



CITY OF



BOSTON.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

1879.

[A.]

The Trustees have the honor to present to the City Council their twenty-seventh annual report. It is the first made under the Act of Incorporation of the 4th of April, 1878, and includes the details of condition and of administration for the year ending the 30th of April last.

Two other reports are also herewith submitted: one of the Examining Committee, consisting for the present year of Rev. Joshua P. Bodfish, Reginald H. Fitz, M.D., Prof. Henry W. Haynes, George B. Hyde, Esq., Charles E. Jenkins, Esq., John T. Morse, Jr., Esq., and Prof. Thomas S. Perry, with Alderman Hugh O'Brien, a member of the Board, as Chairman; and the other, of the Librarian.

In view of the magnitude of the Library, and the continued extension of its administrative force, it was deemed expedient, under the power given by the ordinance, to add to the examining committee, selected from the citizens at large, two members, making the number, with their chairman, eight, instead of six. The good policy of this enlargement is shown by the character of their observations, and the enlightened interest which they have taken in the varied work of the institution in all its branches.

Their meetings have been more numerous, and their investigations more extensive than those of any committee for several years. The important question of the removal of the Library; the quality and extent of the circulation of the books; the condition of the branches; the relation of the

institution to its patrons; the want of provision for suitable accommodation for scholars, — these and other topics receive careful attention, and reference must be made to the report for a full understanding of their conclusions. This document, from the hands of the Rev. Mr. Bodfish, has the great merit of showing the fidelity with which such disinterested service may be rendered.

The report of the Librarian covers the seven months of his experience in this most responsible position, and, necessarily avoiding minute detail, gives his general impressions as to the present usefulness of the institution, and such changes as his brief experience have shown to be judicious. His convictions about the Library are earnest and are forcibly expressed.

On the 6th of May, 1878, the corporation was organized under the Act of April 4, 1878, by the election as President of the officer who had acted in that position in the previous administration, and of Dr. Samuel A. Green, as Librarian and Clerk, who had succeeded Mr. Justin Winsor on his resignation. After a valuable and disinterested library service of a year, Dr. Green terminated his work on the 1st of October. On the 26th of August the Hon. Mellen Chamberlain was unanimously elected, and entered upon the duties of his office on the 1st of October. The Library may be deemed fortunate to have had no break in its regular service, and no further change in its policy than might naturally arise in a new oversight of its internal arrangements. Such traditions as its experience has given it, modified by the new relations which are constantly arising, may be felt to be safely confided to the careful, thorough, and intelligent supervision of the new and accomplished Librarian.

In the inaugural address of His Honor the Mayor, in referring to the Public Library, he says: "The necessity of more ample accommodations for this institution has long been recognized, but no government has felt justified in expending the moneys required for this purpose.

Whether such a building as the safety and the convenience of the Library requires shall be built on some of the Back-bay lots, or whether an addition shall be made to the present edifice on the land in its rear (east side), purchased in 1872; or whether relief shall be obtained by removal of the Lower Hall Library and Reading-Room to other quarters, are questions which should receive your attention, as it is necessary that something should be done. A proposition to build an addition to the present building seems to me inexpedient and unwise, as it would be merely a temporary relief, involving a considerable expense.

"I would suggest, as the best thing at this time, the removal of the Lower Hall Library and Reading-Room, to some convenient place, until the time shall arrive when it will be proper to erect a new building."

In order that the City Council may understand precisely the present state of the institution, with its arrangements for the public convenience, it is desirable to rehearse in part the facts which have appeared in previous reports of the trustees.

Two separate relations must be borne in mind at the outset as affecting its present condition and future usefulness.

First, the contents of the building are of such inappreciable value that if destroyed they never could be fully restored. Second, notwithstanding its great popularity, it would receive a much larger number of visitors in its different departments, and a *pro rata* increase of usefulness, were suitable accommodations afforded.

In consequence of its surroundings and internal structure the Boylston-street Library is not perfectly fire-proof; its ventilation, insufficient both in the Upper and Lower Halls, affects the health of the attendants, and seriously injures the condition of the books stored in the upper alcoves; the shelving falls short of the necessities of the classifications; there is no accommodation for the valuable collection of newspapers, in quarters convenient for consultation; the waiting-room in the Lower Hall has no separation of access for men, women, and boys, and requires a much larger area; there are no rooms where students can pursue their special investigations without interruption; the Reading-Room, admitting only the hundred chairs prescribed under the bequest of Mr. Bates, could be extended five or six fold with great advantage to its readers. The building is therefore deficient in the purposes for which it was constructed, the perfect preservation of its contents, and a sufficiency of accommodations for its patrons.

Are the dangers and inconveniences of the present structure to be only obviated by the construction of a new building on a different site, or can such changes and modifications be made as will be sufficient for the protection of the property, and the entire convenience of the public?

Before this question can be rightly determined it is proper to consider what the Public Library is. It is an institution of widely different but parallel uses; of both popular and educational aim. Its popular side includes the Lower Hall Library, with the Reading-Room, frequented by the great masses of its patrons. These must be situated where they will be most convenient to the largest number of the inhabitants of the city. The present site, or one in its immediate vicinity,

probably answers these requirements. The great educational and reference library is mainly contained in Bates Hall, and in the south-west tower of the building. This is the collection in relation to the absolute safety of which anxiety naturally exists, and the removal to secure this end is the debatable point. As it comprises books only to be used in the building, either as a condition of gift or acquirement, works for reference and consultation, and volumes of permanent value, many of which, however, circulate, the location of the building containing them is of importance to a smaller number of visitors than those interested in the other branch of the Library. That is to say, the character of the contents of the Upper Hall is such that the great majority of people using it would follow it from its present site to almost any other part of the city proper, where an estate suitable for its erection could be obtained.

If deemed expedient to remove the whole Boylston-street Library, can these economic and divers conditions be combined on any other site? This is the real problem to be solved.

If the Library is to remain in Boylston street new land must be acquired from the property adjacent, either for the erection of a separate building, to be specially used to meet the great necessities of the Lower Hall Library and the Reading-Room, or for such enlargement of the present edifice as, so far as practicable, would meet the whole of its future requirements.

If deemed advisable to remove the great collection contained in Bates Hall and the tower to a perfectly isolated and fire-proof structure, might it not be well to consider whether the present building could not be adapted to the needs of an enlarged popular Library, and the much-extended accommodation required for the Reading-Room?

The summary of library work for the year will be found to present details of an important character. The aggregate number of volumes contained in Bates Hall is 212,545; in the Lower Hall, 36,116; in the basement, 17,980; in the Branches, 94,322; making a total of 360,963,—a net increase for the year of 14,926 volumes, or 4 per cent.

The libraries were open to the public 308 days, with the exception of the South Boston Branch, which was closed for alteration and enlargement from August 12th to November 2d. The East Boston Branch also stopped its delivery of books, on account of necessary repairs, from October 7th to 19th.

The exclusion from circulation of the books of the two branches during these periods resulted in a diminished aggregate of books loaned as compared with last year;

the total of 1877-8 having been 1,183,991, and of 1878-9, 1,180,565.

The following table shows the comparative contents and use of the Central Library, and the Branches for the present and previous library year.

Books in the basement are excluded.

	No. of Vols. April 30, 1878.	Circulation 1877-78.	No. of Vols. April 30, 1879.	Circulation 1878-79.
Lower Hall	35,862	391,175	36,116	363,193
East Boston	10,049	106,596	10,362	98,681
South Boston	8,754	140,751	9,279	118,844
Roxbury	11,114	113,495	11,749	113,763
Charlestown	18,681	101,540	19,675	88,740
Brighton	12,535	29,247	12,724	28,928
Dorchester	8,763	64,974	9,325	59,673
South End	8,804	42,402	9,240	75,867
Jamaica Plain	6,920	30,280	7,290	52,960
Total	121,182	1,020,460	123,760	1,090,649
Bates Hall	263,928	146,996	212,545	163,790
Fellowes Athenæum	4,458	16,535	4,678	16,126
	329,568	1,183,991	342,983	1,180,565

In this table it is first noticeable that the delivery of books from the Lower Hall has fallen off about 28,000 volumes. This is due to two causes:—

First, to a limited purchase of the lower grades of fiction; and, second, to the greater convenience of the South End Branch to the district which it supplies, and which formerly mainly relied upon the Lower Hall Library.

South Boston Branch would probably have sent out as many books as during the previous year had its doors not been closed for over eleven weeks. It will be seen also that the branches at the South End and Jamaica Plain have met with marked success.

The popular libraries during the year were increased 4,578 volumes, and their circulation diminished 19,811 volumes. To the consulting libraries were added 8,837 books, and their use increased 16,385 volumes.

The table indicates that the circulation of the last year is nearly as large as that of the year before; but there is no question on the part of the trustees that the books loaned were on the whole of a higher character. The increase of

the use of the books in Bates Hall continues to be large, amounting to 11 per cent. over the previous year.

The connection between the Library and the children in the schools is receiving particular attention. During the year a conference was held with Dr. Eliot, the superintendent, and with a committee of the masters, to see whether a practical system could be devised whereby a better class of books could be circulated on their recommendation among their pupils, and a larger assistance in works of consultation be given to the masters. The negotiation is still in progress, and it is earnestly to be desired that some efficient result may be obtained from it.

While it is no part of the design of the Public Library to furnish text-books for teachers or scholars, it is yet not difficult to see how it may be made to work in harmony with courses of reading and instruction. Popular books of continuous interest may be duplicated so as to supply the need of a larger demand.

It is possible, also, that it may be desirable to print a list of books considered especially useful, as well as harmless, for school children. To obtain this result, however, the co-operation of the teachers will be largely important, and there is little doubt but that it will be gladly rendered.

In any event, however, it is practicable that a specified number of books may be distributed weekly by the masters of schools under the guarantee of the School Committee for their careful treatment and safe return; and thus cover a larger ground of interest and instruction than is at present attainable.

It is, however, in the different grades of fiction that the difficulties of the adequate supervision of the circulation chiefly arise. With collections of this popular form of literature adapted in the Lower Hall and branches to satisfy the taste and understanding of every man, woman, and child, not vicious in tendencies, it is obviously a task requiring no common ingenuity, not only to direct attention to, but to secure the perusal of, the better class of works of imagination.

Fiction and juveniles now comprise a large and distinct class in literature. The extent of subjects upon which they treat is of the widest possible compass. While the standard historical and social-life stories continue to attract the cultivated, it is not surprising that the sensational, visionary, and vapid narratives should find a full reception from the less critical and consequently more numerous class of readers.

With a view to obtain some approximate results on this point, attention has been given to the circulation of the

works of a few of the popular and sensational writers, whose tales were most attractive to youth and to adults. By this examination it has been found that the circulation of these specified authors in the Lower Hall Library and in the branches (with the exception of Charlestown, from which information was not obtained), indicates that the apparent average delivery of each volume was about forty in the year, while the great mass of the less attractive but really better class of novels did not find over thirteen readers in a year.

These figures, however, must be taken only as proportional, and to be confirmed or changed by continuous examination. It is sufficiently evident, however, that the class of fiction not immoral, but of the lowest value, attracts the majority of readers.

Is a remedy to be sought for this condition of things, or is this the natural result of the popular reading of fiction not immoral? The theory from the outset has been, that a taste for reading once formed would continue to rise; that the mind having been fed sufficiently with the thinnest possible intellectual viands would naturally seek a stronger nutriment; that the sweetened or palatable food, not deemed hurtful in juvenile development, would by and by assist in forming a healthy appetite. If intervals of leisure were not innocently employed, other conditions would arise to fill the vacuum, of at least questionable tendency. Mental occupation, even in the lowest form of simple amusement, is a direct gain to the classes which gradually become dangerous for want of any employment in their leisure hours. In furnishing reading, then, from a free library to every grade, even the lowest in the community, it is certainly for the benefit of the body politic that a class of books suited to its capacity should be furnished at the public expense; but the number of these should obviously be limited, and this limit will naturally be somewhat in excess of the real need, from an anxiety that the least intelligent class in the community should be as proportionately well served as the best citizens.

It is not in one year, or in a decade of years, that popular libraries can be so constituted as to provide for all the moral and intellectual wants of a community. No library could ever be collected for the use of all descriptions of age and cultivation in which all the books shall circulate in equal proportions, or in which even all the books can be made to circulate. The classes of books are easily known which the more cultivated people in any community desire; but the works which are attractive to the immature intellect, and which are not objectionable in style or aim, are more difficult of selection.

The record of books lost still continues to be most satisfactory. But one book is unaccounted for out of every 11,805 circulated, exceeding even the favorable results of last year, which were the best yet reported.

The branches at South Boston, Brighton, Dorchester, and Jamaica Plain, with an aggregate issue of 260,405 books, lost none.

The Central Library suffered to nearly the same extent as last year, losing from Bates and Lower Hall 87 volumes against 90 in 1878.

These figures are most gratifying, as showing the general care of borrowers, as well as the fidelity of the Library service.

In the report of the trustees, last year, a statement was made relative to the number of volumes condemned during the previous five years; but, in order to judge what the wear and tear of the Library has been, a table is annexed, showing the number of condemned books for each interval of five years, from 1854 to 1878, inclusive:—

1854-58	.	.	.	.	.	734
1859-63	.	.	.	.	.	1,376
1864-68	.	.	.	.	.	3,012
1869-73	.	.	.	.	.	3,621
1874-78	.	.	.	.	.	15,838
1879	.	.	.	.	.	4,028
Total	.	.	.	.	.	<u>28,609</u>

When it is remembered that these 28,609 volumes were destroyed and lost in a circulation from the beginning of the Library and its branches, of 10,483,431 volumes, or one volume to each 366 circulated, in twenty-one years' use of the Central Library, and a proportionately shorter use of the branches, the result on the whole is not surprising. Fortunately, these books were from the class of reading which is most popular and inexpensive, and new copies have been purchased except in cases where the number of duplicates was considered to be sufficient, or where the books were out of print, or deemed objectionable. During the same period there was paid into the city treasury, from the sale of catalogues and fines collected at the main Library and branches (with the exception of Charlestown and Brighton, whose contributions were made subsequent to their accession to the city), the sum of \$26,695.61, which probably would have been amply sufficient if retained by the Library to make its losses good.

There would seem to be a special justice that the patrons

of the Library in whose service these volumes had been destroyed should thus pay for their restoration.

The catalogue work of the year has borne large practical fruit: beside the regular quarterly bulletins there have been issued two much-needed branch catalogues,—one for the Library in East Boston, and the other for that in South Boston. The great Ticknor Catalogue, the work of so many years, has been thoroughly and accurately completed by Mr. James L. Whitney, and will be very shortly ready for distribution. The first part of the Barton Catalogue, comprising the important Shakespeare collection, has been finished, under the careful and scholarly supervision of Mr. James M. Hubbard, and printed.

To indicate the variety and extent of work which falls upon this department, it may be added that the number of volumes catalogued during the year was 25,259, which required, inclusive of cross-references, 66,205 cards. Of these cards 8,624 were for the branches. The number of persons investigating special subjects, assisted during the year by the catalogue attendants, and by Mr. Knapp, Librarian of Bates Hall, amounted to 9,172. For the previous year consultation was had by 6,284 persons, showing a gratifying increase in this important part of library service.

The accommodations for visitors at the branch libraries, with the exception of the one at the South End, are found to be amply sufficient. The room occupied by the South Boston Branch has been nearly doubled in size during the past year, and a lease of the premises taken by the city government for ten years. The condition of the South End Branch has been noted in the report of the Visiting Committee as insufficient, and the trustees recommend that the subject be referred to the Committee on Public Buildings of the City Council, to make such provisions for its necessities as the interests of the Library require.

During the past year, also, the premises occupied in the Library building for the bindery, having been found entirely inadequate, were much enlarged and improved. This department is now provided with sufficient room and every needed convenience for its work,—a work, too, which must necessarily increase year by year, from the wear and tear of circulation, and the continued influx of books requiring re-binding.

It continues to maintain the high standard of workmanship which obtained for it a medal at the Centennial Exhibition, and secured for the Library also a gold medal at the Universal Exhibition at Paris in 1878, from which the Library is to receive another medal for its published contribution.

The total work of the year in the bindery, derived from Bates Hall and the branches, amounted to 14,356 volumes bound and 1,371 repaired. Besides this there has been a large variety of labor which cannot be tabulated in any convenient form of statistics.

In addition to this there has been employed, under the special direction of the Librarian, a person who finds continued occupation in attending to the slight repairs of the volumes on the shelves, in which, if the injury is not at once taken care of, the books will soon require to be wholly rebound.

