long been desired. In its final stages the project permitted ex-

tensive activities preparatory to initiating a reclassification of the scholarly book collections of the central library on a modern classification scheme such as that of the Library of Congress.

There was also continued during the year the project for the cleaning of books throughout the entire library system.

These projects provided work for approximately seven hundred individuals in the course of the year. The cost of personnel was borne by the federal government as part of its program for the relief of the unemployed. The contribution on the part of the Library was that of directing the work, together with providing supplies and materials and renting space and equipment, for which purpose a special appropriation was made by the City.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

During the year considerable thought has been given to the problems resulting from the crowding of the central library building. Forty years have elapsed since it was first occupied in 1895. Aside from the erection of an annex in 1918 there has been no additional provision of space.

It is the fate of large libraries, particularly those of the reference and research type, to become larger. The more thoroughly developed their collections are, the more adequately they serve the purposes of research. That the Boston Public Library should be experiencing growing pains is not peculiar. The same situation is to be found elsewhere among the great libraries of the country. The Library of Congress occupied in 1897 an unusually commodious new building. It soon became filled to its existing capacity; it had to add extensive new sections of book stack, using as space for the purpose large portions of the interior light courts; within the past year it has had to proceed to erect an annex building approaching in size the original main library building. In New York the main library building of the New York Public Library was erected as recently as 1911; yet a year ago it became necessary to obtain considerable space outside for housing the growing collections for which there is no longer space in the main library building itself. Similarly at Harvard, the Widener Memorial Library building, erected in

1915, has already become filled almost to capacity, with the result that consideration is having to be given to finding additional library space elsewhere.

In Boston, too, the central library building has become filled to capacity, particularly in the book stack. In the years immediately ahead the situation will become acute, as additional shelf space becomes necessary for housing the ordinary annual growth of the book collections. Steps will have to be taken to remove from the book stack area the various activities that have encroached upon it, due to lack of space in other parts of the building. For years there has been a tendency to crowd a large variety of activities into the areas behind the scenes. The character of the beautiful formal public rooms is such that overcrowding cannot be permitted in them. There has therefore been only the book stack area into which to crowd administrative offices, locker rooms, lunch rooms, rest rooms, smoking room, training course classroom, and even the extensive space required for the central administrative quarters for the branch libraries, with the accompanying work of cataloging and repairing branch library books, and distributing books to the branch libraries, from the so-called central Branch Deposit. As the work of the Library has grown in general, the need for space for all of these activities has grown also. At the same time the need of shelving space for books has increased as well. There has resulted general suffering in all directions. A particularly undesirable situation has developed in that large areas of the book stack have had to be left open to all who come and go. Such a situation is highly detrimental to good administration of the great collection of books that is housed in the stack. Here, if anywhere in the Library, there should be a rigid control of entrance and exit, with access strictly limited to those members of the library staff who need it for library business, and to those members of the public to whom the privilege of direct access to the book shelves is necessary for the proper prosecution of their researches.

To find a solution for the problem is not easy. Apparently either the central library building must be expanded or space must be found elsewhere for certain of the Library's activities.

Presumably the City is not in a position to find or to make available the extensive funds that would be necessary for erecting an addition to the central library building at the present time. The only possibility of action is probably to obtain relief by moving to some other location those activities for which this is feasible and then to re-allocate the existing space in the central library building. Consideration has therefore been given to this possibility.

Changes can undoubtedly be effected in the allocation of space in the central library building that will permit an improvement in the Library's service to readers. It is clear that the problem is not easy of solution in a building of such architectural importance and stability. There is little flexibility in the arrangement of the individual members of the architectural whole. Much of the decoration of the building partakes of the nature of "national monuments," and as such is quite properly inviolate. In addition to such limitations as these there are the limitations of choice in finding library activities that are sufficiently independent of others to permit their being placed elsewhere without detriment to the general service of the Library.

Bibliothecally the central library building is given over in large part to those activities of the library system that are considered as constituting the Reference Division. On the other hand there are certain activities in the building that are, or should be, a part of the Circulation Division, and need not necessarily be carried on in the central library; they might properly be housed elsewhere. For instance, the central administrative headquarters for the branch libraries — the so-called Branch Department — could be housed in almost any location in the city that is central. It is a unit that is for the most part self sufficient, with its group of clearly related activities, and with its large reservoir of books for supplementing the collections of individual branch libraries. Likewise, the Newspaper Room for the daily reading of current newspapers could probably be removed from the central library building without detriment either to its own work or the general work of the Library. In its present location, on the ground floor immediately next to the main entrance, it

occupies space that is urgently needed for important activities of the Reference Division. Certainly its clientele could be served perfectly well in any number of locations that are reasonably central. Still another department that might be placed elsewhere is the Children's Department. The importance of this department is without question. It is nevertheless possible that it might be able to carry on its work quite as well in some other location. A centrally established Boys and Girls Book House, in independent quarters, has much to be said for it.

If there is to be a successful re-allocation of departmental space in the central library building, one or more departments or activities will have to be moved from it. Mere mutual interchange of space between departments is not possible. If moves are to be made, they will have to follow one upon another. Clearly a department or an activity cannot be moved unless there is space into which to move it.

The central library building has suffered for many years also in its lack of adequate facilities and quarters for the library staff. Toilet facilities, locker space, rest rooms, lunch rooms, training course classrooms, staff library, and the miscellaneous facilities necessary for a staff of several hundred persons are woefully inadequate. Provision for the library staff was apparently overlooked in the erection of the building forty years ago. Staff space had therefore to be obtained by crowding in here and there, for the most part into the very midst of the book stack area, and generally with little segregation from the book shelves themselves. From a bibliothecal point of view this has been, and is, highly undesirable. Since 1895 the library staff has increased considerably in size. There has, however, been little additional provision of staff accommodation. The need therefor has been acute for some time. More adequate provision for the members of the staff would contribute much to their well being and would react to the well being of the library service as well.

TRAINING OF PERSONNEL

The extensive and wide program of training courses that had been instituted in 1933 for all full-time members of the library

staff continued into its second academic year in October 1934. During the academic year 1934-35 there were 192 members of the staff enrolled in twelve full courses (three terms of ten weeks each) and eleven one-term courses. These individuals took 260 courses; of these, 217 were completed satisfactorily, 68 with distinction.

The academic year 1935-36 found 184 members of the staff enrolled for courses beginning with the autumn term. Additional enrollments were indicated for the one-term courses to follow in the winter and spring terms.

As had been expected, there were fewer members of the staff enrolled in the second academic year (1934-35) than in the first year (1933-34). In the second year 192 persons took 260 courses, as compared with 261 persons taking 268 courses during the first year. Yet the work in the second year may be considered to have been in general more satisfactory. There were fewer withdrawals and failures. Of the courses taken 83% were passed, as compared with 77% the preceding year. On the other hand the percentage of courses passed with distinction dropped from 35% in 1933-34 to 31% in 1934-35. For the first term of the academic year 1935-36 the enrollment was 184, as compared with 148 for the first term of the preceding year.

Enrollment in the courses is voluntary. The individual has to undertake the work in his own, not library time. The courses have been conceived in the spirit of a sharing of experience, knowledge, and thought by the more advanced members of the staff with those less advanced. They are intended to afford an opportunity for training to those who feel in need thereof but have not previously had such a possibility within their reach, as well as to offer supplementary work to those who have had formal library training elsewhere.