The trustees have again to acknowledge with pleasure an addition of \$1,000 to the permanent funds of the institution, — the generous gift of Dr. Samuel A. Green, who requires that its income should be spent in the purchase of books relating to American History. The Library has also received from J. Ingersoll Bowditch, Esq., a third sum of \$500, to be devoted to the increase of the Bowditch collection.

One of the trustees, whose name is withheld at his request, has made a large purchase of recently published periodicals, in order to try the experiment of their use in circulation, which so far has met with a marked success. Besides this the Library is indebted to 470 givers for 3,680 volumes and 8,786 pamphlets. In addition, an arm-chair, constructed from the wood of the old Elm on the Common, has been given, for the perpetual use of the President, by a member of the Board.

This closes the record of another prosperous year. With the Library strengthened in all its departments of learning, art, and literature, it yearly becomes better fitted to meet the multitudinous wants which it is called upon to fill. The number of volumes in any library does not indicate value; but for the great collection of works of an important character in this institution all scholars and readers have reason to pay a thankful tribute.

WILLIAM W. GREENOUGH,
WESTON LEWIS,
RICHARD FROTHINGHAM,
GEORGE B. CHASE,
JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE,
HUGH O'BRIEN,
ROGER WOLCOTT.

[B.]

REPORT OF THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE,

CONSISTING OF

REV. JOSHUA P. BODFISH, GEO. B. HYDE, Esq., CHARLES E. JENKINS, Esq., HENRY W. HAYNES, Esq., REGINALD H. FITZ, M.D., JOHN T. MORSE, JR., Esq., T. S. PERRY, Esq., with Alderman HUGH O'BRIEN, as Chairman.

In behalf of the Examining Committee appointed under the sixth section of the City Ordinance to examine the Library, the undersigned has the honor to present the following report to the Trustees: —

The committee has held frequent meetings, during which they have examined the Central Library in all its departments. They have also visited all of the Branches. They all unite in commending the efficient administration of those in charge of the Library. The money appropriated for works of permanent value has been judiciously expended, until we have the best collection of useful works for reference and study in the United States.

We regret to say, however, that for want of accommodation for students and literary workers this valuable collection of books can be comparatively little used by the persons it was intended to benefit.

Prof. Henry W. Haynes, whose experience as an author and a former trustee of the Library renders his suggestions especially valuable, was appointed a sub-committee to consider this matter, and made the following report: —

Your committee — while finding complete satisfaction in the use made by the community of the Circulating Department of the Library, and everything to commend (with a single exception) in the facilities furnished for its enjoyment; and while approving the policy that has of late prevailed in its management, which almost thrusts a book into the hands of every inhabitant, and insists upon his reading it — is, nevertheless, unable to speak in like terms of gratification, either of the general use thus far made of the other great department, — the Reference Library, — or of the conveniences afforded those who seek to avail themselves of its priceless treasures.

This is said in no spirit of fault-finding, and with no disposition to impute blame to any one. It is only a recognition of one of the inevitable results that have followed upon the rapid growth of the collection of books, and the expansion of the system of circulation. We wish merely to present from another point of view, what has been so strongly forced upon our minds by many other considerations, the fact that the

Library has outgrown its present accommodations, and imperatively demands ampler space and larger and better conveniences for the class of students and literary workers. That the needs of this class were present to the far-sighted thought of the generous founder of the Library is evident from the terms of his benefaction, which restricts the income of the invested fund to the purchase of "books of permanent and general utility."

It was natural that a public-spirited American, knowing how much the noble library of the British Museum and its constant use by scholars and writers have contributed to the literary glory of Great Britain, should desire to help in accomplishing somewhat of the same result for his native country. How well his desires have been carried out, and how many other generous donors have seconded his wishes, the successive addition of the Parker, the Bowditch, the Ticknor, the Barton, and the Thayer collections bears witness, to say nothing of the steady flow of lesser gifts from hundreds of friendly sources. The treasures of learning thus collected within these walls have been principally the free gift of private munificence to the citizens of Boston, for a specific purpose, and have not been purchased with their own money, however cheerfully paid in taxes, and however liberally appropriated by successive municipal governments, as is the case with the books that are constantly circulating among the people and being legitimately worn out in that good service.

The possession of great powers and capacity for good implies equally great responsibilities in their employment. Where so much has been given much is required. Ought we to rest satisfied that such a combination of generosity on the part of the donors, and the rare felicity which secured for our city the invaluable services of Everett, of Ticknor, of Jewett (to say nothing of the living), at the inception of the undertaking, and which have resulted in bringing together here by far the most valuable collection of books in the United States, and one of the remarkable libraries of the world, through the painstaking vigilance of the trustees and officers in securing the best works in all departments of human knowledge, ought we to rest satisfied that all these should fail to bear their legitimate fruit? And yet how is it possible for any satisfactory or general use to be made of this great collection of books under the existing circumstances, and in the present condition of the Library building? How can any important literary production, such as Macaulay's history, for example, which requires for its composition access to large stores of books, such as only a Public Library affords, how can such a work be accomplished here, where no privacy is afforded the student, and no opportunity for consulting numerous volumes at the same time, and of keeping them together over night in one place reserved for his use on the succeeding day? In the present crowded state of the Library building, scarcely half-a-dozen people can each be supplied with a table and the opportunity of making notes from the book he is consulting. Are scientific research and literary creation possible under these circumstances, and will not the Library necessarily remain sterile in one of its most important functions unless proper consideration be shown for the needs of literary workers in all the varied branches of intellectual activity? Would it not *add* a crowning merit to our city's reputation for intelligence, and culture, and liberality, if we could say to the thinkers, the writers, the special students, and all the toiling delvers after knowledge, not only in our own community, but throughout our whole country—here you can find stored up the treasured wisdom of

"The assembled souls of all that men held wise,"

We bid you all heartily welcome to these accumulations of knowledge. Use them freely for the common benefit of our country and of man-

kind. Such would seem to be the ripe and noble outgrowth of this great public institution, and a just recognition of the debt which Boston owes to the literature of America.

This report was unanimously accepted, and the necessity recognized by all of providing, at once, greater facilities for those who desire to make use of this valuable collection.

More room is needed also for the convenient delivery of popular works, which circulate more freely. The space allotted for reading-rooms is altogether insufficient. The valuable collections of newspapers are stored away in the basement, where they are practically inaccessible. The room allotted for the working force in charge of the Library is far too small, thereby increasing the labor of administration.

For these, and many other reasons, increased accommodations seem imperatively demanded.

Various plans were suggested and duly considered. The possibility of utilizing the Adams estate, east of the present building, and thus providing for immediate wants, was discussed, and plans and estimates considered. The great expense, however, of making an addition which would be fire-proof, and the unsatisfactory character of the building when completed, forbid us to recommend such an expenditure of money.

The committee would therefore recommend that sufficient land be acquired for the erection of a new building. This building to be of a quadrangular form. A portion of it could be built at once sufficient to accommodate the books used for reference and consultation. It should also contain ample space for the accommodation of students. The plan should be such that it could be enlarged as the necessities of the Library require. This would leave the present building for the use of the popular or circulating library, commodious reading-rooms, etc.

This beginning could be made without a very great outlay of money. As scholars would follow this valuable collection of works for reference and study, the new building could be placed on land, at present unoccupied, which could be acquired at a moderate price. Such a location would be better suited for the purpose than the crowded section of the city. The new building would become a literary exchange, where scholars and literary and scientific workers would assemble for the exchange of views and the pursuit of their special branch of study. The masses using the popular works would also be better accommodated, having the whole of the present building for the purposes of the circulating branch of the Library, reading-rooms, etc.

The committee would urge this matter at the present time,

because the land, which could now be obtained at a moderate price, will soon be built upon, and could not be bought without a much greater outlay of money. We are convinced that such a building must be built not long hence, and it can be done much cheaper now than in the future. The same generous spirit which has led our citizens to provide this splendid collection of books for the wants of the people demands that a proper building be provided for their preservation. The present building is far from being *fire-proof*. It is in an exposed location. If its priceless treasures should be consumed by fire, money could not replace them.

The Branches have all been examined and found to be in excellent condition. They are doing an important work in the easy and convenient distribution of books. The apartments occupied by the South-End Branch, however, are wholly inadequate to the wants of that important Branch.

Mr. T. S. Perry was, on account of his familiarity with the Library, appointed a sub-committee on the subject of circulation, and reports as follows:—

With regard to the circulation the showing for the past year is most satisfactory. An apparent diminution of about three thousand four hundred volumes is explained by the fact that the Branch Library at South Boston was closed from the 12th of August to the 2d of November, and that at East Boston for 12 days of last year. Had these branches been open during the whole time the total number of books in the hands of readers would have shown the normal rate of increase. As to other variations in the statistics it is to be noticed, in the first place, that there is a decided increase of nearly thirty thousand in the number of books from the shelves of Bates Hall. In view of the character of these books this is an excellent sign. A diminution in the number of books taken from the Lower Hall of the Central Library is to be explained in part by the increase of the number of books taken out at the South-End Branch, and partly by the pains that have been taken of late to provide rather a sufficient supply of good books, than a very large supply of books possibly harmless, yet surely not beneficial to any reader.

In this way, and by the excellent device of maintaining books of a good class, readers are gradually secured for more improving, and no less entertaining, literature.

In discharging this function of purveying for more scrupulous taste, it would seem that the Trustees were but following out part of their duty as educators, and that they must exercise their discretion here as they do in other departments of the Library when they have to decide what books shall be bought and what left unbought. While there is an abundance of good literature which the Library can buy, it would seem absurd to purchase even remotely deleterious works for general reading.

Still every question of this kind is better settled by the examination of particular instances than by general principles. In case of doubt any injustice can be easily remedied. Judging, however, from the inspection of shelves and the books returned by readers in the Lower Hall, it is impossible not to have the feeling that the majority of the books read are of a good sort. They are to a great extent novels, but novels it will do no one harm to read.

The examination of the shelves of Bates Hall has shown your com-

mittee how few are the books that have never been taken out. The number of times they may have been consulted in the hall does not appear. Volumes on all sorts of remote and generally uninteresting subjects will be found to have gone out at least once or twice from the Library. Indeed, it would seem as if there were scarcely a book printed that some one did not want to see at some time.

We desire to commend the effort of the Superintendent and Trustees to coöperate with the School Committees in exercising a supervision over the books delivered to the school children. It would surely be inconsistent for the city, while endeavoring to cultivate the mind and taste of the young in school, to deliver to them, from the shelves of the Library, books which would be to them injurious.

The number of good books is so great that a lifetime would not suffice to read them. A wise man can only find time to read the best. Surely time spent in reading bad books is worse than wasted. It is certainly no part of the city's duty to provide books that can be in any way harmful.

In view of the fact that the only complete catalogue of the Library is the Card Catalogue, the use of which is not understood by the majority of applicants for books, we earnestly recommend that some person or persons be specially charged with the duty of finding the numbers and making out slips for books asked for.

It seems almost a hopeless task to the uninitiated to find the particular title and number he wants, when referred to an array of one million (1,000,000) cards.

Such a person could be of great service to readers by advising them in regard to the best works on the subject they were studying. We hope in time some more perfect form of catalogue may be devised than the present one, which seems fast becoming unwieldy.

Great good would result, in our opinion, if some of the officials connected with the Library, who are familiar with the literary and scientific treasures it contains, were to give, in the form of familiar lectures, instruction to the earnest seeker after knowledge as to what he should read.

The Library has been established to assist in the great work of education, so dear to all. It seems, therefore, within the province of those in charge to help those who desire it to pursue a systematic course of reading which will be a permanent benefit, rather than leave them to an aimless and desultory perusal of books.

The present condition of the Library reflects great credit upon those in charge. The percentage of losses has been wonderfully small for so great a circulation. Serious damage is being done however to some of the most valuable

books by the foul air and noxious vapors that collect in the upper part of Bates Hall. The remedy for this is a new building, better suited for Library purposes.

We have to thank the city government for its fostering care of the Library. It is an institution of which our citizens may well be proud. We feel assured that those who have seen its wonderful development and increasing usefulness under the charge of the present Board of Trustees do not wish to see its growth checked, as it must be unless increased accommodations are provided for its expansion.

In conclusion, the committee desire to express their gratitude to the Superintendent and Board of Trustees, and to the Library officials in general, for the cheerful coöperation they have afforded the committee in their investigations.

For the Committee,

JOSHUA P. BODFISH.

[C.]

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the Trustees:—

By the laws of the corporation, the Librarian is required, at the close of the library year, to report to the Trustees, in writing, whatever may relate to the condition and increase of the whole establishment, and whatever, in his judgment, may extend its usefulness.

Within the last year there has been no territorial extension of library facilities, except by the establishment of a branch delivery station at Roslindale, which was opened December 3, and Dr. Samuel T. Bowthorpe appointed delivery agent.

At South Boston, the branch library was closed from August 12 to November 2, while undergoing enlargement and alteration; and that at East Boston from October 7 to October 19, in order to make some desirable changes.

During my short term of office, the condition of the Library has not changed so materially as to require any extended report; but some new measures have been adopted, and these, so far as they have become part of the permanent administration of the Library, will be briefly noticed as belonging to its history.

The tables annexed show the increase and use of the Library in its various departments, with such other information as is usually exhibited in that form.

All the branch library buildings seem to be reasonably secure from fire, and I discover no deterioration of the books in them save such as is incident to the nature of their use. With the exception of the apartments at the South End, they fairly answer the public demands; nor is there anything in their situation, surroundings, or internal arrangements prejudicial to the health of those who resort to them, or of those by whom the public is served. But of the Central Library, none of these pleasant things can be said. It is neither suited to the proper arrangement or preservation of the books stored in it, nor to their convenient use. Its temperature is not agreeable, its air is not pure; it is safe neither for the books nor for those who consult them, nor for the officers or their assistants; and it would seem that the consideration of the reconstruction and enlargement of the existing edifice, or of seeking adequate accommodations elsewhere, cannot

be much longer postponed. But the subject of present solicitude is the safety of the edifice and its collections.

The Central Library edifice was designed as a fire-proof structure, and when erected was so regarded until the result of the fires at Chicago and Boston excited apprehensions as to its safety in case of an extensive conflagration, and led to the adoption of some additional safeguards. Iron shutters were hung to the more exposed windows. The high service stand-pipe was placed in the south-eastern tower. Fire-extinguishers were distributed in various parts of the building, and other means of prevention were adopted. But it has been questioned whether these precautions were not partially neutralized by the erection of the wooden structure at the rear of Bates Hall: and an experiment of one of the instruments relied on as useful in an emergency showed that the confidence was not well placed. It seemed to me, therefore, in view of the menacing facts in the vicinity of the Public Library, that the precautions already taken place were insufficient to warrant a feeling of security; and, accordingly, with the approbation of the Trustees, application was made to the Police Commissioners to detail, as at the Court House and City Hall, an officer to act as night-watchman in the building. But the Commissioners, having no supernumerary officer at their disposal, were obliged to deny the request.

Under these circumstances, I recommend that the Trustees employ a vigilant and discreet person whose business it shall be to visit each half hour of the night every exposed portion of the Library, and also to attend to what may occur outside of the building, in its immediate vicinity. By such watch incipient fires might be detected and suppressed, and timely alarm given of those outside of a threatening character, and thus enabling the people in the Library to use all the appliances at hand for protection against fire. Of course efficient measures should be taken to secure absolute and unvarying fidelity on the part of the watchman, which, as I am informed, will involve no disproportioned expense. I will only add, by way of emphasis to these recommendations, that the grief of all liberal minds at the irreparable loss of the splendid collections at Birmingham is rendered more poignant by the statement of a British journal, that the catastrophe might have been prevented by the employment of a watchman, as is here proposed.

NOTE. — Since the date of this report, the Trustees have employed a watchman, who entered upon his duties June 21st; and sixteen points of the building have been connected with a clock which registers his presence at those points every half hour of the night. The wooden doors at the connection of the addition with the main building have received a metallic covering, and it is expected that similar shutters will be hung to the windows of the wooden gallery.

The next subject to which I wish to call attention is that of the preservation of the bindings of books in Bates Hall. This, I am aware, is no new matter, but one which has been repeatedly urged upon the attention of the city government in various reports and communications; nor has it failed of respectful consideration by that body. The highest professional skill has been invoked to ascertain the cause, and to devise a remedy for the rapid deterioration of the bindings now going on, but thus far without substantial results. The difficulty is to discover a remedy. Those which have been suggested are inconvenient of application, expensive and experimental, even in the judgment of those who propose them. So the matter remains, and is likely to remain, until a new structure is erected, with an efficient system of ventilation, or a remedy is discovered more promising than any yet suggested.

Meanwhile measures have been adopted which promise some alleviation of the evil. Early in January last a book-binder of experience and good judgment was engaged to go through the alcoves taking down each volume, removing the dust from the books and shelves, and making such repairs of the bindings as would serve to arrest the progress of deterioration. In about seven months after entering upon the work the binder will have gone entirely through Bates Hall without delaying the patrons of the Library in the receipt of books, or discommoding the runners; and, after the first year, the annual spring cleaning will be unnecessary. It has also been made a part of his work to correct the maladjustment of shelves to books by which they are relieved from uneasy and damaging positions, and I am happy to say they seem not insensible to his attention. I recommend that his position be made permanent, and I feel confident that his salary will be more than saved by postponing the time when the Library must go to the bindery, to say nothing of other considerations.

The daily observations I have made of the progress of the work above mentioned have led me to notice some of the deficiencies of the Library. They consist mainly of uncompleted or imperfect sets of periodicals, serials or continued works; of the lack of the best book in some, and of the second best book in many departments, and of books on the shelves rapidly perishing from use, and not easily replaced after the lapse of some years.

I have caused an examination to be begun which in its results will present in convenient and permanent form the nature and extent of these deficiencies, and shall recommend

the systematic application each year of some portions of the funds necessary to their supply.

In the selection of a library the primary purpose is to collect all, or as many as possible of the best books, and of the best only; but large libraries should include not only all of the best books, but all useful books; as it is frequently the case that of two or more books covering the same ground, the second best is in some respects best, and equally with the best, indispensable to the student of the subject-matter. This is also sometimes true of different editions of the same work. Of course, in a collection so large as that of the Public Library these deficiencies are not general; and yet they are larger, I apprehend, than would be suspected. What surprises most on a cursory examination of any great collection is its completeness; on a more careful examination, its deficiencies.

With respect to books perishing from use, and the replacement of which is growing yearly more difficult, this is true of many valuable histories, printed in limited editions, much used and soon becoming despoiled of maps and plans essential to the understanding of the text. These it might be well to purchase in duplicate and have one copy withdrawn from circulation that it might be always found in the Library and in good condition.

But this class of considerations does not end here. Dr. Samuel A. Green, late trustee in charge of the Library, in his report for the year 1878, says: "It might be well considered whether or not to modify the usual rule of not duplicating Bates Hall volumes, so far as to permit two copies of each of certain classes of books to be procured, one to be a two-starred book, on purpose to be always found within the building, while the other shall be for the purpose of circulation."

This suggestion gives prominence to the twofold relation which the Public Library holds towards its patrons. The widest and freest circulation of books consistent with their safety has given it distinction among great libraries, and this characteristic it is likely to retain. But it is also a great reference library, and as such, resorted to from distant parts of the country. The records show that this mode of use is increasing rapidly, and it is already evident that two things only are needed to render its value and prestige as a library of reference as remarkable as it has already become in respect to circulation,— the never-failing presence in the Library of such books as students desire and reasonable facilities for their use. Such facilities cannot at present be accorded; and though they may not be speedily secured to the fullest extent, it seems to

me that plans may be formed and measures adopted which at no remote period will relieve the present discontent and yield partial satisfaction at least. If Dr. Green's suggestion were adopted the desired books would come with the lapse of time; and the erection of a new edifice, or the radical alteration and extension of the present edifice would supply the facilities for their use.

Under the most favorable circumstances, however, some years must pass away before the trustees can offer to students the conveniences essential to the successful prosecution of their work; and as the case stands to-day, with no general concurrence of opinion as to the desirability of removal from present quarters, or if removed, to what locality, the possession of such facilities seems to be indefinitely postponed. In the meantime, while these questions are seeking solution, something may be accomplished and without unreasonable delay, by the transfer of the Lower Hall library to some other quarters, and converting the space thus obtained to reading-rooms. This separation seems to me only a question of time; and as a step in that direction, I would recommend the removal of the Lower Hall cards from the Bates Hall catalogue, and especially since their continued union as at present, with the rapid increase now going on, will in a short time result in further encroachment on the already crowded space in Bates Hall, and render it still more inconvenient as a reading-room.

If the removal of the Lower Hall collection must be delayed for want of suitable quarters to receive it, then it is worth consideration whether or not the time has come when the estate adjacent to the Library and already owned by the city may be used so as to afford partial relief.¹

I have stated in the preceding pages what has occurred to me in relation to the condition and increase of the establishment, and it now remains to report what in my judgment may increase its usefulness. Were it entirely a matter of choice I would willingly postpone the expression of opinions on that subject until longer experience and more careful thought shall bring — if, perchance, they may — greater assurance of their practical value; but as the thought I have already given to certain matters has led to certain convictions, and as their expression is in the line of official duty, I have concluded to submit them to the judgment of the trustees.

When I came to the service of the Library seven months ago, it seemed to be my first duty, apart from the daily routine of business, to examine its condition and gain some

¹ This subject is now in the hands of the committee or administration.

clear ideas respecting the aims, plans, and administration of an institution, which, at the end of twenty-five years from its organization, had put into use three hundred and sixty thousand volumes, and attained to an actual circulation of nearly twelve hundred thousand volumes a year; and which had widened from the Central Department so as to include eight branches and two delivery stations, employing under one general direction one hundred and forty persons. Besides seeking to become familiar with the administration of the institution, I deemed it advisable to study the law of its organic life and growth as found in the successive reports of the trustees, examining committees, and superintendents, with such aid as the records and files of the institution afforded. This examination I have now made; and the impression left on my mind is, that the Library has been almost exceptionally fortunate in having had through the entire period of its history the services of able and devoted men in all departments of organization, direction, and administration, who have carried it forward with no false steps to a point where little remains to be desired either in the comprehensiveness of its plans or completeness of detail, so far as its plan, according to the fulness of time, has been developed. There have been no wide intervals between well-considered plans and their practical adoption. It holds to-day all the ground it has taken, and still seeks new positions of public usefulness even in advance of public requirement. And in what I have to suggest in respect to the increase of the usefulness of the institution I desire expressly to recognize the fact that all will be found either to have been suggested by my predecessors, or fairly included in the original design of the founders and early laborers in the Library service, and only waiting for further development of the system to render its adoption practicable.

It has been said that the chief end of a library is to get itself read: not primarily for amusement, though that may be a legitimate purpose, but mainly for instruction; and it is claimed that books, even the most frivolous, may serve two useful purposes. First, that they engage attention through vacant hours which would otherwise be unwisely spent, if not in crime, and so serve as an auxiliary to the police force; and, secondly, that the mere fact of reading, irrespective of its character, tends to improve the taste and judgment, until at length they come to demand better things than they have been accustomed to. Whatever degree of truth may be allowed to these claims, it is evident that so long as taste and judgment may be improved by external influences such influences should be called into requisition,

and young readers not be wholly left to their own caprice. And I understand the problem in respect to public libraries to be, not how their patrons, young or old, shall extract a certain amount of amusement from books provided for their use, but rather how they can be induced to enter into the fullest possession of the accumulated wealth which rightfully belongs to them.

There is ample testimony that young people who have had the education which common schools afford can be taught to appreciate the best of literature, and for that best, to abandon the worst or the indifferent. But it is also clear that they must be taught. Such preference of the best does not come by any process of natural evolution. In this, as in other matters, good influences come mainly from without and above.

Excellent things in this direction have already been accomplished. The publication of Mr. Winsor's class lists formed an epoch in the history of circulating libraries; and there is little likelihood of their being superseded by better work. They will be in the future, as in the past, most important auxiliaries for promoting the reading of good books.

What every good book needs is a good teacher behind it. Sometimes this teacher may be another book; but better still, a living, personal influence, as constant and as active, and, if possible, as well systematized as that of the public schools, meeting every youth in the community arriving at a certain age, and continuing friendly companionship until judgment, matured by age and best associations, shall unerringly direct such youth to the best fields of literature. And by reason of a present lack of such personal influence in the Public Library, I would seek to secure such healthful association by establishing more intimate relations between the Public Library and the personal educational force of the public schools. Not that either should be merged in the other, or delegate its functions to the other; but that each working after the law of its organic life should cooperate with the other in their common purpose of educating the community. The best literature of the Public Library should find its way into the public schools; and the best influence of the public schools should accompany those who enter the Public Library.

Nor is there anything novel in these suggestions. It was claimed by those most active in founding the Public Library at municipal expense, that, rightly considered, it was a part of the public school system, and when fully developed would take its place naturally at the head of that system.

And there are those whose convictions are becoming clear that the use of the Public Library by the pupils in the public schools will subserve its most beneficent ends only when regulated in accordance with the views of those more immediately charged with the education of youth. Amusements at public expense have as yet become no part of our system, nor are likely to become; but to furnish the means of education to every child on the soil is a fundamental idea likely to lose its place neither in the organic law nor in the minds of the people. And the Public Library will maintain its place in public favor and receive the supplies necessary to its efficient existence, not by furnishing that amusement which is found in sensational and low-toned reading, but rather by showing its efficiency as a public educator.

This leads directly to the question: How can the Public Library be made to participate more efficiently than at present in the work of public education? Assuming that the reading of poor literature leads to the reading of better literature, still the process is slow and expensive, and can only be defended on the further assumption that any more direct and less expensive process is impracticable. A better way is worth seeking.

If we regard the Public Library as a part of a system of public education, and carry the idea to its legitimate results, then the way begins to become clear, since every system of education worthy the name includes some personal educator. It is not enough that school-houses are built and books furnished gratuitously to pupils, nor that free libraries exist and are brought to every man's door. Schools and libraries require the teacher behind them if best results would be secured.

The problem, then, as it seems to me, is this: How to make the Public Library, in like manner as the public school, an instrument in the hands of the public teacher of imparting knowledge at the public expense to those whom the city is under legal obligations to educate.

I may as well say at the outset, that what I have in mind contemplates some restriction upon the indiscriminate and often harmful use of the Public Library by pupils in the public schools while they remain such, and substitutes therefor its use under the guidance of the legally constituted instructors of youth: nor, as I conceive, is this course open to any theoretical objection. The public now claims and exercises the right, and with legal sanction and obligation as well, to determine the kind of education it will furnish to children at the public expense, and from what books they shall or shall not be taught; and with equal right and propriety, as it seems

to me, the public may determine what books for reading it will provide for children, and under what direction they shall be read.

But the initiation of the plan requires no such radical measures. What I respectfully submit to the consideration of the trustees is the propriety of setting apart some portion of the annual appropriation to meet the requisitions of teachers of the public schools, by the purchase of such books as in their judgment might be useful to their pupils, and these books to have their local habitation in the several school-houses under their charge, but always to remain the property of the Public Library and subject to such regulations as might be found necessary.

If this plan should commend itself to the judgment of the trustees, it would not necessarily follow that its adoption with respect to all schools should be simultaneous. The experiment might be tried in one school, and its success noted; and in all cases the judgment of the superintendent of schools would naturally be sought before filling any requisition for books.

It is not my purpose in this report to follow the plan into matters of detail, or to consider the objections which may be urged against its adoption. These matters I reserve for some less formal consideration should the occasion present itself. I will only add that the advantages of the plan seem to me obvious and important. It would have a tendency to restrict the use of hurtful books and the injurious use of good books; and, should its operation become efficient, teachers would less often than now find their best efforts thwarted by influences they are powerless to control. It would lead teachers to form the habit of preparing themselves for the duties of this new function by more careful examination of the minds, character, and acquirements of their pupils, and to enlarge their own by cultivating a familiarity with the best books. It would also — which is of prime importance — tend to establish more intimate personal relations between themselves and their pupils than at present exist, and to counteract the fatal tendency to separation which has shown itself in graded and classified schools. And, finally, if teachers in this way could even measurably direct the reading of their pupils, it would promote unity and symmetry of education; and it is to be hoped that many pupils in after years would be able to look back with satisfaction and grateful feelings to their teachers for the needed book and the no less useful word which changed the direction of thought and purpose for life.

If any experiment in this direction should be deemed wise, the present time is not unpropitious if I rightly understand

the spirit which animates those charged with the administration of the public school system.

The general purpose I have in mind, however, would not be fully subserved when the Public Library should have been made useful in the fullest and best sense to the pupils in the public schools, since these, after the nominal completion of their education, still remain, for a season at least, in the formative period of life, and still receptive of good influences; and will then, as now, naturally resort to the Public Library for works of instruction or amusement. To the Public Library, then, good influences should follow them.

And so the problem changes in form only, not in substance. At first the question is, How can the most salutary influence of good books reach the public schools? and, secondly, How can the benign influence of personal instruction, similar to that found in the public schools, be made to attend those who frequent the Public Library? Doubtless it would be difficult, if not impossible, to organize any system of personal instruction in connection with a library, as thorough and continuous as that which belongs to the schools; nor would that be necessary unless the schools should utterly fail in laying that foundation of good judgment and taste in the minds of their pupils which would serve in some good degree to guide their later reading.

But that something may be accomplished in this direction, I am fully persuaded; and this conviction rests in part upon a basis of experiment and observation which I shall not hesitate to explain. Occasionally I have found young persons in Bates Hall vaguely searching the catalogues, and yet apparently persistent in the accomplishment of a purpose of some sort. A question as to their wishes has led to the suggestion of the needed book, with a word as to its special value and right use, which, if later assurances may be relied on, was not without benefit. The number of persons of this class is, or would soon be, sufficiently large to justify the presence in Bates Hall, in the library service, of some person of the requisite culture and zeal in the cause of good literature, who should devote certain hours of the day to the advice and assistance of all comers. In the hands of such a person the Library would become an instrument of immeasurable influence in the cause of sound learning. It would be alive; not merely a reservoir, with skilfully contrived conduits, leading to each main door, but a living fountain, to which all might repair, each to quench his individual thirst, and bring away what he might need for less public use.

I am not aware that the experiment has yet been tried of a course of lectures in a public library designed to induce the

critical and appreciative reading of the best things in literature by those who might repair to them for instruction; and yet there is always in every community a considerable number of persons who would gladly avail themselves of such opportunities, for which no substitute is found in the occasional intermittent courses of lectures designed primarily for the gratification of those whose tastes are already formed. If such a course could be made permanent, meeting every year, the young men and young women who reach a certain stage in their progress, with the same unvarying regularity as marks a college curriculum, it is obvious that a power would be organized from which the happiest results might be expected. There may be practical difficulties in the institution of such a course more formidable than any which have occurred to my own mind, but I think I see the way clear, and I should look hopefully to the results of an experiment in this direction, the details of which I reserve for some less public expression.

It will be observed that I estimate highly the value of personal influence as a means of giving vitality to a library, but I hope the estimate is not extravagant. The Public Library has not as yet become the centre of any considerable number of literary people resorting to it for the interchange of opinions.

I think it may be made to be such a centre and its power indefinitely enlarged, its prestige increased, and its influence widely felt in the republic of letters.

MELLEN CHAMBERLAIN,
Librarian.

PUBLIC LIBRARY,
April 30, 1879.

APPENDIXES
TO THE
LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

1879.

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APPENDIX I.
EXTENT OF THE LIBRARY BY YEARS.

YEARS.	CENTRAL LIBRARY.				Duplicate Room.	EAST BOSTON BRANCH.	SOUTH BOSTON BRANCH.	ROXBURY BRANCH.		CHARLESTOWN BRANCH.	FRIGHTON BRANCH.	DORCHESTER BRANCH.	SOUTH END BRANCH.	JAMAICA PLAIN BRANCH.	Pamphlets added from the beginning.
	Bates Hall.	Lower Hall.	News-Paper Room.	City Part.				Fellowes Athenaeum.	Total.						
1 . . .	1852-53	9,688													961
2 . . .	1853-54	16,221													3,950
3 . . .	1854-55	22,617													6,507
4 . . .	1855-56	28,080													12,286
5 . . .	1856-57	34,896													16,053
6 . . .	1857-58	70,851													17,638
7 . . .	1858-59	78,043	60,430	15,810		1,804									19,259
8 . . .	1859-60	85,043	68,228	17,060		1,804									20,707
9 . . .	1860-61	97,386	75,217	19,161		3,008									27,381
10 . . .	1861-62	105,464	79,339	20,881		4,734									28,874
11 . . .	1862-63	110,563	82,801	22,525		5,237									31,043
12 . . .	1863-64	116,354	88,226	23,562		5,116									31,837
13 . . .	1864-65	125,016	93,172	24,860		4,984									32,555
14 . . .	1865-66	130,678	100,171	25,366		5,141									36,566
15 . . .	1866-67	136,080	105,735	25,199		5,146									44,443
16 . . .	1867-68	144,092	111,681	25,608		5,806									47,254
17 . . .	1868-69	152,796	117,997	28,723		6,106									74,177
18 . . .	1869-70†	160,573	124,419	29,909		6,245									74,770
19 . . .	1870-71	179,250	135,786	30,574		6,954									89,716
20 . . .	1871-72	192,958	142,685	21,867		7,365									100,383
21 . . .	1872-73	200,456	149,477	23,065		7,491									112,153
22 . . .	1873-74	200,550	168,748	32,580		7,812									154,618
23 . . .	1874-75	276,918	175,122	35,365		8,265									159,921
24 . . .	1875-76	297,873	184,338	35,132		9,037									181,653
25 . . .	1876-77	312,010	* 192,326	35,478		9,643									221
26 . . .	1877-78	345,754	* 203,928	35,862		10,049									212,414
27 . . .	1878-79	360,965	212,545	35,116		10,262									227,010

NOTE. — The aggregate of pamphlets "added from the beginning" includes many since bound, singly or in groups (which are now counted among volumes), and a very large number of duplicates, which are thrown out and put among the pamphlets held for exchange.
† Nine months.
* Actual count.