The next step is to make provision for the program of qualifying and promotional examinations for which the training courses were originally conceived as affording aid and preparation. During the past year considerable attention has been given to the development of a comprehensive and systematic plan of

examinations extending beyond the present *Entrance Examinations* which the Library requires for entrance into its service. The plan contemplates a series of *Qualifying Examinations* for probationary members of the staff desiring to qualify for appointment as assistants in the permanent service, and a series of *Promotional Examinations* for assistants desiring to qualify for the upper grades of the permanent service. These examinations are to be on a uniform basis for the entire library system. It is hoped the final plan may be completed in the course of the coming year, and that the new examinations will first be offered in the spring of 1937.

The program of training and the program of examinations are intended to be of aid to members of the library staff in their personal capacities, as well as to make available to the Library and its clientele an increasingly higher level of qualifications in the staff as a whole. It is of appreciable significance that two hundred members of the library staff are engaged in work and study in such a program.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

The following appointments to titular positions were made during the year: Richard G. Hensley, to be Chief Librarian of the Reference Division; James W. Kenney, to be Comptroller, and Lucien E. Taylor, to be Chief of Cataloging and Classification Department.

The following resignations from titular positions occurred: Caroline Keene Harris, Branch Librarian, Tyler Street Branch Library; and Mildred R. Bradbury, Assistant-in-Charge, Fine Arts Department, to become Art Librarian of the Providence Public Library.

Under the provision of the Boston Retirement Act the following individuals retired from the library service: Alice B. Orcutt, First Assistant, after 47 years service; Samuel A. Cavalier, Chief of the Cataloging and Classification Department, and Assistant Librarian, after 41 years service; George S. Maynard, Chief of the Special Libraries, after 18 years service; Charles E. Hardy, Janitor, after 16 years service; Timothy C. Harrington,

Janitor, after 13 years service; and Katherine M. O'Gorman, Cleaner, after 12 years service.

As of the date of their retirement the honorary title of *Emeritus* was bestowed upon the following individuals: Otto Fleischer, Assistant Librarian, *Emeritus*; Samuel A. Chevalier, Chief of the Cataloging and Classification Department, and Assistant Librarian, *Emeritus*; and George S. Maynard, Chief of the Special Libraries, *Emeritus*.

CONCLUSION

Attention is called to the statistical summaries that appear in the Appendix to this Report.

The Director wishes to express on behalf of the library staff its appreciation of the friendly support and interest which it has had from the Trustees in carrying on the work of the Library.

Respectfully submitted,

MILTON E. LORD

Director, and Librarian

APPENDIX

COMPARATIVE CIRCULATION STATISTICS

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Central Library	698,627	728,656	777,666	793,121	756,018	737,396
Business Branch	6,157*	13,193	16,604	17,614	18,410	17,921
Branch Libraries:						
Allston	108,557	137,709	175,054	192,331	186,413	182,203
Andrew Square	116,196	128,337	155,574	145,801	138,638	130,777
Boylston	79,946	94,306	147,862	143,764	138,595	137,179
Brighton	103,145	121,032	139,276	147,666	134,388	130,741
Charlestown	100,914	119,637	136,845	144,676	127,866	117,525
City Point	97,264	122,619	155,492	150,036	144,762	140,006
Codman Square	158,881	186,386	216,780	199,786	185,451	168,412
Dorchester	102,790	115,810	137,018	140,344	132,104	135,821
East Boston	157,746	180,859	218,072	214,789	188,819	161,227
Faneuil	78,436	90,424	120,007	130,252	138,234	138,561
Fellowes Athen.	85,739	93,970	114,937	109,077	98,118	89,857
Hyde Park	120,878	127,888	154,838	149,875	144,011	141,763
Jamaica Plain	95,895	118,561	133,335	131,903	126,702	119,760
Jeffries Point	70,768	75,459	100,736	92,499	80,460	76,500
Kirstein	18,020*	43,196	56,971	65,149	63,388	64,045
Lower Mills	52,279	59,692	76,137	81,017	74,990	70,928
Mattapan	139,723	187,669	220,675	219,300	205,498	196,311
Memorial	178,467	213,320	246,739	246,757	222,975	211,971
Mt. Bowdoin	134,310	151,456	168,036	158,667	149,341	143,823
Mt. Pleasant	76,956	82,795	100,361	102,914	94,640	89,924
Neponset	57,043	60,986	75,148	78,579	69,638	64,409
North End	145,326	158,333	185,849	163,735	143,351	123,174
Orient Heights	56,954	60,512	84,887	84,233	92,801	81,189
Parker Hill	60,815	112,308	130,042	125,524	119,139	112,165
Phillips Brooks		25,713*	50,383	51,870	46,258	45,397
Roslindale	130,268	151,956	170,287	173,078	167,562	154,640
Roxbury Crossing	80,022	69,034	77,650	76,023	75,062	72,839
South Boston	163,266	161,244	189,904	168,326	141,046	128,979
South End	124,352	122,870	150,745	155,575	154,604	153,478
Tyler Street	51,195	59,163	74,230	72,334	52,578	47,979
Uphams Corner	184,595	201,701	225,285	228,490	211,399	199,564
West End	177,125	189,543	219,413	218,721	208,003	201,373
West Roxbury	120,804	136,595	164,843	174,457	163,089	161,864
Total	4,133,459	4,702,932	5,567,681	5,548,283	5,194,351	4,949,701

*For eight months, May through December.

The net gains and losses in circulation are presented, apart from the totals, in the following form:

	VOLUMES
1930 gain over preceding year	203,391
1931 gain over preceding year	569,473
1932 gain over preceding year	864,749
1933 loss from preceding year	19,398
1934 loss from preceding year	353,932
1935 loss from preceding year	244,650

USE OF BOOKS

CIRCULATION FROM CENTRAL LIBRARY BY MONTHS

	HOME USE DIRECT	HOME USE THROUGH BRANCH DEPT.	SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS THROUGH BRANCH DEPT.	TOTALS
January 1935	36,977	7,318	34,390	78,685
February "	35,428	6,484	36,500	78,412
March "	40,412	7,626	37,362	85,400
April "	34,964	6,487	37,984	79,435
May "	30,735	6,080	37,662	74,477
June "	23,819	4,458	14,381	42,658
July "	26,037	4,348	3,346	33,731
August "	25,230	4,304	3,852	33,386
September "	27,920	4,290	1,555	33,765
October "	35,906	6,551	10,353	52,810
November "	38,340	6,590	25,718	70,648
December "	35,355	6,199	32,435	73,989
Totals	391,123	70,735	275,538	737,396

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CIRCULATION

	HOME USE	SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS	TOTALS
CENTRAL LIBRARY:			
a. Direct	391,123		
b. Through Branch Libraries			
1. Deposit Collections	43,870		
2. General Collections	26,865		
c. Schools and Institutions through Branch Department		275,538	737,396
BUSINESS BRANCH			17,921
BRANCH LIBRARIES:			
Allston	182,203		182,203
Andrew Square	130,157	620	130,777
Boylston	137,179		137,179
Brighton	125,891	4,850	130,741
Charlestown	111,498	6,027	117,525
City Point	140,006		140,006
Codman Square	160,837	7,575	168,412
Dorchester	134,291	1,530	135,821

East Boston	154,694	6,533	161,227
Faneuil	138,561	.....	138,561
Fellowes Athenaeum	76,879	12,978	89,857
Hyde Park	134,288	7,475	141,763
Jamaica Plain	115,045	4,715	119,760
Jeffries Point	76,500	.....	76,500
Kirstein	64,045	.....	64,045
Lower Mills	70,928	.....	70,928
Mattapan	196,311	.....	196,311
Memorial	211,128	843	211,971
Mt. Bowdoin	143,823	.....	143,823
Mt. Pleasant	89,924	.....	89,924
Neponset	64,409	.....	64,409
North End	122,916	258	123,174
Orient Heights	81,189	.....	81,189
Parker Hill	112,165	.....	112,165
Phillips Brooks	45,397	.....	45,397
Roslindale	144,438	10,202	154,640
Roxbury Crossing	72,839	.....	72,839
South Boston	111,175	17,804	128,979
South End	148,713	4,765	153,478
Tyler Street	47,979	.....	47,979
Uphams Corner	199,367	197	199,564
West End	185,362	16,011	201,373
West Roxbury	147,907	13,957	161,864
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,078,044	116,340	4,194,384

These figures are condensed into the following:

BOOKS LENT FOR HOME USE, INCLUDING CIRCULATION THROUGH
SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS

From Central Library (including Central Library books issued through the Branch Libraries)	737,396
From Business Branch	17,921
From Branch Libraries (excluding books received from Central Library)	4,194,384
	<hr/>
Total	4,949,701

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF CIRCULATION

	1934	1935
Central Library circulation (excluding schools and institutions)		
Direct home use	395,440	391,123
Through Branch Libraries	78,118	70,735
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Business Branch	473,558	461,858
Branch Libraries circulation (excluding schools and institutions)	18,410	17,921
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Schools and institutions circulation (in- cluding books from Central through the branch library system)	4,291,433	4,078,044
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	410,950	391,878
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,194,351	4,949,701

Under the inter-library loan system with other libraries the following use of books for the purpose of serious research is shown for two successive years:

	1934	1935
Volumes lent from this Library to other libraries in Massachusetts	2,041	1,933
Lent to libraries outside of Massachusetts	435	372
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,476	2,305
Applications refused:		
From libraries in Massachusetts	753	860
From libraries outside of Massachusetts	166	139
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	919	999

The classified direct circulation of the branch libraries for two successive years was as follows:

	1934		1935	
	VOLUMES	PERCENTAGE	VOLUMES	PERCENTAGE
Fiction for adults	2,063,092	48.1	1,966,588	48.2
Non-fiction for adults	588,996	13.7	590,051	14.5
Juvenile fiction	1,124,569	26.2	1,046,534	25.7
Juvenile non-fiction	514,776	12.0	474,871	11.6

At the Central Library the classified direct circulation shows the following percentages:

	1934	1935
	PERCENTAGE	PERCENTAGE
Fiction	46.1	45.6
Non-fiction	53.9	54.4

BOOK ACCESSIONS

BOOKS ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE

	1934	1935
For the Central Library:		
From City appropriation	7,327	12,599
From trust funds income	3,428	4,699
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	10,755	17,298
For Branch Libraries:		
From City appropriation	48,214	45,702
From trust funds income	641	727
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	48,855	46,429
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	59,610	63,727

The following statement includes the accessions by purchase combined with books received by gift or otherwise:

	CENTRAL	BRANCHES	TOTAL VOLUMES
Accessions by purchase	12,498	51,229	63,727
Accessions by gift	3,282	924	4,206
Accessions by exchange	3	. . . . .	3
Accessions by periodicals bound	1,581	22	1,603
Accessions by newspapers bound	104	. . . . .	104
Accessions by serials bound	4,980	. . . . .	4,980
Totals	22,448	52,175	74,623

THE CATALOGS

	1934		1935	
	VOLS. AND PARTS	TITLES	VOLS. AND PARTS	TITLES
Cataloged (new):				
Central Library Catalog	19,371	16,593	21,492	15,155
Serials	5,724	. . . . .	8,528	. . . . .
Branch Libraries	47,604	44,640	48,713	45,790
Recataloged	9,230	6,883	10,988	6,461
Totals	81,929	68,116	89,721	67,406

The number of volumes shelved and thus made available for public use is:

Placed on the Central Library shelves during the year:	
General collection, new books (including continuations)	19,076
Special collections, new books and transfers	3,560
Books reported lost or missing in previous years but now found, transfers from Branch Libraries, etc.	2,121
	<hr/> 24,757
Removed from Central Library shelves during the year:	
Books reported lost or missing, condemned copies not yet replaced, transfers, etc.	12,902
	<hr/>
Net gain at Central Library	11,855
Net loss at Branch Libraries	4,257
Placed in Business Branch	1,641
	<hr/>
Net gain entire library system	9,239

The total number of volumes available for public use at the end of each year since the formation of the Library is shown in the following statement:

1852-53	9,688	1894	610,375
1853-54	16,221	1895	628,297
1854-55	22,617	1896-97	663,763
1855-56	28,080	1897-98	698,888
1856-57	34,896	1898-99	716,050
1857-58	70,851	1899-1900	746,383
1858-59	78,043	1900-01	781,377
1859-60	85,031	1901-02	812,264
1860-61	97,386	1902-03	835,904
1861-62	105,034	1903-04	848,884
1862-63	110,563	1904-05	871,050
1863-64	116,934	1905-06	878,933
1864-65	123,016	1906-07	903,349
1865-66	130,678	1907-08	922,348
1866-67	136,080	1908-09	941,024
1867-68	144,092	1909-10	961,522
1868-69	152,796	1910-11	987,268
1869-70	160,573	1911-12	1,006,717
1870-71	179,250	1912-13	1,049,011
1871-72	192,958	1913-14	1,067,103
1872-73	209,456	1914-15	1,098,702
1873-74	260,550	1915-16	1,121,747
1874-75	276,918	1916-17	1,139,682
1875-76	297,873	1917-18	1,157,326
1876-77	321,010	1918-19	1,173,695
1877-78	345,734	1919-20	1,197,498
1878-79	360,963	1920-21	1,224,510
1879-80	377,225	1921-22	1,258,211
1880-81	390,982	1922-23	1,284,094
1881-82	404,221	1923-24	1,308,041
1882-83	422,116	1924-25	1,333,264
1883-84	438,594	1925	1,363,515
1884-85	453,947	1926	1,388,439
1885	460,993	1927	1,418,489
1886	479,421	1928	1,442,802
1887	492,956	1929	1,475,743
1888	505,872	1930	1,526,951
1889	520,508	1931	1,572,802
1890	536,027	1932	1,631,422
1891	556,283	1933	1,654,017
1892	576,237	1934	1,673,609
1893	597,152	1935	1,682,848
Volumes in the Central Library			1,168,503
Volumes in the Business Branch			17,042
Volumes in the Branch Libraries			497,303
Volumes in entire library system			1,682,848

These volumes are located as follows:

Central Library			1,168,503
Business Branch			17,042
Branch Libraries:			
Allston	13,630	Memorial	18,710
Andrew Square	11,447	Mt. Bowdoin	13,551
Boylston	11,075	Mt. Pleasant	8,341
Brighton	22,520	Neponset	6,787
Charlestown	17,060	North End	12,441
City Point	12,177	Orient Heights	8,901
Codman Square	17,269	Parker Hill	13,282
Dorchester	16,971	Phillips Brooks	5,402
East Boston	20,220	Roslindale	15,550
Faneuil	13,348	Roxbury Crossing	5,866
Fellowes Athenaeum	41,275	South Boston	20,189
Hyde Park	30,874	South End	12,176
Jamaica Plain	17,151	Tyler Street	7,686
Jeffries Point	8,047	Uphams Corner	17,694
Kirstein	7,641	West End	24,192
Lower Mills	8,125	West Roxbury	20,735
Mattapan	16,970		

THE BINDING DEPARTMENT

	1934	1935
Number of volumes bound in various styles	69,380	64,701
Magazines stitched	65	64
Volumes repaired	1,549	1,725
Volumes guarded	702	732
Maps mounted	55	64
Photographs and engravings mounted	2,640	2,781
Library publications folded, stitched and trimmed	82,613	83,520

THE PRINTING DEPARTMENT

	1934	1935
Requisitions received and filled	215	448
Card Catalog (Central Library):		
Titles (Printing Department count)	17,790	18,636
Cards finished (exclusive of "extras")	133,517	242,763
Card Catalog (Branch Libraries):		
Titles (Printing Department count)	1,070	1,024
Cards finished (exclusive of "extras")	69,550	100,842
Signs	622	25
Blank Forms (numbered series)	4,184,310	7,294,030
Forms, circulars and sundries (outside the numbered series)	44,900	81,200
Catalogs, pamphlets, bibliographical programmes	60,150	47,675

OUTSTANDING BOOK PURCHASES

Aesopus. English. A new translation of Aesop's Fables, adorn'd with CUTTS; suited to the Fables copied from the Frankfort Edition: By the Most Ingenious Artist Christopher Van Sychan . . . Verse, by Joseph Jackson. London, Printed for Tho. Tebb . . . 1708.