APPENDIX II.

YEARLY INCREASE OF THE WHOLE LIBRARY BY PURCHASE AND BY GIFTS.

NOTE.—The increase of volumes is not the sum of those added by gift and purchase, etc., because lost and condemned books are deducted.

YEARS.		Increase. (Net after 1861.)		Gifts.		Purchases, including those charged to funds and added by exchange.		Fellows Athenæum.†	Givers, excluding anonymous
		Vols.	Pamph.	Vols.	Pamph.	Vols.	*Pamph.			Vols.
1 . . .	1852-53	9,658	961	4,000	961	5,658	.....	.....	76
2 . . .	1853-54	6,523	2,939	2,152	2,989	4,381	.....	.....	105
3 . . .	1854-55	6,306	2,557	2,603	2,468	3,733	89	.....	153
4 . . .	1855-56	5,463	5,879	1,865	5,230	3,598	549	.....	126
5 . . .	1856-57	6,816	3,667	1,686	3,646	5,130	21	.....	132
6 . . .	1857-58	25,955	1,885	30,214	1,885	5,741	.....	.....	881
7 . . .	1858-59	7,132	1,317	3,405	1,317	3,787	.....	.....	247
8 . . .	1859-60	6,989	1,452	3,744	1,452	3,245	.....	.....	297
9 . . .	1860-61	16,948	6,674	12,299	6,656	4,649	18	.....	242
10 . . .	1861-62	7,391	1,493	1,274	1,493	6,117	.....	.....	234
11 . . .	1862-63	5,529	2,169	829	1,955	4,700	212	.....	194
12 . . .	1863-64	6,226	2,929	1,081	2,772	5,145	167	.....	219
13 . . .	1864-65	6,082	1,516	801	1,026	5,178	499	.....	328
14 . . .	1865-66	7,662	4,013	1,476	3,342	6,286	671	.....	336
15 . . .	1866-67	5,203	7,877	1,465	7,769	7,732	198	.....	300
16 . . .	1867-68	7,673	2,811	1,534	2,513	6,306	228	.....	342
17 . . .	1868-69	8,685	13,023	2,138	10,984	6,531	2,959	.....	649
18 . . .	1869-70	7,775	13,593	1,648	10,228	6,129	3,365	.....	666
19 . . .	1870-71	18,099	14,076	9,730	10,805	8,349	4,171	.....	604
20 . . .	1871-72	13,798	10,637	4,349	5,831	9,359	4,866	.....	610
21 . . .	1872-73	14,644	11,770	3,939	8,660	10,705	3,710	865	601
22 . . .	1873-74	51,094	22,475	4,733	17,138	18,671	5,337	1,339	739
23 . . .	1874-75	16,372	16,293	4,169	15,899	17,080	394	572	1,001
24 . . .	1875-76	20,955	39,732	5,740	5,891	15,266	24,841	759	694
25 . . .	1876-77	16,974	13,305	3,562	11,071	16,544	2,284	738	1,125
26 . . .	1877-78	33,724	15,554	21,206	12,453	17,579	3,101	196	677
27 . . .	1878-79	14,926	14,566	3,680	8,786	14,403	5,810	211	470

* Includes pamphlets added both by purchase and exchange, as taken from the Accession Catalogue.

† Included in previous columns. These volumes are not the property of the Public Library, but form a part of the Roxbury Branch by agreement.

(6) Of the increase, 21,638 were the Bates gift.

(19) Of the increase, 11,721 were the Parker bequest.

(19) 3,774 volumes of the Ticknor bequest, and 2,682 from the Sumner Library Association, are included in the increase.

(20) 1,671 volumes from the Mattapan Literary Association are included in the increase.

(22) The increase of this year includes the totals of the libraries at Charlestown and Brighton, and also, under purchases, the Buttrick Library.

(24) The purchases of this year include thirty volumes to replace books in the Bates Hall long lost. The great accession of pamphlets came from the purchase of duplicates from Harvard College Library.

(25) The unusual increase is owing to the addition of the books of the Mercantile Library Association which form the nucleus of the South End Branch.

APPENDIX III.

EXTENT OF THE BATES HALL COLLECTION IN VOLUMES.

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879
The General Library	87,658	93,553	101,428	107,724	115,232	121,709	126,207	133,545	140,379	145,147	154,951	164,375	172,137
Patent Library							12,120	2,323	2,457	2,596	2,731	2,823	2,907
Bowditch Library*	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,512	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,592	2,932	3,043
Parker Library*	11,907	11,907	11,907	11,907	11,907	11,907	11,907	11,907	11,955	12,292	12,291	12,296	12,399
Prince Library	1,952	1,952	1,952	1,952	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	2,028	2,029	2,037
Teknor Library					3,774	3,907	3,907	3,907	3,940	4,285	4,929	5,171	5,354
Barton Library								12,057	11,902	**12,108	12,804	13,650	14,210
Entered on the Accession Catalogue, but not yet located	1,678	1,327	140	294	361	651	829	187		501		655	558
Condemned	105,737	111,281	117,069	124,419	135,786	142,086	149,482	166,453	175,125	181,531	192,529	204,291	212,545
Total	105,737	111,281	117,067	124,419	135,786	142,655	149,477	166,453	175,122	181,529	192,326	204,291	212,545

* See Appendix IX.

† Including 186 duplicates, which are boxed and stored in the basement.

‡ Including before 1873 in the General Library. Now in charge of a special curator.

§ Including 31 vols. of MSS., as bound.

** The number given in 1874 was as near as could be reckoned before the entry on the Accession Catalogue was made. The number given in 1875 is what had actually been entered, and the full number is given this year.

†† Actual count.

APPENDIX IV.

EXTENT OF THE LOWER HALL COLLECTION.

	1807.	1808.	1809.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Reported the preceding year	25,199	26,096	23,723	29,909	30,574	31,827	32,006	32,596	32,596	33,355	35,152	35,478	35,862
Added during the year	2,003	2,469	1,417	2,730	2,014	1,799	1,465	3,385	3,385	3,570	3,830	2,728	2,339
Total	27,202	29,075	30,140	32,639	33,188	33,626	34,070	35,981	35,981	36,925	38,982	38,206	38,201
Books transferred to Bates Hall	339	93	19	23	7		6	37		304	19	22	12
Books transferred to Branches and Duplicate Room	237	259	212	1,232	819	678	1,308	2,529	2,529	1,419	1,655	1,567	2,062
Losses of ten years	26,606	28,723	29,909	30,574	31,827	32,606	32,596	33,395	33,395	35,152	35,478	35,862	36,116
Total left	*25,199												

* Actual count.

NOTE.—The "Losses of ten years" are explained in Appendix X.

APPENDIX V.

SALE DUPLICATES AND ODD VOLUMES.

(Not including the Parker duplicates, or a large lot of odd and imperfect volumes of books not likely to have the missing volumes supplied, which are boxed up at intervals.)

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Number at beginning of year	4,955	5,146	5,805	6,106	. . .	6,954	7,314	8,183	9,490	11,321	11,985	12,944
Added during the year	714	1,004	847	443	383	996	1,375	1,641	1,224	1,015	1,677	3,216
	5,669	6,150	6,652	6,549	. . .	7,950	8,689	9,824	10,724	12,336	13,662	16,160
Disposed of	523	345	546	304	224	636	506	331	786	551	718	*1,443
Total	5,146	5,805	6,106	6,245	6,064	7,314	8,183	9,490	9,938	11,321	12,944	†14,717

* Of these 1,356 were parted with on exchange account, and 87 were transferred to different departments of the Library.

† This number is by an actual count of the serviceable volumes now arranged in our duplicate room; and it includes 84 volumes of newspapers.
NOTE.—There are also of pamphlets some 40,000 duplicates, arranged and ready for exchanges. Libraries are invited to make such exchanges.

APPENDIX VI.

INCREASE OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

	1864	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	
<i>Latin Hall.</i>	(Gain in located books (App. VIII). Of these not located at last Report	6,297 1,678	7,475 1,327	6,206 140	7,508 294	10,334 4,135	6,622 651	6,198 829	6,564 187	9,227 591	9,387 303	8,459 655	
	Added and located	4,619	6,148	6,156	7,214	6,249	5,071	5,360	6,377	9,227	8,746	10,983	
	Added and not located	1,327	140	294	4,135	651	829	*12,244	187	591	303	655	
	Total gain	5,946	6,288	6,450	11,349	6,900	6,500	17,613	6,377	9,818	9,049	11,638	8,362
	Condemned and transferred	2	2	2	2	1	5	3	2	21	36	48	
Net gain	5,946	6,290	6,450	11,349	6,899	6,705	17,613	6,374	9,816	9,028	11,602	8,314	
<i>Lower Hall.</i>	(Gain in books, Less transfers and condemned books	2,003 596	2,467 352	1,417 231	2,780 2,115	2,614 1,861	1,799 1,021	1,465 1,480	3,385 2,586	3,570 1,813	3,830 1,701	2,728 12,344	2,339 2,085
	Net gain	1,407	2,117	1,186	665	1,253	778	(loss) 15	799	1,757	2,129	384	254
<i>Newspaper Room.</i>	(Gain in books	254	101	402	335	157	126	66	25				
	Loss loss	254	101	402	335	157	126	66	25				
Net gain	254	101	402	335	157	126	66	25					
<i>Duplicate Room.</i>	(Gain by addition Less loss by exchanges, etc.	1,375 506	1,641 334	1,234 786	1,902 519	1,015 351	1,677 718	3,216 1,443					
	Net gain	659	291	139	149	330	860	1,307	448	1,283	664	959	1,773
<i>E. Boston Branch.</i>	(Gain in books, Condemned and lost	5,936 50	831 97	621 143	664 334	915 273	617 250	856 270	676 403				
	Net gain	5,936	831	524	521	581	644	606	406	313			
<i>S. Boston Branch.</i>	(Gain in books, Condemned and lost	885 79	850 217	1,359 644	1,261 495	1,903 413	829 247	854 329					
	Net gain	4,365	809	633	715	766	890	576	225				

* Includes 12,057 (close estimate) of the Barton books, and 187 other volumes.

† This item is exceptionally large, as many duplicates not in use, and broken sets have been transferred to Duplicate Room, to make room on the shelves for fresh accessions.

APPENDIX VI. — *Continued.*

	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879
<i>Rox. Branch.</i>	Gain in city part Condemned and lost . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3,754	1,065	1,206	1,299	1,396	3,542	1,167
	Net gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4	26	46	163	304	701	592
	Fellowes Atheneum. (Net gain) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3,750	1,043	1,250	1,136	1,092	2,841	635
	Total gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	865	1,330	572	759	738	116	220
<i>Charlestown Branch.</i>	Gain in books . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	15,932	1,395	1,004	1,123	995	1,268
	Condemned and lost . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	144	492	300	438	308	274
	Net gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	15,788	902	704	690	597	994
<i>Brighton Branch.</i>	Gain in books . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	11,040	489	599	480	261	236
	Condemned and lost . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	12	75	130	74	46	47
	Net gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	11,037	465	469	406	218	189
<i>Dorchester Branch.</i>	Gain in books . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,905	3,179	1,057	341	672
	Condemned and lost . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	16	25	110
	Net gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	54	3,905	3,147	1,041	616	562
<i>J. Plain Branch.</i>	Gain in books . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	24	19	39	139	6,401	696
	Condemned and lost . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	26
	Net gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,399	670
<i>South End Branch.</i>	Gain in books . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,856	522
	Condemned and lost . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	86
	Net gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,804	436
<i>Total Increase.</i>	Bates Hall gain	5,946	6,290	6,450	11,340	6,809	6,795	19,271	6,374	9,816	9,028	11,602
	Lower Hall gain	1,407	2,117	1,156	665	1,253	778	(loss) 15	799	1,757	2,129	384
	Newspaper Room gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	254	101	462	335	157	120
	Duplicate Room gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
	E. B. Branch gain	659	501	139	140	360	565	1,307	445	1,383	664	956
	S. B. Branch gain . . . . .	...	...	...	5,926	831	524	521	581	644	606	406
	Rox. Branch gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	3,750	1,043	1,250	1,136	1,092	2,841
	Fellowes Atheneum gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	865	1,330	572	759	738	116
	Chn. Branch gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,788	902	704	690	597
	Bri. Branch gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,037	405	469	406	218
	Dor. Branch gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	3,905	3,147	1,041	
	J. P. Branch gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	19	39	139	6,399
	S. E. Branch gain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,804
Total gain	8,012	8,705	7,775	18,099	13,708	14,644	51,109	16,372	20,955	17,277	33,724	14,926

APPENDIX VII.

INCREASE FROM NEWLY PUBLISHED BOOKS.

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879
English Books with } British imprint . . .	635	705	625	811	899	1,096	1,389	1,294	1,533	2,830	2,237	1,763	1,781
English Books with } American imprint . . .	1,154	1,445	1,455	1,411	2,206	3,642	4,301	3,807	7,365	10,501	6,761	5,546	5,295
English Books with } Contin'tal imprint . . .	104	100	80	50	48	115	291	125	375	216	180	191	233
Foreign books	539	673	789	487	661	891	1,064	858	767	1,858	1,742	1,269	1,372
Duplicates of either } class, when not in- } cluded in the other } items	97	..	447	248	480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2,529	2,926	3,336	3,007	4,194	5,744	7,045	6,084	10,040	15,505	10,920	8,769	8,681

APPENDIX VIII.

VOLUMES LOCATED IN BATES HALL, BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1868-69	1869-70	1870-71	1871-72	1872-73	1873-74	1874-75	1875-76	1876-77	1877-78	1878-79
May	758	..	727	455	584	357	853	830	671	654	751
June	599	..	480	464	584	627	477	845	613	963	677
July	1,037	..	462	291	631	839	713	829	733	984	641
August	383	347	520	518	554	405	560	566	591	2,078	456
September	713	833	378	511	457	436	622	1,036	611	899	620
October	866	697	546	295	52	414	590	602	751	842	816
November	443	763	693	4,525	489	377	722	925	607	940	945
December	639	662	905	651	648	507	753	567	772	745	843
January	626	834	427	611	658	665	427	579	1,014	881	887
February	563	633	706	724	456	594	349	645	677	707	567
March	521	382	1,001	788	551	472	419	752	649	654	581
April	417	1,175	661	4,598	392	605	544	1,050	1,558	939	725
Total	7,475	6,296	7,508	10,384	6,622	6,138	6,564	9,226	9,337	11,286	8,459
Pamphlet volumes } arranged by the Curator . . . . .	..	..	..	385	554	206	159	317	29	28	121

* 3,876 are books of the Ticknor Library, then assigned to permanent places.

† Includes 31 volumes of the Ticknor MSS.

NOTE.—These monthly figures are the results of the tables made out year by year, like the one constituting Appendix VI for 1869. The figures for May, June, and July, 1868-69, should follow those for April of the same year. They were misplaced to adapt the table to a change of the Library year.

Pamphlets.—During the year the Curator of pamphlets has continued the arrangement of all the loose pamphlets by subjects, etc., in the Cabinet Room; and such as were duplicates and not needed have been arranged in adjacent apartments.

APPENDIX IX.

BATES HALL CLASSIFICATIONS.

(Representing books located only.)