- Andrews, Lancelot. A manual of Private Devotions, with a Manual of Directions for the Sicke. London, 1670.
- Aquinas, S. Thomas. Super quarto libro sententiarum. Folio, old morocco, blind tooled with brass bosses and clasps. Mainz, P. Schoeffer, 1469. Initials in color.
- The Arminian Nunnery. London, Thos. Underhill, 1641.
- Bartholomaeus de Chaimis de Mediolano. Interrogatorium sive confessionale. Heidelberg, Knobloch, c. 1489.
- Berry & Johnson. Catalogue of specimens of printing types by English and Scottish printers and founders 1665–1830. Oxford.
- Blake, William. Illustrations of The Book Of Job by William Blake, being all the watercolor designs, pencil drawings and engravings reproduced in facsimile. With an introduction by Laurence Binyon and Geoffrey Keynes.
- Burrough, Edward. A just and Righteous Plea presented unto the King of England and his Council. London, 1661. (First edition.)
- Cancionero de Romances en que estan recopilados la mayor parte de los Romances Castellanos, que hasta agora se han compuesto. (3d edition.) Anvers, Philippo Nucio, 1568.
- Capella, Martianus Mineus Felix. De nuptiis philologia et mercurii, etc. Vicenze, Henricum de Sancto Urso, 1499.
- Claudianus, Claudius. Opera. Parma, Thadaeus Ugoletus, 1493.
- Conrad, Joseph. Lord Jim. Wm. Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London, 1900. (First edition.)
- Conrad, Joseph. Nostromo. Harper, London, 1904. (First edition.)
- Conrad, Joseph. Victory. Methuen, London, 1915. (First English edition.)
- Cutter, James R. Four letters written during the California Gold Rush. San Francisco, 1849–1852. Mss.
- Disputatio S. Trinitatis super redemptione. Cologne, Arnold Ther Hoernen, c. 1473.
- Fracastor, Hieronymus. Homocentrica. De causis criticorum dierum per eq quae in nobis sunt. Venice, 1538. 4to. With fine woodcut portrait and several diagrams.
- Grosvenor Orderly book, including the Siege of Boston. Headquarters, Cambridge, July 3, 1775–December 25, 1776. Mss.
- Heures a la louenge de Dieu et de la tressaincte et glorieuse Vierge Marie . . . Printed on vellum. 12mo. full levant. Paris, Gillet Hardouyn, (n.d.) Illuminated drawings representing scenes in the life of Christ and the Virgin Mary.
- Itinerarium seu peregrinatio beatae Mariae virginis. Quarto, with 7 large woodcut initials and 18 full-page woodcuts. Ulm, Johann Reger, 1487.

- Jolly, David, and others. Thirteen Civil War letters. Oswego, 1861–64. Mss.
- Jonson, Ben. Works, 1640. 3 v. in 1. *The Magnetick Lady: or, Humors Reconcil'd and other works.* London, Printed M.CD.XL (1440 sic 1640).
- Lapide, Johannes de. *Resolutiorum dubiorum.* Leipzig, Arnoldus de Colonia, 1496.
- Lope de Vega. *Comedias.* 2 vols. Antwerp, 1607–'11.
- Lopis, Joannes Valentinus. *Aureum formalitatum speculum.* Siena, Henricus de Haarlem, 1492.
- Luther, Martin. *De captivitate Babylonica Ecclesiae.* Praeludium Martini Lutheri. 12mo. boards. 1521. Portrait of Luther.
- Luther, Martin. *De Protestate Papae.* 1519. 12mo. boards.
- Meredith, George. *Diana of the Crossways.* Chapman & Hall, 1885. (First edition.)
- Meredith, George. *The Ordeal of Richard Feverel.* Chapman & Hall, 1859. (First edition.)
- Meredith, George. *Vittoria.* Chapman & Hall, 1867. (First edition.)
- Milton, John. *Prelatical episcopacy.* London, 1641. (First edition.)
- Missale Halberstatense. [With Canon by Schoeffer at Mainz.] Folio, with woodcuts and illuminated initials. Ulm, Johann Gruninger, c. 1500.
- Orderly book. Roxbury, March 3 — April 3, 1776; New York, May 2 — June 4, 1776. Mss.
- Panarolo, Domenico. *Aerologia.* Rome, Domenico Marciani, 1642.
- Patrizzi, Francisco. *Livre tres fructueux et utile a toutes personnes de l'institution et administration de la chose publique.* Paris, François Regnault, 1534. With 9 woodcuts. Morocco binding.
- Petrarca, Franciscus. *Canzoniere.* [With Commentary of Filelfo and Lapini.] Venice, Reynsburch and R. de Novimagio, 1478.
- Plutarch. *Vitae parallelae.* Brescia, Jacobus Britannicus, 1499. Ornamental initials.
- Prosper Aquitanus. *Responsiones.* Brussels, Frat. Vitae Communis, c. 1480.
- Ratliff, Captain William. *Muster roll of Capt. Wm. Ratliff, Company G, of the Twenty-eight Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers . . .* [Jackson, Miss.] 1863. Mss.
- Rolewinckius, Wernerus. *Fasciculus temporum.* Memmingen, Kunne, 1482.
- Der Spiegel hochloblicher Bruderschaft des Rosenkrantz Marie der allerreinsten Jungfrawen.* Leipzig, Melchior Lotter, 1515. Several woodcuts; morocco binding.
- Tritheim, Johann. *Liber de scriptoribus ecclesiasticis.* Basel, Johann Amerbach, 1491.

OUTSTANDING GIFTS

- Bentley, Harry C. Bibliography of works on accounting by American authors. By Harry C. Bentley and Ruth S. Leonard. Vol. 2. Bentley. Boston. 1935. Three copies.
 Forty-eight volumes of books on bookkeeping to be added to the Bentley Collection on Bookkeeping: and two volumes on accounting.
- British Museum, Trustees of. Fragments of an unknown gospel, and other early Christian papyri. Edited by H. Idris Bell and T. C. Skeat.
 Catalogue of Arabic printed books in the British Museum. By A. G. Ellis. Vol. 3.
 Catalogue of political and personal satires preserved in the Department of Prints and Drawings in the British Museum. By Mary D. George. Vol. 5, 1771-1783.
 Woodcuts of the XV Century in the Department of Prints and Drawings in the British Museum. Edited by Campbell Dodgson. Vols. 1 and 2. London, Trustees of the British Museum, 1934 and 1935.
- Brownell, Mrs. Crary. A chapter from the manuscript of "French Traits", by William Crary Brownell.
- Browning Society of Boston. Ten volumes to be added to the Browning Collection in the Boston Public Library: Flush of Wimpole Street and Broadway, by Flora Merrill; Letters of Robert Browning, collected by Thomas J. Wise; Elizabeth Barrett Browning letters to her sister; Pompilia and her poet, by Harriet Gaylord; Flush, a biography, by Virginia Woolf; Two poets, a dog and a boy, by Frances Theresa Russell; Robert Browning through French eyes, by A. J. Armstrong; An enquiry into the nature of certain 19th century pamphlets, by John Carter & Graham Pollard; and, The faith of Robert Browning, by Edward G. Hermann.
- Coty, Mrs. E. P. A collection of ninety-five bound volumes and one hundred and eighty-eight unbound pamphlets from the Library of the late Mr. H. D. Woods, C.E. The collection contains sixty-eight volumes of the *Memoires et Compte Rendu des Travaux de la Société des Ingénieurs Civils de France*, covering the years 1889 to 1929, and many other publications relating to civil engineering.
- Drapers' Company. Roll of the Drapers' Company of London. Collected from the Company's records and other sources, by Percival Boyd. Printed by J. A. Gordon at the Andress Press, Croyden, 1934.

Forbes, Mrs. J. Malcolm. *Fayal Dabneys*. By Rose Dabney Forbes. "This book composed by Rose Dabney Forbes, was made by Vida Lindo Guiterman, who, reviving the ancient art of the scribe, lettered and illuminated these pages from June 1931 to February, 1932, at her studios in Arlington, Vermont and Madison Avenue, New York." A photostat facsimile, with hand colored illustrations and decorated chapter headings.

Explanation of symbols used in illuminating "Fayal Dabneys."

Koch, Theodore Wesley. *The Slave Ship of Prosper Mérimée: a tragedy in black and white*. Newly translated with an introduction by Eliot Fay, and with illustrations by Kate Rowland. Evanston, Northwestern University Library (1934). A first edition, limited to three hundred copies, of which this is Number 244.

Landauer, Mrs. Bella C. *Some ephemeral portraits of Lincoln and Franklin, from the collections of Bella C. Landauer*. Privately printed at the Harbor Press, 1935.

Some Japanese balloon prints, from the collection of Bella C. Landauer. Published by the author: printed by Polygraphic Company of America, New York, 1935.

Leroquais, l'Abbé Victor. *Le bréviare-missel du prieuré clunisien de Lewes (Collection Georges Moreau)*. By Abbé Victor Leroquais. Paris, Georges Andrieux, 1935.

Miller, Dayton C. *The Dayton C. Miller Collections relating to the Flute. II: Catalogue of books and literary material relating to the flute, and other musical instruments, with annotations by Dayton C. Miller*. Cleveland, privately printed, 1935.

Anecdotal history of the science of sound, to the beginning of the 20th century. By Dayton C. Miller. New York, Macmillan, 1935. Autographed by Dayton C. Miller for the Brown Music Library.

O'Connell, William Cardinal. *Recollections of seventy years*. By His Eminence, William Cardinal O'Connell. Boston, Houghton Mifflin Company, 1934. This first edition consists of five hundred and sixty-five copies, printed and bound at the Riverside Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts in May, 1934, and autographed by the author.

Golden Jubilee of His Eminence William Cardinal O'Connell. Archbishop of Boston, 1884-1934. Privately printed at the Riverside Press, Cambridge, 1935. Six copies.

Palmer, Dr. Sarah. *A collection of six hundred and twenty-six lantern slides, some colored, of scenes in many countries of Europe and North and South America, and of famous paintings and noted sculpture of the world*.

Ryder, Gideon G. A collection of seventy-one volumes of Boston Telephone Directories, covering the years 1910 to 1934.

LECTURES — CONCERTS

In the Central Library Lecture Hall the Library presented 105 programs in its annual series of free concerts, lectures, and entertainments.

PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS OF 1935

Exhibitions arranged by the Library were on view in the Exhibition Room, the Treasure Room, and the Children's Room throughout the year.

TRUST FUNDS.

- Artz Fund — Donation from MISS VICTORINE THOMAS ARTZ, of Chicago: the income of this sum to be employed in the purchase of valuable, rare editions of the writings, either in verse or prose of American and foreign authors. These books are to be known as the "Longfellow Memorial Collection." Received in 1896.
\$10,000.00
- Bates Fund — Donation made by JOSHUA BATES, of London, in March, 1853.
"The income only of this fund is to be each and every year expended in the purchase of such books of permanent value and authority as may be found most needful and most useful." Payable to the Mayor of the City for the time being.
\$50,000.00
- Charles H. L. N. Bernard Fund — Bequest of CHARLES H. L. N. BERNARD. Received in 1930.
\$2,000.00
- Bigelow Fund — Donation made by JOHN P. BIGELOW in August, 1850, when Mayor of the city.
The income from this fund is to be appropriated for the purchase of books for the increase of the library.
\$1,000.00
- Robert Charles Billings Fund — Bequest of ROBERT CHARLES BILLINGS.
"The sum to constitute a permanent fund for said library, to be called the Robert Charles Billings Fund, the income only to be used for the purpose of the purchase of books for said library." Received in 1903.
\$100,503.39

Bowditch Fund — Bequest of J. INGERSOLL BOWDITCH. Received in 1890.

The whole income in each and every year to be expended in the purchase of books of permanent value and authority in mathematics and astronomy. \$10,000.00

Bradlee Fund — Bequest of the REV. CALEB DAVIS BRADLEE to the Boston Public Library. Received in 1897. \$1,000.00

Joseph H. Center Fund — Bequest of JOSEPH H. CENTER, the income thereof to be at all times applied to the purchase of books and other additions to the library. Received in 1905. \$39,807.58

Children's Fund — Bequest of JOSIAH H. BENTON of \$100,000, to be held as "The Children's Fund," and the income applied to the purchase of books for the use of the young, to be applied for those purposes only in years when the city appropriates for the maintenance of the Library at least three per cent of the amount available for department expenses from taxes and income in said city. In any year when the city does not thus appropriate at least three per cent of the amount available for department expenses from taxes and income in said City, the income given in said will for the purchase of books shall be paid to the Rector of Trinity Church in the City of Boston to be by him dispensed in relieving the necessities of the poor.

\$106,892.52

Clement Fund — Bequest of the late FRANK CLEMENT, of Newton, to be known as the "Frank Clement Fund," the income to be applied to the purchase of books. Received in 1915. \$2,000.00

Henry Sargent Codman Memorial Fund — This is a contribution from the friends of HENRY SARGENT CODMAN, to be used to perpetuate the memory of Mr. Codman by the purchase of books upon landscape gardening. It is the desire of the subscribers that a special book plate shall be inserted in each of the volumes purchased, identifying it as part of their memorial collection. Received in 1898.

\$2,854.41

Cutter Fund — Bequest of ABRAM E. CUTTER of four thousand dollars and his library of books, the income of the fund to be expended for the purchase of books, and for binding. Received in 1901.