CLASS No.	CLASSES	GENERAL LIBRARIES.													May 1, 1879.	SPECIAL LIBRARIES.						Total, including Special Libraries.		
		Located 1867.	Located 1868.	Located 1869.	Located 1870-71.	Located 1871-72.	Located 1872-73.	Located 1873-74.	Located 1874-75.	Located 1875-76.	Located 1876-77.	Located 1877-78.	Located 1878-79.	Compendium transferred.		Deducted.	1858.	1861.	1866.	1871.	1873.		Barton Library.*	Patent Library.
I.	Cyclopedias, etc.	24	86	19	22	22	32	10	9	13	16	25	14	1,325	244	277	6	21	1,873					
II.	Bibliography and Literary History	170	231	326	271	278	235	205	166	178	179	220	190	5,412	33	597	3	267	7,076					
III.	General History, Biography, Travel, and Geography	170	140	184	157	223	284	199	210	240	285	444	309	6,238	16	650	54	33	7,153					
IV.	American History, Geography, Biography, Travel, and Po- lite Literature	515	1,168	1,438	918	1,305	911	983	962	1,386	1,265	1,708	1,100	24,369	96	713	681	252	1,012	229	27,352			
V.	English History, Geography, Biography, Travel, and Polite Literature	493	762	739	767	1,018	635	605	712	611	953	1,300	1,023	19,637	75	573	70	21	3,645	2,433	26,474			
VI.	French History, Geography, Biography, Travel, and Polite Literature	188	335	413	207	263	443	530	433	271	848	507	564	11,316	59	413	7	56	2,616	225	14,692			
VII.	Italian History, Geography, Biography, Travel, and Polite Literature	87	229	189	160	238	249	60	198	147	520	96	222	7,124	9	241	2	30	367	6	7,823			
VIII.	Germanic History, Geography, Biography, Travel, and Po- lite Literature	228	159	286	222	250	250	260	210	184	264	330	265	6,420	7	1,200	8	25	292	6	8,048			
IX.	Greek, Latin, and Philology	190	100	112	97	107	82	123	98	114	116	207	176	4,783	6	1,124	196	130	632	6,871				
X.	Spanish and Portuguese History and Literature						27	47	57	25	31	94	49	862	20	82			3,595	211	4,770			
XI.	Other History, Geography, Biography, Travel, and Litera- ture	214	216	189	161	262	176	222	143	148	289	476	338	5,303	2	370	1	1	1,220	74	5,801			
XII.	Periodicals and Transactions	314	341	507	445	560	397	394	208	222	769	465	552	15,579	929	710	5	208	475	17,906				
XIII.	Theology, Ecclesiastical History, etc.	968	595	826	617	985	496	620	672	684	797	1,000	839	16,440	144	3,243	881	377	394	21,389				
XIV.	Metaphysics and Social Science	145	343	423	444	378	263	324	290	397	368	418	325	6,714	5	1,253	49	120	142	8,283				
XV.	Jurisprudence	145	161	111	112	114	106	115	109	116	190	128	115	3,623	3	307	13	57	30	4,033				
XVI.	Political Economy	79	66	118	76	130	58	101	97	148	88	174	250	2,169	65	98		21	17	2,370				
XVII.	Medical Science	370	556	706	515	365	669	747	499	570	400	323	310	10,322	3	66	22	5	28	10,446				
XVIII.	Natural History and Science	155	170	172	211	191	331	289	188	223	182	302	277	6,635	14	124		31	91	6,895				
XIX.	Mathematics and Physical Sciences	312	318	304	449	455	434	323	301	263	355	462	350	7,825	1,303	90	20	61	48	9,547				
XX.	Useful Arts	96	116	119	102	76	181	256	265	174	273	361	286	4,372	4	9		25	15	4,425				
XXI.	Fine Arts	197	265	193	338	233	215	201	162	215	379	287	263	5,294		29	1	6	71	5,401				
XXII.	Bound Volumes of Miscellaneous Pamphlets			15	6	5	3	9	5	9		1		455					73	534				
XXIII.	Bound Volumes of Manuscripts						49	1		9							18	33	43	94				
XXIV.	Shakespeare																		2,931	2,931				
	Totals	5,100	6,297	7,475	6,296	7,503	6,477	6,622	5,995	6,353	8,626	9,424	7,806	44	172,137	3,043	12,309	2,037	5,354	14,210	2,897	211,987		

EXPLANATION.—Class III includes General History, Universal Biographies, Histories of Eras, Voyages, and Travels, when embracing several countries, and collected works of historians.

Class IV includes North and South American History, Documents and Statistics, Biographies of Americans, Geography of, and Voyages and Travels in America, with the collected works of American writers, and what of American Literature is sometimes termed Polygraphy.

Class V, Class VI, Class VII, Class VIII.—These have the same scope for the respective countries that Class IV has for America. Class VII includes also Belgium, the Netherlands, and Switzerland, as also the Scandinavian nations.

Class XI includes Russia, Greece, Turkey, with Asia, Africa, Australia, Polynesia, etc.

Class XIV includes Political Science, Social Science, and Ethics applied and unapplied, Intellectual Science, Education, Rhetoric, Logic, Philology, etc.

Class XIX includes Mechanics, Military and Naval Arts, Agriculture, Domestic Arts, etc. Class XXII embraces all such pamphlet volumes as may have been received from time to time, and are generally too heterogeneous in their make-up to be classed otherwise than by themselves.

Class XXIV includes only the Shakespeare collection of the Marton Library, and not that of the General Library.

The subdivisions of classes are kept in ranges by themselves, so that for purposes of enumeration or learning percentage of use, it is practicable at any time to get exact figures upon the subdivisions; as also upon such points as Biography, Travel, and Voyages, etc., by summing the results of the ranges devoted to them in the several above.

NOTE.—The increase of the several special libraries is included in the figures for these libraries.

* Includes all Books in Room G, — 12 108 of them belonging to the Barton Library, as originally shelved there.

† One volume transferred to B. H., three from American History were also transferred, and are deducted.

‡ Patent Records of the Colony of Victoria.

APPENDIX X.

LOWER HALL CLASSIFICATIONS.

CLASSES.	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879.								
	Total Aug. 1.	Total Aug. 1.	Total Aug. 1.	Total May 1.	Total May 1.	Total May 1.	Total May 1.	Total May 1.	Total May 1.	Total May 1.	Total May 1.	Total May 1.	Total May 1.	To be deducted.							
													New Books added.	Duplicates added.	Condemned Books replaced.	Total added, 1878-79.	Transferred to B. H.	Transferred to Branches.	Transferred to Dupl. Rooms.*	Committed.	Total May 1, 1878.
Theology, Moral and Intellectual Science, etc.	1,488	1,564	1,651	1,703	1,753	1,806	1,802	1,792	1,824	1,853	1,844	1,834	30	6	3	49	..	5	..	7	1,808
Jurisprudence and Political Science	270	270	280	283	299	275	285	294	301	322	328	326	9	0	3	12	..	..	..	4	344
Medicine, Mathematics, Physics or Natural Science	1,705	1,779	1,857	1,898	1,908	1,948	2,043	2,048	2,110	2,191	2,202	2,220	55	5	19	82	..	1	..	25	2,276
Useful and Fine Arts, Military and Naval Science	599	620	647	654	639	629	656	608	691	716	715	732	14	2	12	25	..	..	..	10	750
American History and Politics	1,023	1,050	1,082	1,089	1,080	1,070	1,077	1,070	1,072	1,112	1,129	1,113	7	2	21	30	..	..	..	24	1,119
Foreign History and Politics	1,333	1,374	1,387	1,401	1,363	1,359	1,354	1,362	1,380	1,392	1,477	1,439	35	2	13	40	..	..	..	16	1,403
Poetry, Drama, Oratory, Rhetoric	2,208	2,344	2,534	2,576	2,467	2,529	2,544	2,540	2,572	2,667	2,808	2,930	46	10	41	97	1	..	..	62	2,964
English Prose Fiction, including Juvenile Fiction, and other Juvenile books.	7,165	8,063	9,130	9,878	10,469	11,281	11,864	11,838	12,426	13,999	13,501	13,742	588	301	726	1,015	5	1	..	1,623	13,096
Biography	2,342	2,223	2,300	2,336	2,298	2,281	2,246	2,234	2,278	2,347	2,489	2,448	40	13	19	72	..	..	..	44	2,476
Travels	1,897	1,871	1,939	2,041	1,990	1,980	1,965	1,950	2,049	2,061	2,186	2,132	36	32	28	86	2	1	..	62	2,153
Libraries, Collections, Periodicals, etc.*	2,621	2,798	3,125	3,305	3,478	3,771	3,827	3,728	3,698	3,928	3,866	4,035	45	56	98	169	1	..	..	131	4,072
German	1,147	1,206	1,282	1,246	1,247	1,250	1,282	1,261	1,263	1,291	1,313	1,324	33	0	13	46	..	..	..	19	1,301
Italian Books	221	221	221	224	226	226	227	228	224	203	155	154	0	0	2	2	..	..	..	1	155
French Books	1,343	1,104	1,191	1,209	1,209	1,213	1,232	1,244	1,241	992	1,002	1,015	2	0	3	5	..	..	..	2	1,013
Spanish Books	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	..	..	..	0	2
Books of Reference	87	92	97	126	171	214	225	232	230	267	492	466	2	0	4	6	..	..	..	2	410
Totals	25,199	26,806	28,723	29,909	30,574	31,877	32,605	32,396	33,395	34,132	35,478	35,862	942	422	975	2,339	12	11	2,062	36,119	

* This class, embracing sets like Bohn's "Libraries," etc., includes many books, of course, which, in a minute classification, would have been divided among all the previous heads of this table.

† The books enumerated in this item are mostly imperfect sets.

NOTE.—The column of "Condemned books replaced" includes books condemned in previous years as well as in the current year. The column "Total added" shows the number of volumes as put upon the shelves, counting as one those bound two volumes in one, etc. The small gain in this Hall is accounted for by the fact that many old books not in request and broken sets have been taken off the shelves, to make room for newer books.



APPENDIX XI.

GIFTS, MAY 1, 1878, TO APRIL 30, 1879.

Givers (excluding anonymous)	470
Volumes	3,680
Pamphlets	8,786

GIVERS.	Vols.	Ppbs.
Abbott, Francis E.	1	
Adams, C. F., <i>Topeka, Ks.</i>	1	
Adams, <i>Hon.</i> Charles Francis	1	
Adams, R. B.		1
Advocate's Library, <i>Edinburgh.</i>	1	
Ainsworth, F. S., <i>M.D., Jaffray, N.H.</i>	8	5
Amalgamated Society of Engineers, <i>London</i>	7	
American Academy of Arts and Sciences	1	
American Antiquarian Society, <i>Worcester</i>	1	
American Association for the Advancement of Science, <i>Worcester</i>	1	
American Bible Society	2	4
American Institute of Mining Engineers, <i>Easton, Pa.</i>	1	
American Iron and Steel Association, <i>Philadelphia</i>		1
American Philosophical Society, <i>Philadelphia</i>	2	
American Society of Civil Engineers, <i>New York City</i>		1
Anderson's University, <i>Glasgow, Scotland</i>	1	
Andrew, John A., Monument Association	1	
Angell, George T.	1	2
Anonymous, 1 map	101	1,336
Appleton, <i>Prof.</i> John H., <i>Providence, R.I.</i>	1	
Appleton, Nathan	2	6
Appleton, William S., 1 broadside.		
Apprentice's Library Company, <i>Philadelphia</i>		1
Argentine Meteorological Office, <i>Córdoba, Argentine Re-</i> <i>public</i>	1	
Aristarchi Grégoire, <i>Bey, Turkish Envoy, Washington,</i> <i>D.C.</i>	1	
Arnold, Howard P.	2	
Astor Library, <i>New York City</i>		6
Atkinson, <i>Prof.</i> William P.	1	
Bachelor, John B., <i>Chelsea</i>		1
Baetz, Henry, <i>Milwaukee, Wis.</i>	1	
Baker, William H., <i>M.D.</i>	3	
Baldwin, William H.		1
Baldwin Place Home for Little Wanderers		1
Balfour, David M.	5	6
Barber, George W., <i>Milwaukee, Wis.</i>		1
Batchelder, Joseph A., <i>Middleton</i>		2
Beardsley, J. L., <i>Cleveland, Ohio</i>	1	2
Belrose, Louis, <i>jr., Chester, Pa.</i>	2	
Benson, Mason D.		12
Bertrand, Arthur, <i>Paris</i>		5

GIVERS.	Vols.	Pphs.
Beverly Yacht Club	1	
Biblioteca Nazionale, <i>Milan, Italy</i>	4	8
Bigelow, Henry J., <i>M.D.</i>	1	
Bliss, Alexander		1
Blodgett, Albert N., <i>M.D.</i>		1
Booth, Alfred, <i>M.D.</i>		4
Boothby, Josiah, <i>London</i>	1	
Boston, City of	93	5
—— Overseers of the Poor	1	
—— Art Club		2
—— Gas Light Company	2	
Bowditch, Henry I., <i>M.D.</i>	3	12
Boxer, F. N., <i>Montreal</i>		1
Brace, Charles L., <i>New York City</i>		1
Bradford, Charles F.	7	
Bradford, <i>Miss Rebecca</i> , Bequest of	5	
Bradlee, <i>Rev. Caleb D.</i> , 90 broadsides, 94 newspapers	26	270
Breck, Charles, <i>Milton</i>		1
Brewer, <i>Prof. Fisk P.</i> , <i>Grinnell, Iowa</i>	1	
Brewer, Thomas M., <i>M.D.</i>		13
Brigham, <i>Rev. Charles H.</i> , <i>Ann Arbor, Mich.</i>	1	
British Museum, <i>London</i>	12	
Brock, R. A., <i>Richmond, Va.</i> , 4 newspapers	1	1
Brooks, Frederick, 1 map		
Brooks, <i>Rev. John G.</i>	1	
Brophy, Thomas C.	4	18
Brown, Ammi, <i>M.D.</i>	1	
Brown, Walter L., <i>New York City</i>		1
Brown University, <i>Providence, R.I.</i>		1
Budapest, <i>Hungary</i> , City of	2	2
Burnham, Gordon W.	1	
Burnham, Leavitt, <i>Omaha, Neb.</i>	1	
Burroughs, <i>Rev. Henry, D.D.</i>	1	
Butler, George	1	
Byram, Charles R.	1	
Calvert, George H., <i>Newport, R.I.</i>	1	
Campbell, George, <i>London</i>	2	
Capen, <i>Miss Mary F.</i> 121 newspapers	3	
Carr, Henry J., <i>Grand Rapids, Mich.</i>	1	
Carret, José F.	99	15
Cartée, Cornelius S., <i>M.D.</i>	1	
Carter, Samuel C., <i>Amherst</i>		1
Castromediano, Sigismondo, <i>Duca di Caballino, Lecce, Terra d'Otranto, Italy</i>	1	5
Caswall, <i>Mrs. M. C.</i>	1	
Caulfield, Richard, <i>L.L.D.</i> , <i>Cork, Ireland</i>	1	
Cavaleri, Micheli, <i>Milan, Italy</i>	1	
Chadwick, James R., <i>M.D.</i>		3
Chandler, Horace P.	4	2
Chase, George B.	1	
Chase, Richard M., <i>Annapolis, Md.</i>		6
Cheever, David W., <i>M.D.</i> , 1 broadside		
Chicago, <i>Ill.</i> , City of		1
—— Public Library		1
—— Historical Society, <i>Chicago, Ill.</i>		2
Child, <i>Hon. Linus M.</i>	1	2
Child, <i>Mrs. Lydia Maria</i>	160	9
Choate, Joseph H., <i>New York City</i>		3
Christern, F. W., <i>New York City</i>	5	9