\$4,270.00

Elizabeth Fund — Bequest of SARAH A. MATCHETT, late of Brookline, who died October 6, 1910, the object of which is stated in the following extract from her will:

"I give and bequeath to the Trustees of the Public Library of the

- City of Boston, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be called the Elizabeth fund, to be received, held and securely invested, and only the net income therefrom expended every year in the purchase of such books of permanent value and authority as may be most useful in said Library." \$25,000.00
- Daniel Sharp Ford Fund — A bequest of DANIEL SHARP FORD to the Public Library of the City of Boston, to be used for the purchase of books for the young until otherwise ordered by the Board. Received in 1900. \$6,000.00
- Daniel Sharp Ford Trust Fund — Bequest of DANIEL SHARP FORD to the Public Library of the City of Boston, to be used for general purposes. Received in 1935. \$5,017.65
- Franklin Club Fund — Donation made in June, 1863, by a literary association of young men in Boston, who, at the dissolution of the association, authorized its trustees, Thomas Minns, John J. French and J. Franklin Reed, to dispose of the funds on hand in such manner as to them should seem judicious. They elected to bestow them on the Public Library, attaching thereto only the following conditions: "In trust, that the income, but the income only, shall, year by year, be expended in the purchase of books of permanent value, for the use of the free Public Library of the city, and as far as practicable of such a character as to be of special interest to young men." The trustees expressed a preference for books relative to government and political economy. \$1,000.00
- Isabella Stewart Gardner Fund — Bequest of ISABELLA STEWART GARDNER.
"To the Trustees of the Boston Public Library, for the Brown Musical Library, for a memorial to B. J. Lang." Received in 1924. \$5,000.00
- Morris Gest Fund — Donation made by MR. MORRIS GEST in December 1925, the gross receipts from a benefit performance for the Library of "The Miracle", — \$2,652.50, the income to be used in the interest of dramatic art. \$2,652.50
- Green Fund — Donations of DR. SAMUEL A. GREEN of \$2,000, the income of which is to be expended for the purchase of books relating to American history. Received in 1878 and 1884. \$2,000.00
- Charlotte Harris Fund — Bequest of CHARLOTTE HARRIS, late of Boston, the object of which is stated in the following extract from her will: "I give to the Charlestown Public Library \$10,000, to be invested on interest, which interest is to be applied to the purchase of books published before 1850. I also give to said Public Library my own private library and the portrait of my grandfather, Richard

Devens." Bequests accepted by City Council, July 31, 1877.

\$10,000.00

Thomas B. Harris Fund — Bequest of THOMAS B. HARRIS, late of Charlestown, for the benefit of the Charlestown Public Library. Received in 1884. \$1,048.93

Alfred Hemenway Fund — Bequest of ALFRED HEMENWAY. Received in 1928. \$5,000.00

Hyde Fund — Bequest of FRANKLIN P. HYDE of Boston, to be known as the "Franklin P. Hyde Fund," the income to be applied to the purchase of books and other library material. Received in 1915. \$3,632.40

David P. Kimball Fund — Bequest of DAVID P. KIMBALL.

"I give to the Public Library of the City of Boston, the income to be used for the purchase of books, \$10,000." Received in 1924.

\$10,271.58

Louis E. Kirstein Fund — Donations of \$1,000 each made by Mr. LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN, "to be used for any purpose of the Library that the Trustees see fit to put it to."

October, 1925	\$1,000.00
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October, 1926	1,000.00
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November, 1927	1,000.00
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October, 1928	1,000.00
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October, 1929	1,000.00
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\$5,000.00

Arthur Mason Knapp Fund — Extract from the will of KATHERINE KNAPP: "To the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), to be known as the Arthur Mason Knapp Fund, of which the income only shall be used for the purchase of books for said library. And I hereby request that such books be designated with an appropriate label or inscription, bearing the name of the Fund." Received in 1914.

\$10,002.50

Helen Lambert Fund — Bequest of HELEN LAMBERT of Boston in memory of Frederic and Louise Lambert. Received in 1931. The income of this fund to be expended for the purchase of books and other library material until otherwise ordered by the Board.

\$1,394.57

Abbott Lawrence Fund — Bequest of ABBOTT LAWRENCE, of Boston. Received in 1860. The interest on this fund is to be exclusively appropriated for the purchase of books for the said library having permanent value. \$9,812.52

Edward Lawrence Fund — Bequest of EDWARD LAWRENCE, of Charlestown. Received in 1886. The following clause from his will explains its purpose:

“To hold and apply the income and so much of the principal as they may choose, to the purchase of special books of reference to be kept and used only at the Charlestown branch of said Public Library.”

500.00

Mrs. John A. Lewis Fund — Bequest of ELIZABETH LEWIS, to be known as the Mrs. John A. Lewis Fund: “I give and bequeath to the Boston Public Library the sum of \$5,000 as a fund, the income of which is to be used for the purchase of such old and rare books as shall be fitly selected to augment the collection known as the John A. Lewis Library.” Received in 1903.

\$5,000.00

Charles Greely Loring Memorial Fund — Donation from the family of CHARLES GREELY LORING, the income of which is to be expended for the purchase of books for the West End Branch. Received in 1896.

\$500.00

Charles Mead Fund — Bequest of CHARLES MEAD, to constitute the Charles Mead Public Library Trust Fund for the promotion of the objects of the Public Library in such manner as the government of said library shall deem best, and so far as the government shall deem consistent with the objects of the library to be used for the benefit of the South Boston Branch Library. Received in 1896.

\$2,530.51

Gardner O. North Fund — Bequest of GARDNER O. NORTH. Received in 1928.

\$2,000.00

The Oakland Hall Trust Fund — By an interlocutory decree of the Probate Court for the County of Suffolk, the amount of \$11,781.44 was received, the same being one-half of the net amount received from the disposition of certain property held by the Trustees, under an indenture between Amor Hollingsworth, Sumner A. Burt and Amor L. Hollingsworth, all of Milton, Mass., and John H. McKendry, of Boston, Mass., entered into the sixth day of August, 1870. The above amount was accepted by the City, January 2, 1924, and the Trustees of the Public Library voted to invest the same under the name of “The Oakland Hall Trust Fund,” the income to be applied to the purchase of books and other library material for the Mattapan Branch.

\$11,781.44

John Boyle O'Reilly Fund — Donation received from the PAPHYRUS CLUB to establish a fund in memory of John Boyle O'Reilly, late

member of said club, the income of said fund to be devoted to the purchase of books for the Boston Public Library. Received in 1897.

\$1,085.02

Phillips Fund — Donation made by JONATHAN PHILLIPS, of Boston, in April, 1853.

The interest of this fund is to be used exclusively for the purchase of books for said library. \$10,000.00

Also a bequest by the same gentleman in his will dated September 20, 1849.

The interest on which is to be annually devoted to the maintenance of a free Public Library. \$20,000.00

Both of these items are payable to the Mayor of the City for the time being.

Pierce Fund — Donation made by HENRY L. PIERCE, Mayor of the City, November 29, 1873, and accepted by the City Council, December 27, 1873. \$5,000.00

Sarah E. Pratt Fund — Bequest from SARAH E. PRATT, late of Boston, under the 14th clause of her will, for the benefit of the Dorchester Branch, \$500.00. Received in January, 1922. Distribution of residue of estate in May, 1924, \$964.30. \$1,494.18

Guilford Reed Fund — Bequest of HELEN LEAH REED, as a memorial to Guilford S. Reed; the income to be applied to the purchase of books of non-fiction. \$1,000.00

John Singer Sargent Fund — Balance remaining in hands of surviving trustees of fund originally raised to install in the Library decorations by John Singer Sargent; the income to be used for the care and preservation of the Sargent decorations, etc. \$3,858.24

Scholfield Fund — Bequest of ARTHUR SCHOLFIELD, who died in New York, January 17, 1883. The interest to be paid to certain heirs during their lives, and then to be used for the purchase of books of permanent value. The last heir, Joseph Scholfield, died November 18, 1889, and by his will bequeathed to the City of Boston the sum of \$11,766.67, which represents the income of said fund received by him up to the time of his death, to which was added \$33.33 accrued interest on deposit up to the time of investment, to be added to the fund given by his brother. \$62,242.45

Sewall Fund — Extract from the will of RICHARD BLACK SEWALL: "*Tenth.* — I bequeath the following pecuniary legacies clear of legacy tax, namely, To the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston \$25,000 to be added to their funds and the income to be used for the purchase of books." Received in 1918.

\$25,000.00

Skinner Fund — Extract from the will of FRANCIS SKINNER:

"*Eleventh.* — All my books and library I give and bequeath to my son, to be enjoyed by him during his life and after his death to be distributed as he shall appoint among such public libraries, as he shall judge fit, and in case he makes no such appointment then to the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston.

"*Sixteenth.* — All the rest and residue of my said property of whatever kind, I give and bequeath to Augustus P. Loring and J. Lewis Stackpole in trust to pay the net income to my son Francis Skinner, Jr., during his life, or to apply the same to his maintenance and support, or the maintenance and support of any issue of his, as they shall think best during his life; and at his death to apply the income to the maintenance and support of his issue until his youngest child shall reach the age of 21 years and then to distribute said property among said issue, the issue of a deceased child to take the share a parent would have if living.

"If there shall be no issue surviving at the time of my son's death, then to turn the said property into cash and to divide it equally among the following legatees: The Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston, the Museum of Fine Arts of Boston, Massachusetts, the Massachusetts General Hospital, the Medical School of Harvard University, and the Free Hospital for Women, Brookline, Massachusetts." Received in 1914. \$51,732.14

South Boston Branch Library Trust Fund — Donation of a citizen of South Boston, the income of which is to be expended for the benefit of the South Boston Branch Library. Received in 1879.

\$100.00

Mary Elizabeth Stewart Fund — Bequest of MARY ELIZABETH STEWART of \$3,500 to the Trustees of the Boston Public Library. The Trustees voted under date of June 29, 1923, that the income be applied to the purchase of books and other library material.

\$3,500.00

James Jackson Storrow (Harvard '57) Fund — Gift of Helen Storrow and Elizabeth Randolph Storrow as a memorial to James Jackson Storrow, Senior; income to be used for the purchase of Italian books.

\$25,000.00

Patrick F. Sullivan Bequest — Extract from will: "I give and bequeath to the Trustees of the Boston Public Library the sum of five thousand dollars, the principal or income of said sum to be expended by them for the purchase of Catholic standard books, said books to be approved by the Archbishop of the diocese of Boston, Mass., or by

the President of the Trustees of Boston College, in Boston, Mass." Received in 1908.

This bequest, together with interest amounting to \$339.61, has been expended for books.

Ticknor Bequest — By the will of GEORGE TICKNOR, of Boston, he gave to the City of Boston, on the death of his wife, all his books and manuscripts in the Spanish and Portuguese languages, about four thousand volumes, and also the sum of four thousand dollars. After the receipt of said sums the city is required to spend not less than one thousand dollars in every five years during the twenty-five years next succeeding (*i.e.*, the income of four thousand dollars, at the rate of five per cent per annum) in the purchase of books in the Spanish and Portuguese languages and literature. At the end of twenty-five years the income of said sum to be expended annually in the purchase of books of permanent value, either in the Spanish or Portuguese languages, or in such other languages as may be deemed expedient by those having charge of the library. The books bequeathed or purchased are always to be freely accessible for reference or study, but are not to be loaned for use outside of the library building. If these bequests are not accepted by the city, and the trusts and conditions faithfully executed, the books, manuscripts and money are to be given to the President and Fellows of Harvard College. In order that the city might receive the immediate benefit of this contribution, Anna Ticknor, widow of the donor, relinquished her right to retain during her life the books and manuscripts, and placed them under the control of the city, the City Council having previously accepted the bequests in accordance with the terms and conditions of said will, and the Trustees of the Public Library received said bequests on behalf of the city, and made suitable arrangements for the care and custody of the books and manuscripts. Received in 1871. \$4,106.71

William C. Todd Newspaper Fund — Donation by WILLIAM C. TODD, accepted by order of the City Council, approved October 30, 1897, the income to be at least two thousand dollars a year, to be expended by the Library Trustees for newspapers of this and other countries. \$49,894.94

Townsend Fund— Donation from William Minot and William Minot, Jr., executors of the will of MARY P. TOWNSEND, of Boston, at whose disposal she left a certain portion of her estate in trust for such charitable and public institutions as they might think meritorious.

Said executors accordingly selected the Public Library of the City of Boston as one of such institutions, and attached the following conditions to the legacy: "The income only shall, in each and every year, be expended in the purchase of books for the use of the library; each of which books shall have been published in some one edition at least five years at the time it may be so purchased." Received in 1879. \$4,000.00

Treadwell Fund — By the will of the late DANIEL TREADWELL, of Cambridge, late Rumford Professor in Harvard College, who died February 27, 1872, he left the residue of his estate, after payment of debts, legacies, etc., in trust to his executors, to hold during the life of his wife for her benefit, and after her decease to divide the residue then remaining in the hands of the Trustees, as therein provided, and convey one-fifth part thereof to the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston.

By order of the City Council, approved May 17, 1872, said bequest was accepted and the Trustees of the Public Library authorized to receive the same and invest it in the City of Boston Bonds, income of which is to be expended by said Trustees in such manner as they may deem for the best interests of the Library. \$13,987.69

Tufts Fund — Bequest of NATHAN A. TUFTS, of Charlestown, to be known as the "Nathan A. Tufts Fund," the income to be applied at all times to the purchase of books and other additions to the library to be placed in the Charlestown Branch. Received in 1906.

\$10,736.68

Twentieth Regiment Memorial Fund — Donation on account of the TWENTIETH REGIMENT MEMORIAL FUND, the income to be used for the purchase of books of a military and patriotic character, to be placed in the alcove appropriated as a memorial to the Twentieth Regiment. Received in 1897. \$5,000.00

Horace G. Wadlin Fund — Bequest of HORACE G. WADLIN, of Reading, former Librarian, who died November 5, 1925, of \$2,000 to the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston to be permanently funded and the income thereof used for the purchase of books. Received in 1932. \$2,030.51

Wales Fund — Extract from the will of GEORGE C. WALES:

"After the foregoing bequests I direct that the sum of five thousand dollars be paid to the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston, the same to be held, managed and invested by them, so as to produce an income, and the said income to be applied to the purchase of such books for said Library as they may deem best." Received in 1918. \$5,000.00

Mehitable C. C. Wilson Fund. — Bequest of MEHITABLE C. C. WILSON, the income to be expended for the purchase of books for the Boston Public Library. Received in 1913. \$1,000.00

Whitney Funds — Bequests of JAMES LYMAN WHITNEY, who died September 25, 1910.

Alice Lincoln Whitney Fund — The twelfth clause of his will directed that: One-tenth of said remaining income of the principal fund, I direct to be paid to the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston, to be held and accumulated by said Trustees and permanently invested and re-invested. The first five thousand dollars of income so accumulated, including the income thereon arising during the period of accumulation, I request to be funded in the name of my sister, Alice Lincoln Whitney, and the income of said fund after its accumulation or so much of said income as may be required, to be paid to such employees of the said Library, who are sick and in need of help, as the Trustees may in their discretion deem most worthy (there are often such cases). Any amount of income from said accumulated fund not needed for the purpose just mentioned shall be used for the purchase of books and manuscripts.

\$5,000.00

James Lyman Whitney Fund — The Alice Lincoln Whitney Fund having been established, all amounts of income of the principal fund paid to said Trustees, after the accumulation of said fund of five thousand dollars shall be held as the James Lyman Whitney Fund, and invested and re-invested and the income used in equal shares, one share for the purchase of rare and expensive books, and one share for the purchase and care of manuscripts; one half at least of the share devoted to manuscripts to be expended for their cataloguing and proper care. \$26,454.70

In addition to the above Mr. Whitney created a trust, directing that of the net income seven hundred dollars a year be paid to the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston, to be expended on bibliographic work for the benefit of the Library.