GIVERS.	Vols.	Ppns.
Claghorn, James L., <i>Philadelphia</i>		1
Clarke, Rev. James Freeman, <i>D.D.</i>	1	
Clarke, Robert, & Co., <i>Cincinnati, Ohio</i>	1	
Coffin, Charles C.		1
Coghill, J. Henry, <i>New York City</i>	1	
Cogswell, Gen. William	1	
Cole, H. Hammond		2
Collins, Frank S.	4	
Concord Public Library	184	28
Connell, William, jr., <i>Fall River</i>		1
Conwell, Russell H.	1	
Cotting, Miss Julia A.	3	
Coxe, Brinton, <i>Philadelphia</i>	1	
Crooke, Reuben		87
Crosby, John L., <i>Bangor, Me.</i>	1	1
Crosswell, Hon. Charles M., <i>Lansing, Mich.</i>	1	
Crunden, Frederick M., <i>St. Louis, Mo.</i>		1
Curtis, Col. H. P., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>	3	2
Cutler, E. G., <i>M.D.</i>		1
Cutter, George F., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>	2	
Dana, Miss Elizabeth E.	15	7
Davis, Andrew J., <i>Orange, N.J.</i>	1	
Davis, Charles E., jr., 90 newspapers.		
Davis, Thomas W., 1 map.		
Davis & Son, <i>London</i>		1
Dayton, <i>Ohio</i> , Public Library	1	
Dean, Hon. Benjamin, <i>Washington, D.C.</i>	5	
Deane, Charles, <i>Cambridge</i>		1
De Costa, Rev. Benjamin F., <i>New York City</i>	2	
Dexter, D. Gilbert, <i>Cambridge</i> , newspaper cuttings.		
Dexter, George, <i>Cambridge</i>		3
Dillaway, Charles K.	1	
Dimmock, George, <i>Cambridge</i>		2
Dixwell, George B.		4
Dixwell, Mrs. John J.	117	
Dorr, Mrs. C. H., 1 map	88	193
Duane, William, <i>Philadelphia</i>	1	1
Duren, Elnathan F., <i>Bangor, Me.</i>		1
Earle, Pliny, <i>M.D., Northampton</i>		1
Eliot, John Fleet	2	
Elliot, Joseph D., <i>Newton</i>	4	
Elze, Karl, <i>Halle, Germany</i>	1	
Essex Institute, <i>Salem</i>	2	4
Evanston, Ill., Philosophical Association		1
Fales, Lewis, <i>Medford</i>		1
Fay, Joseph S., <i>Wood's Hole</i>		1
Fellowes Athenæum	3	
Fernald, Prof. O. M., <i>Williamstown</i>	3	20
Field, Hon. Walbridge A., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>		1
Fisher, Horace N.	1	
Fiske, Daniel W., <i>Rhaca, N.Y.</i>	1	
Floye, W. J.	2	
Flügel, Dr. Felix, <i>Leipzig, Germany</i>	2	15
Folsom, George M.	1	
Forster, Edward J., <i>M.D.</i>		27
Fort Worth Eclipse party	1	
Foster, William E., <i>Providence, R.I.</i>		1
Francis, Miss, <i>Cambridge</i>	7	
Francis, Samuel W., <i>M.D., Newport, R.I.</i>	1	1

GIVERS.	Vols.	Pphs.
Franklin Club	8	
Free Religious Association		13
Frothingham, Henry K., <i>Cambridge</i>	3	
Frothingham, Miss Martha W.	2	
Gassett, Edward	3	
Gassett, M.	2	
Georgetown College, <i>Georgetown, D.C.</i>		9
Gerber, Dr. C. F. V. von, <i>Dresden, Germany</i>	1	
Gerrish, Frederic H., <i>M.D., Portland, Me.</i>		1
Gibbs, Montgomery, <i>London</i>	2	
Giles, Alfred E.		1
Globe Publishing Company	2	
Godkin, E. L., & Co., <i>New York City</i> , 14 broadsides, 631 newspapers	13	447
Good Health Publishing Association, <i>Battle Creek, Mich.</i>	4	
Gottlob, J. J.		6
Great Britain. Commissioner of Patents	43	
Green, Samuel A., <i>M.D.</i> , 1 broadside	2	56
Greener, Richard T., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>		1
Greenough, C. P.	1	
Greenough, William W.	2	61
Groton, Town of		1
Hale, George S.	5	76
Hall, Gustavus V.	2	152
Hall, Miss H. W.		1
Hamburg, <i>Germany</i> , Stadtbibliothek.	1	
Hamilton, J. B., <i>M.D., Washington, D.C.</i>		1
Hanna, William	2	
Harlem Library, <i>New York City</i>	1	
Hart, Charles H. <i>Philadelphia</i>	1	1
Harvard College, <i>Cambridge</i>	1	
——— Library		2
——— Observatory	1	
Haverford College, <i>Haverford, Pa.</i>		1
Haverhill Public Library	1	
Hawkins, Dexter A., <i>New York City</i>		1
Herschel, Clemens		1
Hewins, Eben N.		1
Hewitt, Hon. Abram S., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>		1
Hickey, M., <i>Detroit, Mich.</i>		1
Historical Society of Pennsylvania, <i>Philadelphia</i>		19
Hoar, Hon. George F., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>	2	1
Hodges, Richard M., <i>M.D.</i> , 4 broadsides. 1 map. 2 pho- tographs	163	118
Holland, Henry W., <i>Cambridge</i>	1	
Hobmes, Henry. Water-color painting of old building, corner Moon and Sun-court Streets	1	
Horton, S. Dana, <i>Pomeroy, Ohio</i>	1	
Horton, Mrs. William R.	1	
Houghton, George, <i>New York City</i>	2	
Houghton, Osgood & Co.	1	
Howell, Edward, <i>Liverpool, Eng.</i>	1	
Howgate, Capt. Henry W., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>	1	1
Hubbard, Rev. James M., 74 broadsides, 4 newspapers		41
Hudson, Charles, <i>Lexington</i> , 2 engravings.		
Huidekoper, Frederic, <i>Meadville, Pa.</i>	1	
Humphreys, Brig.-Gen. Andrew A., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>	1	
Indianapolis, <i>Ind.</i> , Public Library		1
Industrial League, <i>Philadelphia</i>		1

GIVERS.	Vois.	Pphs.
Ingleby, Clement M.		1
Ingraham, Robert C., <i>New Bedford</i>		2
Institution of Civil Engineers, <i>London</i>	5	
Iowa Agricultural Society, <i>Ames, Iowa</i>	1	11
Jackson, Henry B.	2	
James, Henry, <i>Cambridge</i>	12	268
Janssens, E., <i>M. B., Brussels</i>	1	
Jay, John, <i>New York City</i>	2	
Jeffries, B. Joy, <i>M. D.</i>	8	9
Johnson, A. H., <i>M. D., Salem</i>	1	1
Jones, J. M. and F.	1	
Jones & Laughlin, <i>Pittsburgh, Pa.</i>		1
Jones, McDuffee, & Stratton		1
Kaiserliche Königlich Geologische Reichsanstalt, <i>Vienna, Austria</i>	1	
King, James W.	1	
Knapp, Arthur M., 7 broadsides	18	15
Knapp, William I.	6	
Kuecland, Prof. Samuel W., 10 broadsides, 1 newspaper	14	350
Knortz, Karl, <i>Johnstown, Pa.</i>	1	
Königliche Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften, <i>Munich</i>	5	
Lane, Rev. James P., <i>Bristol, R. I.</i>	1	1
Langworthy, Rev. Isaac P.	1	
Laurie, Rev. Thomas, <i>D. D., Providence, R. I.</i>		1
Lawrence, Abbot	2	55
Lawrence, Hon. Edward	24	101
Lawrence Academy, <i>Groton</i>		1
Leavitt, George A., & Co., <i>New York City</i>	1	
Lee, Francis H., <i>Salem</i>		1
Lee, Henry		1
Lee & Shepard	1	7
Lefort, J., <i>Lille, France</i>	1	
Leicester Public Library		1
Leslie, Miss Annie M.	1	8
Lewis, George		88
Library Association, <i>Portland, Oregon</i>	1	
Lindsay, W. Lander, <i>M. D., Perth, Scotland</i>	2	6
Lindsley, J. Berrien, <i>M. D., Nashville, Tenn.</i>		1
Literary and Philosophical Society, <i>Liverpool, Eng.</i>	1	
Little, Brown, & Co.	1	
Liverpool, Eng., Free Public Library	1	1
London Athenæum	2	1
Lord, Henry W., <i>Detroit, Mich.</i>		3
Lyman, George H., <i>M. D.</i>	13	
Lynch, Frank H.	6	
MacDonald, Carlos F., <i>M. D., Auburn, N. Y.</i>		1
McPhail, H. A. C., <i>Santa Barbara, Cal.</i>	1	
McPhetres, Samuel A., <i>Lowell</i>	1	
Mallalien, Rev. Willard F.	1	
Manchester, Eng., Free Public Library and Museum Committee	1	1
Manchester, N. H., City Library	1	
Mann, Hon. Horace, Heirs of	164	636
Marble, Albert P., <i>Worcester</i>		2
Marcus, Alfred A.	1	
Marsh, Spencer, <i>Burlington, Vt.</i> , 2 newspapers.		
Marthens, John F., <i>Pittsburgh, Pa.</i> , 2 maps		5
Martin, Henry A., <i>M. D.</i>	2	

GIVERS.	Vols.	Pphs.
Marvin, William T. R.		1
Massachusetts, State of	50	163
—— Board of Health	6	
—— Board of State Charities	1	
—— Bureau of Statistics	1	
—— State Library	1	
Massachusetts Historical Society	2	
Massachusetts Horticultural Society	1	9
Massachusetts New Church Union	1	
May, Miss Abby W., 50 broadsides	15	206
May, Samuel, & Co.	1	
Meek, Henry M., <i>Salem</i>	1	
Memorial Hall Library, <i>Andover</i>		1
Mercantile Library Association	727	
Mercantile Library Association, <i>Cincinnati, Ohio</i>		1
Mercantile Library Company, <i>Philadelphia</i>	1	
Merrill, George S., 1 newspaper.		
Metcalf, Theodore	11	154
Michell, Nicholas, <i>Falmouth, Eng.</i>	1	
Missouri University Library, <i>Columbia, Mo.</i>	1	2
Mixer, Calvin S., <i>Arlington</i>	225	129
Morse Institute, <i>Natick</i> , 596 broadsides		1,002
Mudie's Select Library, <i>London</i>		5
Munsell, Joel, <i>Albany, N. Y.</i>		61
Museum of Comparative Zoology, <i>Cambridge</i>	2	1
Myer, Isaac, <i>Philadelphia</i>	1	
Napier, Macvey, <i>London</i>	1	
Nash, Joseph	1	
National Association of Wool Manufacturers	12	2
Neill, Rev. James L., <i>Lynn</i>		9
Nelson, C. A., <i>West Somerville</i>		4
New Bedford Free Public Library	1	
Newburyport Public Library	1	
New Hampshire Medical Society, <i>Concord</i>		1
Newton, T. W., <i>London</i>	1	
New York City, Board of Education	4	
New York Historical Society	2	
Nichols, Smith W., <i>Melrose</i>		5
Nichols, Prof. William R.		3
Nicholson, Col. John P., <i>Philadelphia</i>	2	
Nicholson File Company, <i>Providence, R. I.</i>	1	
Nicholson, S. D.	9	9
Norfolk County Commissioners	1	
Nottingham, <i>Eng.</i> , Free Libraries and Museums Committee		1
Nowell, Cyrus, <i>Portland, Me.</i>	1	
Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, <i>Philadelphia</i>		1
Nutting, Miss Mary O.	1	
Ohio State Library, <i>Columbus</i>	14	1
Ohse, Mrs.	2	
Onderdonk, Henry, jr., <i>Jamaica, L. I.</i>	1	
Osgood, Rev. Samuel, D. D., <i>New York City</i>	1	
Ostori, K. S., <i>Tokio, Japan</i>		1
Otis, Robert M., <i>M. D.</i>	4	8
Paine, Nathaniel, <i>Worcester</i>	1	5
Paris, <i>France</i> , Préfet de la Seine	4	4
Parker, Augustus	1	
Peabody, Miss Elizabeth P., <i>Cambridge</i>	49	6
Peet, Stephen D., <i>Ashtabula, Ohio</i> , 5 broadsides		2
Pennsylvania Board of Public Charities, <i>Harrisburg</i>	1	

GIVERS.	Vols.	Pphs.
Peoria, Ill., Board of Trade		1
Perkins, Albert C., <i>Exeter, N.H.</i>		1
Perkins, Charles C.	1	
Perkins, Samuel C., <i>Philadelphia</i>	1	
Perry, Thos. S.	16	1
Philbrick, John D.	1	
Pike, James S.	1	
Plymouth, <i>Eng.</i> , Free Library		1
Pool, Wellington, <i>Wenham</i>		2
Poole, William F., <i>Chicago, Ill.</i>	2	4
Poor, Hon. Amos, <i>Providence, R.I.</i>	1	
Porter, Gen. Fitz John, <i>Morristown, N.P.</i>	1	2
Pulsifer, R. M.	9	
Putnam, Charles P., <i>M.D.</i>	2	
Putnam, G. P., & Sons, <i>New York City</i>		1
Putnam, Mrs. J. P.	10	
Quincy Public Library		1
Quint, Rev. Alonzo H., <i>New Bedford</i>	1	1
Rand, George D., <i>Portland, Me.</i>	1	
Randolph, English, & Co., <i>Richmond, Va.</i>		3
Rawle, William B., <i>Philadelphia</i>	1	
Reale Istituto Lombardo, <i>Milan, Italy</i>	3	
Reed, J. Harris		2
Richards, Samuel W.	34	3
Richardson, William L., <i>M.D.</i>		1
Robinson, Miss Harriet H., <i>Malden</i>	1	
Robinson, James R., <i>Cambridge</i>		1
Rockwell & Churchill		118
Rogers, Henry B.	7	
Rolfe, William J., <i>Cambridge</i>	3	
Rotch, William, <i>Fall River</i>		1
Royal Astronomical Society, <i>London</i>	3	
Royal Geographical Society, <i>London</i>	4	
Royal Observatory, <i>Edinburgh, Scotland</i>	2	
Royal Observatory, <i>Greenwich, Eng.</i>	3	
Royal Society, <i>London</i>	1	
Russell, David F.		1
Sabine, John D., <i>Washington, D.C.</i>	1	
Saigo-Tsukumichi, Jushii, <i>Tokio, Japan</i>	2	
St. Marylebone Charity Organization Committee, <i>London</i>	1	1
Salisbury, Stephen, jr., <i>Worcester</i> , 1 map	3	
Sargent, Charles S., <i>Cambridge</i>		5
Sauveur, Prof. Lambert	1	
Schlaginweit, Robert von, <i>Giessen, Germany</i>	1	
Schlegel, Everett, & Co.		1
Scudder, Samuel H.	3	243
Searle, Frederick A., 100 broadsides.		
Selwyn, Hon. Alfred R. C., <i>Montreal, Canada</i>	1	
Sexton, Andrew, <i>Madison, Wis.</i> , 13 maps	1	
Shattuck, George C., <i>M.D.</i>	18	285
Shepherd, Herbert M.	1	
Sherman, Hyde, & Co., <i>San Francisco, Cal.</i>	2	
Sinnickson, Robert, <i>Trenton, N.J.</i> , 18 broadsides.		
Slafter, Rev. E. F.	1	
Smith, Amzi, <i>Washington, D.C.</i> , 1,950 broadsides	1	1,065
Smith, Charles C.	1	2
Smithsonian Institution, <i>Washington, D.C.</i>	10	
Société Franklin, <i>Paris</i>	1	
Somers, John J., <i>Gloucester</i>	1	

GIVERS.	Vols.	Ppns.
South Carolina State Library, <i>Columbus, S. C.</i>	1	
Shields, <i>Eng.</i> , Public Library		1
Stevens, George H., <i>Newburyport</i>	1	
Stillman, Oscar B.		1
Stilson, <i>Rev.</i> Arthur C., <i>Ottumwa, Iowa</i>		1
Stockbridge, <i>Prof.</i> Levi, <i>Amherst</i>		1
Stockwell, Thomas B., <i>Providence, R. I.</i>	1	
Stone, <i>Gen.</i> Charles P., <i>Cairo, Egypt</i>	2	2
Stone, Ormond, <i>Cincinnati, Ohio</i>		3
Stuart, A. H. H., <i>Olympia, Washington T.</i> , 1 map.		41
Swift, Lindsay		1
Swinncy, E. H.	1	
Syracuse, N. Y., Central Library	1	
Taché, J. C., <i>Ottawa, Canada</i>	4	
Tappan, S. S.	1	
Taylor, <i>Rev.</i> D. Henry		2
Tenney, David B., <i>Haverhill</i>		1
Thaxter, L. L., <i>Newton</i> , 5 broadsides	1	3
Titus, Charles H.		1
Toles, <i>Rev.</i> R. G.	1	
Town, E. H., <i>Worcester</i>	1	
Trübner & Co., <i>London</i>		25
Turner, Alfred T.	8	
Tuttle, Charles W.		1
Tuttle, <i>Rev.</i> Joseph F., <i>D. D.</i> , <i>Crawfordsville, Ind.</i>		13
Twombly, <i>Rev.</i> A. S.	1	
Uhde, <i>Mrs.</i> John W.	10	
Ullmann, Joseph, <i>New York City</i>		1
United States. Bureau of Education	1	
— Bureau of Engineers, 6 maps.	2	
— Bureau of Navigation	3	
— Bureau of Statistics		2
— Chief of Engineers	1	
— Coast Survey Office	1	
— Comptroller of the Treasury		1
— Department of the Interior	59	8
— Department of the Treasury	1	
— Light-House Board		1
— Naval Observatory	4	
— Patent Office	35	15
— Post-Office Department	4	
— Surgeon-General's Office		1
University of California, <i>Berkeley, Cal.</i>		1
University of Michigan Library, <i>Ann Arbor, Mich.</i>		3
Utter, D. N., <i>Olympia, Washington T.</i>	1	
Van Antwerp, Bragg, & Co., <i>Cincinnati, Ohio</i>	1	
Van Hengel & Ettyes, <i>Rotterdam</i>	1	
Vermont Historical Society, <i>Montpelier, Vt.</i>	1	1
Victoria, <i>New South Wales</i> , Public Library		1
Vose, <i>Hon.</i> William H., <i>Fitchburg</i>	1	
Wade, George T.	210	43
Wallace, <i>Capt.</i> William	4	
Walter, Joseph R., <i>Wilmington, Del.</i> , 3 newspapers		1
Walworth Manufacturing Company	1	
Ward, <i>Miss</i> Ellen M.	6	
Warren, J. Collins, <i>M. D.</i> , 2 maps	63	27
Washburn, <i>Mrs.</i> F. T.		150
Waters, Edwin F.		1
Waterston, <i>Rev.</i> Robert C.	1	

GIVERS.	Vols.	Ppss.
Watrous, William, <i>Sacramento, Cal.</i>	1	
Watson, James R.	1	2
Weld, Miss Alice C.		1
Weld, Hon. Stephen M.	1	
Wheeler, Everett P., <i>New York City</i>	1	
Whitaker, Alfred E., <i>San Francisco, Cal.</i>		2
White, Rev. Isaac C., <i>Newmarket N. H.</i>		1
Whitford, John, <i>Liverpool, Eng.</i>	1	
Whitman, George H.	1	
Whitmore, William H.	1	
Whitney, James L., 10 broadsides, 2 newspapers	1	65
Whitney, Prof. William D., <i>New Haven, Conn.</i>		1
Williams, James, <i>Columbus, Ohio</i>	1	
Wilson, Frank	1	
Wilson, John B.	1	
Winthrop, Hon. Robert C., 1 portrait	2	2
Wisconsin Historical Society, <i>Madison, Wis.</i>	2	3
Woman's Baptist Missionary Society		2
Wood, Rev. Will C.		1
Woodward, Charles L., <i>New York City</i>		2
Woodward, Frederic E., <i>Chelsea</i>	1	
Wright, Carroll D.	1	
Wright, Elizur	1	
Wyman, Charles F., 133 newspapers	47	
Yorkshire Archæological and Topographical Association, <i>Huddersfield, Eng.</i>		1
Young Men's Christian Association	197	

APPENDIX XII.