Central Library Building Fund — Donations in response to an appeal by the Trustees in April, 1925, setting forth the needs of the Library, from:

Percy Lee Atherton	\$ 25.00
William York Peters	25.00
John T. Spaulding	100.00
	<hr/>

\$150.00

Donations — Besides the preceding, the following donations have been made to the Public Library, and the amounts have been appropriated for the purchase of books, according to the intention of the donors, viz.:

Samuel Appleton, late of Boston	\$1,000.00
H. C. Bentley	220.38
J. Ingersoll Bowditch	6,800.00
Nathaniel I. Bowditch	200.00
James Brown, late of Cambridge	500.00
Andrew Carnegie	980.75
Dorchester and Milton Circulating Library, for the benefit of the Dorchester Branch Library	335.13
Sally Inman Kast Shepard	1,000.00
James Nightingale	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$11,136.26

RECAPITULATION OF PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUST FUNDS.

Artz Fund	\$ 10,000.00
Bates Fund	50,000.00
Charles H. L. N. Bernard Fund	2,000.00
Bigelow Fund	1,000.00
Robert Charles Billings Fund	100,503.39
Bowditch Fund	10,000.00
Bradlee Fund	1,000.00
Joseph H. Center Fund	39,807.58
Central Library Building Fund	150.00
Children's Fund	106,892.52
Clement Fund	2,000.00
Henry Sargent Codman Memorial Fund	2,854.41
Cutter Fund	4,270.00
Elizabeth Fund	25,000.00
Daniel Sharp Ford Fund	6,000.00
Daniel Sharp Ford Trust Fund	5,017.65
Franklin Club Fund	1,000.00
Isabella Stewart Gardner Fund	5,000.00
Morris Gest Fund	2,652.50
Green Fund	2,000.00
Charlotte Harris Fund	10,000.00
Thomas B. Harris Fund	1,048.93
Alfred Hemenway Fund	5,000.00
Hyde Fund	3,632.40
<i>Carried forward</i>	\$396,829.38

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$396,829.38
David P. Kimball Fund	10,271.58
Louis E. Kirstein Fund	5,000.00
Arthur Mason Knapp Fund	10,002.50
Helen Lambert Fund	1,394.57
Abbott Lawrence Fund	9,812.52
Edward Lawrence Fund	500.00
Mrs. John A. Lewis Fund	5,000.00
Charles Greely Loring Memorial Fund	500.00
Charles Mead Fund	2,530.51
Gardner O. North Fund	2,000.00
The Oakland Hall Trust Fund	11,781.44
John Boyle O'Reilly Fund	1,085.02
Phillips Fund	30,000.00
Pierce Fund	5,000.00
Sarah E. Pratt Fund	1,494.18
Guilford Reed Fund	1,000.00
John Singer Sargent Fund	3,858.24
Scholfield Fund	62,242.45
Sewall Fund	25,000.00
Skinner Fund	51,732.14
South Boston Branch Library Trust Fund	100.00
Mary Elizabeth Stewart Fund	3,500.00
James Jackson Storrow (Harvard '57) Fund	25,000.00
Ticknor Fund	4,106.71
William C. Todd Newspaper Fund	49,894.94
Townsend Fund	4,000.00
Treadwell Fund	13,987.69
Nathan A. Tufts Fund	10,736.68
Twentieth Regiment Memorial Fund	5,000.00
Horace G. Wadlin Fund	2,030.51
Wales Fund	5,000.00
Alice Lincoln Whitney Fund	5,000.00
James Lyman Whitney Fund	26,454.70
Mehitable C. C. Wilson Fund	1,000.00
Total	\$792,845.76

OFFICERS OF THE LIBRARY

Director's Office

Director, and Librarian	Milton E. Lord
Clerk of the Trustees	Elizabeth B. Brockunier
Supervisor of Training	Bertha V. Hartzell
Editor of Publications	Zoltán Haraszti

Reference Division

Chief Librarian of the Reference Division: Richard G. Hensley

Assistant Librarian, <i>Emeritus</i>	Frank C. Blaisdell
Assistant Librarian, <i>Emeritus</i>	Samuel A. Chevalier
Assistant Librarian, <i>Emeritus</i>	Otto Fleischer
Assistant Librarian	Pierce E. Buckley

Book Selection Department: Louis F. Ranlett, Chief.

Cataloging and Classification Department: Lucien E. Taylor, Chief.

General Reference Departments: Pierce E. Buckley, Supervisor.

Bates Hall Centre Desk: William J. Mulloney, Assistant in Charge.

Bates Hall Reference Department: Harry W. Mathews, Assistant in Charge.

Information Department: John H. Reardon, Assistant in Charge.

Newspaper Department: Frederic Serex, Assistant in Charge.

Periodical Department: Dorothy P. Shaw, In Charge.

Registration Department: A. Frances Rogers, Chief.

Issue Department: Thomas F. Brennan, Chief.

Special Reference Departments: Francis J. Hannigan, Supervisor.

Fine Arts Department: Priscilla F. MacFadden, In Charge.

Music Department: Richard G. Appel, Assistant in Charge.

Genealogy Department: Agnes C. Doyle, Assistant in Charge.

Patent Department: Thomas J. Manning, In Charge.

Statistical Department: Elizabeth G. Barry, Assistant in Charge.

Teachers' Department: Anna L. Manning, Assistant in Charge.

Business Branch: Mary W. Dietrichson, Business Branch Librarian.

Chief of the Special Libraies, *Emeritus*: George S. Maynard.

Rare Books: Zoltán Haraszti, Keeper of Rare Books.

Rare Book Department: Harriet Swift, Assistant in Charge.

Circulation Division

Chief Librarian of the Circulation Division: Orlando C. Davis.

Book Selection Department: Louis F. Ranlett, Chief.

Children's Work: Alice M. Jordan, Supervisor.

Branch Libraries: Edith Guerrier, Supervisor.

Branch Librarians:

Allston, Katherine F. Muldoon.

Andrew Square, Elizabeth H. McShane.

Boylston, Margaret A. Calnan.

Brighton, Katrina M. Sather.

Charlestown, Katherine S. Rogan.

City Point, Helen L. Morrisey.

Codman Square, Elizabeth P. Ross.

Dorchester, Marion C. Kingman.

East Boston, Theodora B. Scoff.

Faneuil, Gertrude L. Connell.

Fellowes Athenaeum, Mary E. Ames.

Hyde Park, Sara A. Lyon.

Jamaica Plain, Katie F. Albert.

Jeffries Point, Mary U. Nichols.

Kirstein, Grace B. Loughlin.

Lower Mills, Isabel E. Wetherald.

Mattapan, Ada Andelman.

Memorial, Beatrice M. Flanagan.

Mount Bowdoin, Pearl B. Smart.

Mount Pleasant, Margaret H. Reid.

Neponset, Margaret I. McGovern.

North End, Mary F. Curley.

Orient Heights, Catherine E. Flannery.

Parker Hill, Mary M. Sullivan.

Phillips Brooks, Edna G. Peck.

Roslindale, Annie M. Donovan.

Roxbury Crossing, Edith R. Nickerson.

South Boston, M. Florence Cufflin.

South End, Clara L. Maxwell.

Tyler Street, Mary A. C. Kavin, Acting Branch Librarian.

Uphams Corner, Beatrice C. Maguire.

West End, Fanny Goldstein.

West Roxbury, Geneva Watson.

Branch Librarian, *Emeritus*, Carrie L. Morse.

Division of Business Operations

Comptroller: James W. Kenney.

Buildings Department: William F. Quinn, Superintendent.

Auditor: Helen Schubarth.

Book Purchasing Department: William C. Maiers, Chief.

Stock Purchasing Department: Timothy J. Mackin.

Binding Department: James P. Mooers, In Charge.

Shipper: Robert F. Dixon.

Printing Department: Francis W. Lee, Chief.

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