CIRCULATION.

(Books issued.)

Year.	Number of whole days open.	TOTAL CIRCULATION.				BATES HALL.				LOWER HALL.				EAST BOSTON BRANCH.				SOUTH BOSTON BRANCH.				ROXBURY BRANCH.				CHARLESTOWN BRANCH.				BRIGHTON BRANCH.				DORCHESTER BRANCH.				SOUTH END BRANCH.				JAMAICA PLAIN BRANCH.			
		Issues.	Daily average.	Largest No. in one day.	Days of total column.	Home use.	Hall use.	Total use.	Daily average.	Largest daily use.	Home use.	Largest daily use.	Hall use.	Total use.	Home use.	Largest daily use.	Hall use.	Total use.	Home use.	Largest daily use.	Hall use.	Total.	Home use.	Largest daily use.	Hall use.	Total.	Home use.	Largest daily use.	Hall use.	Total.	Home use.	Largest daily use.	Hall use.	Total.	Home use.	Largest daily use.	Hall use.	Total.							
1874	342	35,289	103	210	Sept. 17																																								
1875	296	41,281	139	241	June 10																																								
1876	294	42,661	145	241	Feb. 23																																								
1877	288	39,842	138	239	Jan. 24																																								
1878	301	45,570	151	271	Feb. 27																																								
1879	274	44,468	162	255	Mar. 4																																								
1880	297	43,950	148	252	Feb. 4																																								
1881	274	46,872	171	245	Feb. 23																																								
1882	288	39,292	136	217	Mar. 1	2,200	30,25	1,663	61																																				
1883	215	37,927	174	254	Feb. 7	3,222	7,324	12,746	55																																				
1884	276	43,835	158	242	Feb. 27	7,468	11,662	14,325	66																																				
1885	275	40,427	147	244	Nov. 31	10,371	12,900	24,463	82																																				
1886	275	40,427	147	244	Feb. 16	9,253	10,645	20,201	72																																				
1887	277	40,963	148	251	Feb. 20	13,699	15,551	25,239	92																																				
1888	268	37,527	139	232	Feb. 1	12,020	16,254	30,273	121	3																																			
1889	274	40,427	147	244	Feb. 29	22,205	25,240	42,455	153	65																																			
1890	259	40,263	155	255	Feb. 19	25,966	23,940	47,907	185	441																																			
1891	303	42,243	139	245	Jan. 15	31,090	34,225	65,315	212	4																																			
1892	305	40,741	133	242	Mar. 17	20,549	27,092	60,251	185	296																																			
1893	308	467,151	1,533	7,073	p.	25,263	33,003	58,266	192	388																																			
1894	305	45,312	149	244		34,441	35,812	72,253	233	543																																			
1895	306	478,137	1,561	8,014		31,721	26,005	80,726	261	696																																			
1896	307	447,423	1,457	8,205		34,292	30,321	134,229	311	873																																			
1897	306	430,675	1,423	8,441		30,832	24,736	111,115	363	920																																			
1898	305	433,291	1,423	8,078		30,128	26,970	140,995	481	1,091																																			
1899	308	430,752	1,415	8,212		24,277	21,910	111,711	363	920																																			

2 Six months.

3 Central Library use.

4 If the issues of Lower Hall be included, this column will be 26, 12, and 41.

5 Hall issues exclude those used for the 12th column use, that is use of the 12th column.

6 Total use of eight days.

7 See report for book.

8 In index books borrowed and returned the same day.

9 In Appendix XIII.

10 The E. L. Branch was open only 40 days, owing to repairs.

11 In which slips, as shown.

12 See further.

p. Includes the circulation of each partment in any day, without regard to the time of the day, as in previous entries under this head.

q. The use of the Dorchester Branch is for a little over three months.

r. The last issue of the Jamaica Plain Branch was closed from October 15th to 18th for repairs. See Boston from August 12th to November 25th reports and enlargement.

13 Six months.

14 Report of the Library.

15 Six months.

16 See Appendix XIII for details of examination.

17 New reports are put quarterly to the Lib.

APPENDIX XIII.

REGISTRATION.

Class No.	THIRD REGISTRATION.												Totals.	
	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879		
I.	NOTE.—The first registration, 1854-58, had 17,095 names; the second, 1859-67, had 52,829 names.													
	{ <i>Central Library</i>	12,057	6,490	6,577	7,096	6,688	6,670	8,016	7,885	8,443	7,706	6,706	6,383	90,807
	<i>East Boston Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	2,720	993	826	1,244	1,901	866	906	861	718	9,735
	<i>South Boston Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	232	3,091	1,656	1,560	1,255	1,198	1,258	1,161	11,427
	<i>Roxbury Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	3,475	1,170	1,446	2,271	1,216	1,114	11,922
	<i>Charl-stown Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	693	1,070	1,219	1,171	973	890	5,626
	<i>Brighton Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	108	263	229	291	233	191	1,325
	<i>Dorchester Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,319	1,077	544	3,136	410	6,516
	<i>South End Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,588	1,052	2,641
	<i>Jamaica Plain Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	695	783	1,588
{ <i>Total</i>	12,057	6,490	6,577	9,416	7,913	10,590	15,292	11,598	11,545	14,087	16,666	12,646	140,787	
II.	Applications.													
	{ <i>Central Library</i>	2,810	3,462	1,904	3,040	2,876	3,419	3,642	3,906	3,940	4,340	3,874	3,391	40,511
	<i>East Boston Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	1,012	474	236	463	476	427	484	388	356	4,346
	<i>South Boston Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	645	515	340	489	297	110	39	2,465
	<i>Roxbury Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	227	553	356	221	38	44	1,249
	<i>Charl-stown Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	11	8	2	2	•••	•••	25
	<i>Brighton Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
	<i>Dorchester Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
	<i>South End Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,400	656	2,056
	<i>Jamaica Plain Branch</i>	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
{ <i>Total</i>	2,810	3,462	1,904	4,052	3,350	4,339	4,868	5,136	5,250	5,360	5,841	4,421	50,784	

THIRD REGISTRATION.

THIRD REGISTRATION.

Applications.

Applications.

APPENDIX XIII. — *Continued.*
REGISTRATION.

Class No.	THIRD REGISTRATION.											Total.	
	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878		1879
	233	202	179	24	207	288	287	283	244	209	203	103	2,760
	80	28	10	12	15	18	22	9	15	200
	61	56	48	10	4	6	8	146
	89	51	25	8	.....	14	187
	3	9	1	10	5	1	29
	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
	7	7	1	4	.....	19
	58	103	161
	7	7
	233	202	179	321	295	362	430	383	305	254	283	311	3,560
	852	584	494	333	439	409	291	230	224	252	319	322	4,724
	117	151	93	90	81	34	26	24	12	631
	179	65	60	50	32	10	6	402
	17	102	63	76	39	38	335
	52	38	50	44	42	226
	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	50	17	17	11	18	113
	62	70	132
	19
	852	580	404	510	500	681	461	378	436	453	521	515	6,583

NOTE. — The first registration, 1854-58, had 17,965 names; the second, 1859-67, had 22,829 names.

III. Cards refused (mostly for non-residency or under age).

IV. Cards not called for during the year.

V.	Central Library	1,215	264	136	245	335	244	288	213	241	3,241
	East Boston Branch . . . . .	. . .	82	45	46	44	44	26	24	16	327
	South Boston Branch . . . . .	. . .	. . .	82	106	68	59	42	31	9	397
	Roxbury Branch . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	17	102	63	68	59	38	347
	Charlestown Branch . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	52	38	56	44	42	292
	Brighton Branch . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	17	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	17
	Dorchester Branch . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	26	13	9	15	63
	South End Branch . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	46	47
	Jamaica Plain Branch . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	17	17
	Total	1,215	546	323	411	618	474	493	381	424	4,688

Applications cancelled, (Six months on file, and one month longer after notice.)

During the past six years an attempt has been made to separate the slips of persons believed now to be using the Library, distinguishing them by the fact of their visiting the libraries during the year, and the result shows that about three-quarters of the cards may be considered *active*.

APPENDIX XIII. — Concluded.

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.	1872		1873		1874		1875		1876		1877		1878		1879		Total.
	Total.	Month of this last	Total.	Month of this last	Total.	Month of this last	Total.	Month of this last	Total.	Month of this last	Total.	Month of this last	Total.	Month of this last	Total.	Month of this last	
Largest weekly No. of applicants	202	Oct.	435	Oct.	509	Oct.	672	Oct.	509	Oct.	400	Oct.	529	Oct.	535	Oct.	566
Month of this last																	
Smallest weekly No. of applicants	56	May	77	May	99	May	106	May	99	May	111	May	110	May	61	May	90
Month of this last																	
Weekly average	128		204		323		332		230		363		291		126		252
Largest daily number	30		113		169		169		115		131		166		62		176
Date of same	Feb. 28.														Oct. 5.		
Smallest daily number	2		3		3		3		2		5		1		1		4
Date of same	Sept. 18.														Aug. 11.		
Cards reported lost	2,193		3,596		3,997		4,733		6,534		8,975		9,941		4,161		8,903
Of these replaced	1,636		2,122		3,111		3,127		4,578		5,810		6,632		2,951		6,468
Cards detained for fines	273		921		359		1,791		1,946		3,901		3,309		1,395		3,452
Cancellation warnings	327		404		479		729		637		515		528		322		578
Of these cards called for	63		45		172		397		183		168		153		81		161

APPENDIX XIV.
BOOKS RECOMMENDED, USE OF BRITISH PATENTS AND TOSTI ENGRAVINGS.

YEARS.	BOOKS RECOMMENDED. [P.]						USE OF PATENTS.		USE OF TOSTI ENGRAVINGS. [C.]				
	Total recom- mended.		Already in Library.		Received since.		Persons.	Hours' Use.	Citizens.		Strangers.		Total.
	Eng.	For.	Eng.	For.	Eng.	For.			Gents.	Ladies.	Gents.	Ladies.	
	Eng.	For.	Eng.	For.	Eng.	For.	Gents.	Ladies.	Gents.	Ladies.	Gents.	Ladies.	
1865	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	182	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1866	306	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867	546	.....	95	200	.....	.....	197	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868	1,120	.....	183	423	.....	.....	207	327	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869	1,478	.....	226	555	.....	.....	361	580	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1870 (nine months)	1,231	.....	257	448	.....	.....	346	589	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871	1,665	.....	418	549	.....	.....	347	591	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	*1,576	.....	331	756	.....	.....	642	815	.....	.....	.....	.....	812
1873	1,625	.....	339	753	.....	.....	973	1,801	119	221	142	160	642
1874	1,890	290	2,280	467	48	1,028	1,490	2,591	137	251	152	218	758
1875	1,968	326	2,294	419	61	945	1,765	2,707	64	93	74	162	393
1876	2,423	370	2,793	519	47	1,635	2,104	3,294	74	142	55	136	427
1877	2,655	384	2,387	501	87	1,282	2,660	4,222	47	99	63	140	351
1878	1,579	244	1,823	456	47	731	3,069	4,760	37	65	34	82	218
1879	2,180	374	2,554	487	59	1,236	43,292	4,728	24	49	43	115	233

*The partial closure of the Bates Hall, on account of the alterations going on, affected this number.
 †Of this number 962 were non-residents. The largest number of persons consulting patents in one day was 26, on the 10th of April, 1878.
 NOTE. — Previous to 1862 the number of books recommended from 18:4 varied from 18:22 annually, and the number for such years can be found in previous reports.
 NOTE. — The column of "Received since" denotes those received of the "Total recommended" in the same year. What may be in subsequent years received of such has since been received.
 NOTE. — "Total recommended" does not appear in this table. For instance, of the 1,120 — (1858-1873) = 541 not received in 1868 of the total recommended that year, a large part were those received in subsequent years.
 NOTE. — The American, French, and British Patents have now been placed in the new Patent Room, under charge of a Curator. The figures before 1874 in the table show the number of books in the British Patent Room.
 NOTE. — The statistics refer only to the bound volumes, not to those framed and on the walls.
 NOTE. — The Curator shows them every day from 9 to 12.

APPENDIX XV.

BATES HALL READING.

CLASSIFICATION.	PERCENTAGE OF USE.																
	1862	1861	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879
English History, Topography, Biography, Travel, and Polite Literature . .	17.5	16	13	15	20	17	17	17	17	12	19	16	15	15	13	13	13
American (North and South) History, Topography, Biography, Travel, and Polite Literature.	6	8.5	10	8	12	12	12	12	13	10	12	11	11	12	10	14	13
French History, Topography, Biography, Travel, and Polite Literature . .	5	7.5	6	6	7	4	7	5	5	4	6	6	5	5	5	4	4
Germanic History, Topography, Biography, Travel, and Polite Literature.	2.5	2	2.5	2	4	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	3	3	5	5
Italian History, Topography, Biography, Travel, and Polite Literature . .	4	2.5	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other History, Topography, Biography, Travel, and Polite Literature . .	3.5	3.5	2.5	4	4	5	5	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	5	5
General and Epochal History, Geography, Biography, etc.	4.5	4.25	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
Greek, Latin, and Philology	3	3.5	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	3	4	4	4
Bibliography	2.5	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Transactions	3	1.5	2.3	5	7	5	4	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	2
Periodicals	7	6	6	11	7	8	9	10	8	10	8	8	7	7	6	5	5
Fine Arts	9	12	16.5	8	5	8	8	8	9	11	10	11	11	10	9	12	13
Natural History and Science	4	4	4.6	3	3	4	3	4	4	5	3	4	3	3	3	1	1
Theology, Ecclesiastical History, Ethics, Education, etc.	11	11	8.5	4	4	8	9	8	11	14	10	11	11	10	10	8	8
Medicine	7	5	4.6	8	6	6	8	8	9	9	8	7	6	6	6	6	6
Law, Government, and Political Economy . . .	1.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
Useful Arts, Mathematics, Physics, etc.	5.5	5.5	7.5	7	8	7	6	5	6	8	5	6	7	9	10	10	10
Miscellaneous Pamphlets, bound	2	.75	.75	2	1	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	5	3	3

NOTE. — In computing this percentage, the use of books in the Bowditch, Parker, Barton, and Prince Libraries — which are kept apart from the general classification of the Library — is reckoned as near as possible and included in the usual divisions, as is indicated in the table. (See *Explanations* to Appendix IX.)

The figures for 1878-9 are only approximately correct. Hereafter they will be given with the utmost accuracy.

APPENDIX XVI.

LOWER HALL READING.

Show : from slips of books returned.

Class No	ALCOVES.	CLASSER	1868		1869		1870		1871		1872		1873		1874		1875		1876		1877		1878		1879	
			Loans returned.	Per cent.	Loans returned.	Per cent.	Loans returned.	Per cent.	Loans returned.	Per cent.	Loans returned.	Per cent.	Loans returned.	Per cent.	Loans returned.	Per cent.	Loans returned.	Per cent.	Loans returned.	Per cent.	Loans returned.	Per cent.	Loans returned.	Per cent.	Loans returned.	Per cent.
1	I, XI and ranges, 8, 9, 10 of X, XX	Sciences, Arts, Professions	16,522	7.4	11,456	6.97	7,607	4.9	12,662	5.7	15,996	6	12,757	6+	14,422	7	16,218	-7	20,065	7	25,518	7	21,584	6	18,660	6
2	II, XII	American History and Politics	2,553	1.8	2,682	1.63	2,97	1.4	2,270	1	2,966	-1	1,496	} 1	2,706	} 3	3,878	} -4	5,467	} 4	5,044	} 3	5,300	} 3	5,198	} 3
3	IX, XIX	Foreign History and Politics	3,039	2.1	3,221	1.96	2,58	1.5	2,502	1.2	2,715	1+	1,863		2,834		3,983		4,879		5,820		5,395		4,712	
4	III, XIII	Poetry, Drama, Rhetoric, Miscellaneous Essays, etc.	3,692	2.6	3,461	1.5	2,447	1.5	5,954	2.7	8,019	4	7,651		7		8,656		4		9,704		4+		11,618	
5	IV, XIV	Prose Fiction and Juveniles	165,227	74.2	12,273	76.36	120,355	78.4	167,691	77.2	173,418	76	154,835	74	158,455	71	163,657	60+	209,070	70	253,664	71	251,856	72	230,101	72
6	VII, XVII																									
7	V, XV	Biography	3,641	2.6	4,570	2.78	4,025	2.7	5,108	2.2	4,106	2	2,641	1	5,927	3	7,415	4+	9,710	3	11,229	3	10,076	3	9,225	3
8	VI, XVI	Travels, Voyages, etc.	3,239	2.3	3,363	2.26	5,154	3.4	6,062	2.8	4,298	3	3,631	1	6,290	3	8,649	4+	10,227	3	10,419	3	10,034	3	9,136	3
9	VIII, XVIII	Collections, Periodicals, etc.	5,941	4.2	4,550	2.77	5,747	3.8	11,570	5.2	14,815	6	17,167	8	15,563	7	15,106	6+	17,827	6	20,404	6	18,668	6	19,127	6
10	X, XX, except ranges 8, 9, 10	French, German, and Italian books	3,978	2.8	4,482	2.73	3,657	2.4	4,451	2	2,691	1+	5,341	2	6,388	3	7,394	5	9,123	3	11,845	3	12,637	3	9,357	3
		Totals	141,853		164,638		158,423		216,696		228,864		207,382		221,418		236,604		297,956		355,320		346,865		316,828	

NOTE — The column of "Loans returned" do not include the books taken and returned the same day

APPENDIX XVII.

EAST BOSTON BRANCH READING.

Shown from slips of Books returned.

Class No.	RANGES.	CLASSES.	1871 (3 mos.)		1872		1873		1874		1875		1876		1877		1878		1879	
			Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.
I.	10, 11, 12, 19, 21	Biography	689	3	1,104	1	723	1	1,216	1+	1,145	1+	1,381	2	1,330	1	1,713	1	1,565	2
II.	4, 33	Collections, Libraries, etc.	552	2	1,002	1	632	1	801	1	819	-1	984	1	727	1	788	1	800	1
III.	24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, 34	Fiction in Prose	8,453	35	31,987	45	20,373	45	37,350	45	42,450	49+	44,513	49+	53,678	53	53,511	51	47,065	49
IV.	27	Foreign Books	27	-1	57	..	62	..	43	..	25	..	25	..	71	..	133	1	93	0
V.	13, 14, 18, 35	History	1,996	5	1,819	2	1,197	2	1,679	2+	1,830	2+	2,142	2+	2,261	2	2,801	2	2,779	3
VI.	1, 2	Juvenile Books	6,629	28	25,855	35	25,411	37	26,786	33	27,077	31+	28,085	31+	29,985	30	32,915	31	30,404	32
VII.	15, 20	Miscellaneous	747	3	1,256	2	798	1+	1,317	1+	1,292	1+	1,507	2	1,543	2	1,505	1	1,394	2
VIII.	5, 6, 7, 17, 37, 39, 40, 41, 43	Periodicals (<i>bound</i>)	1,119	5	4,000	6	2,914	6	4,786	-6	4,195	5+	4,854	6+	5,286	5	4,640	4	5,169	5
IX.	16, 22	Poetry and Drama	2,071	9	2,447	4	1,131	-2	2,206	2+	2,047	2+	2,089	3+	2,572	2	2,203	2	1,952	2
X.	3, 36, 38	Sciences, Arts, Professions	883	3	2,657	3	1,627	2	1,997	2	1,951	2+	2,070	2+	2,161	2	2,409	2	2,224	2
XI.	8, 9, 23	Travels, Voyages	1,179	5	2,296	3	1,803	3	2,241	-3	1,957	2+	2,021	2+	1,823	2	1,488	1	2,158	2
XII.	25	Patent Office Reports . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Totals	24,575	..	75,829	..	67,637	..	80,423	..	83,101	..	99,581	..	101,475	..	104,696	..	95,575	..

NOTE. — The classification in this Branch is somewhat different from that of the Lower Hall of the Central Library, where juvenile books are scattered among the other classes, as the character of the book, whether fiction, history, biography, etc., would require.

APPENDIX XVIII.
SOUTH BOSTON BRANCH READING.
(Shown from slips of books returned.)

CLASS No.	RANGES.	CLASSES.	1873		1874		1875		1876		1877		1878		1879	
			Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.
I.	15, 16, 20	American History and Biography	2,604	-3	2,974	-3	3,188	-3	3,865	3+	4,050	-3	4,123	-3	3,369	-3
II.	5, 6, 7, 8	Foreign History and Biography	1,867	2	2,242	2+	2,569	2+	2,423	2+	3,172	2+	3,634	-3	3,300	-3
III.	33, 34, 36	Travels, Voyages	3,054	3+	3,302	3+	3,637	4	3,901	3+	4,460	3+	4,024	-3	4,145	3+
IV.	18, 28, 29	Professions	349	-1	456	-1	435	-1	530	-1	566	-1	548	.....	.....	.....
V.	25, 25	Poetry and Drama	1,909	2	2,062	2+	1,989	1+	2,061	-2	2,129	-2	2,000	-2	3,196	-3
VI.	31, 32, 39, 29	Arts, Sciences, and Professions	3,373	3+	3,454	3+	3,574	3+	3,183	-3	3,729	-3	3,709	3+	3,916	3+
VII.	3, 4, 17, 35	Miscellaneous, Collections, etc.	3,162	3+	3,480	3+	3,569	3+	3,257	-3	4,156	3+	4,201	-3	4,012	3+
VIII.	1, 2, 9, 13, 39	Periodicals (<i>bound</i>)	4,140	3+	5,264	5+	4,383	4	5,167	4+	5,497	4+	5,697	4+	6,313	5+
IX.	11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28	Fiction and Juveniles	76,922	78	82,047	78+	88,562	-79	90,785	-79	107,298	70+	112,005	79+	90,741	76
X.	19	Patents	26	-1	8	.....	32	.....	21	.....	8	.....	10	.....	7	.....
XI.	40	Foreign Languages	91	-1	65	.....	122	.....	81	.....	194	.....	226	.....	149	-1
		Totals	96,797	.....	108,364	.....	112,275	.....	115,419	.....	135,250	.....	140,677	.....	119,268	.....

APPENDIX XIX.

ROXBURY BRANCH AND FELLOWES ATHENÆUM READING.

NOTE. — The two sections of this table refer to two different collections of books.

F. O. B. F. CLASS NO.	RANGES.	CLASSES.	1874.		1875.		1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.	
			Books returned.	Percent- age.	Books returned.	Percent- age.	Books returned.	Percent- age.	Books returned.	Percent- age.	Books returned.	Percent- age.	Books returned.	Percent- age.
I.	1, 3, 5, 7, 23	Prose Fiction .	28,575	-49	40,666	32	47,307	33	68,965	54	61,642	51	56,470	53
II.	2, 4	Travels	2,623	-5	2,555	3+	2,519	3	2,745	2	2,333	2	2,573	2+
III.	6, 8	History	1,121	-2	1,133	1+	1,598	2	2,377	2	2,371	2	2,403	2+
IV.	9, 11	Juveniles	19,261	32+	26,650	34	23,915	32	49,871	32	35,917	31	33,737	31
V.	10, 12	Biography	1,351	2+	1,583	2	1,575	2	2,143	2	1,908	1	2,000	2
VI.	13, 14	Periodicals	1,019	-2	1,335	-2	1,785	2	3,110	2+	2,810	2+	2,765	2+
VII.	15, 17	Arts, Sciences, Professions	2,757	-4	2,815	4	2,002	3	3,858	3	3,369	3	3,531	3+
VIII.	16	Poetry and Drama	1,213	-2	1,235	2+	1,326	1	1,712	1+	1,451	1	1,793	1+
IX.	18, 19	Collected Works and Lit. Miscel- lanies	724	-2	1,093	2+	887	1	1,815	-2	1,699	2	1,720	2
X.	20	Books in For- eign Lan- guages	55		114	1+	119	1	190		287		238		2
XI.	21	Theological Works . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...
		Total	58,605	...	78,858	...	89,026	...	127,786	...	113,787	...	108,108	...
F. A. Class No.		Total	58,605	...	78,858	...	89,026	...	127,786	...	113,787	...	108,108	...
I.	50, 54, 59	History, Biog- raphy, Travels	1,982	35	3,754	-43	3,548	38	5,335	33	4,941	30	5,964	37
II.	55, 57	Modern For- eign Lan- guages	729	13	1,073	12+	921	9	1,773	11	1,654	10	1,742	11
III.	51, 53, 65, 67	Periodicals	160	2	331	4	488	5	2,313	14	2,798	17	941	6
IV.	32, 56	Miscellaneous Literature	661	12	921	10+	976	10	1,474	9	1,341	8	1,481	9
V.	58, 70	Theology, So- ciology, Ethics	412	7	550	6+	517	5	1,151	7	1,212	7	1,035	6
VI.	60	Medicine	46	1	81	1	126	1	249	1	343	2	294	2
VII.	61	Greek and Latin Languages and Literature	202	5	374	4+	376	4	687	4	713	4	683	4
VIII.	62	Fine Arts, Eng- ineering	684	12	750	8½	932	10	1,243	7	1,220	7	1,225	7
IX.	63, 69	Law, Politics, Government	36	1	149	-2	250	3	416	3	414	3	436	3
X.	64, 66, 68	Mathematics, Natural and Applied Sci- ence	719	12	846	-10	1,414	15	1,739	11	1,896	12	2,361	14+
		Totals	5,691	...	8,829	...	9,548	...	16,410	...	16,535	...	16,120	...

APPENDIX XX.

BRIGHTON BRANCH READING.

Class No.	RANGES.	CLASSES.	1874-5.		1875-6.		1876-7.		1877-8.		1878-9.	
			Books Returned.	Percentage.	Books Returned.	Percentage.	Books Returned.	Percentage.	Books Returned.	Percentage.	Books Returned.	Percentage.
I.	1, 2, 3, 4,	Fiction	17,662	84	19,522	80	22,553	77	22,114	76	21,831	75
II.	5, 6, 7, 8,	Biography, Travel, and History . . .	1,424	7	1,677	7	2,451	8	2,306	7	2,416	8
III.	9 to 20 .	Other	1,957	9	3,226	13	4,611	15	4,780	17	4,711	17
		Totals	21,043	..	24,435	..	29,600	..	29,200	..	28,955	..

APPENDIX XXI.

DORCHESTER BRANCH READING.

Class No.	RANGES.	CLASSES.	1874-5.		1875-6.		1876-7.		1877-8.		1878-9.	
			Books Returned.	Percentage.	Books Returned.	Percentage.	Books Returned.	Percentage.	Books Returned.	Percentage.	Books Returned.	Percentage.
I.	1, 11, 21 .	Poetry, Drama . .	221	-1	927	1	1,021	-2	1,152	3	1,070	2
II.	2, 12 . . .	Travels	555	-4	2,233	4	2,133	3	2,000	3	1,949	3
III.	3, 13, 23 }	Fiction	3,983 }	47	21,880 }	55	26,107 }	57	19,779 }	55	15,573 }	57
IV.	4, 14, 24 }												2,877 }	13,701 }	14,059 }	15,522 }	18,425 }
V.	5, 15, 25 .	Juveniles	5,348	-37	17,363	27	18,971	26	16,778	26	15,008	25
VI.	6, 16, 21 .	History	285	2	1,555	2	1,650	2+	1,510	2	1,522	2
VII.	7, 17, 27 .	Biography	414	-3	1,567	2	1,655	2+	1,600	3	1,305	2
VIII.	8, 18 . . .	Periodicals	162	1+	1,311	2	2,193	3	2,047	3	1,924	3
IX.	9, 19 . . .	Arts, Sciences, etc.	465	3+	2,274	4	2,157	3	2,168	3	2,230	4
X.	10, 20, 23,	Miscellanies	311	2+	1,671	3	1,459	2	1,431	2	1,252	2
		Totals	14,601	..	64,487	..	70,505	..	64,077	..	60,238	..

CHARLESTOWN BRANCH READING.

NOTE. — No classification of the use is practicable, as the books are shelved without regard to classes. Tables similar to those of the other branches will be possible when a rearrangement of the books is made

APPENDIX XXII.

SOUTH END BRANCH READING.

Class No.	RANGES.	CLASSES.	1878.		1879.	
			Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.
I.	3, 4	Biography	1,210	-3	2,530	3+
II.	1, 2, 13, 14, 17, 18 .	Prose Fiction and Juveniles .	33,728	81+	58,587	-78
III.	5	American History	1,076	-3	1,220	-2
IV.	6	Foreign History	903	2+	1,499	-2
V.	7, 8	Travel	1,177	-3	3,173	4+
VI.	12	Miscellaneous	711	-2	1,310	-2
VII.	9, 10	Arts, Sciences and Theology.	722	-2	2,424	3+
VIII.	15, 16	Poetry and Drama	732	-2	1,936	-3
IX.	11	Bound Periodicals	999	2+	2,521	3+
		Total	41,258	...	75,200	...

APPENDIX XXIII.

JAMAICA PLAIN BRANCH READING.

Class No.	RANGES.	CLASSES.	Books returned.	Percentage.	Books returned.	Percentage.
I.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 . . .	Fiction and Juveniles	19,470	72	30,984	62+
II.	7, 8	Collections	3,760	14	9,823	-20
III.	9, 19	History	1,121	4	1,649	3+
IV.	11, 12	Biography	736	3	1,207	2+
V.	13, 14	Travel	785	3	1,661	3+
VI.	15, 16	Miscellaneous	373	1	760	-2
VII.	17, 18	Poetry and Drama	322	1	855	-2
VIII.	19, 20	Science and Professions . .	193	1	952	-2
IX.	21	Periodicals	344	1	828	-2
X.	22	Foreign Languages	12	0	53	0
XI.	23	Fine Arts	100	0	426	1
XII.	24	Useful Arts	116	0	53	1+
		Total	27,332	...	49,791	...

APPENDIX XXIV.

PERIODICAL READING ROOM.

PERIODICALS.	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879					Total.			
	BY LANGUAGES.	English	French	German	Italian	Others	Totals	Duplicates	Grand Totals	Central.	E. B.	S. B.	Rox.	Chm. Pri.	Dor. J. Pl.						
English	141	175	205	220	315	323	374	547	609	579	589	555	291	30	52	69	64	19	18	28	571
French	39	46	49	47	48	52	54	57	66	60	64	59	42	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	47
German	27	31	35	34	36	38	41	43	49	45	45	46	40	...	28	2	...	...	...	...	41
Italian	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Totals	208	254	294	304	402	426	474	630	728	678	703	655	378	30	54	76	64	19	18	28	607
Duplicates	...	...	...	...	72	80	92	94	103	120	103	105	72	6	9	2	...	6	...	...	95
Grand Totals	...	...	...	...	474	*506	566	744	831	798	806	750	450	36	63	78	64	25	18	28	762
STATISTICS OF USE.																					
Number of days open	289	300	299	†290	...	308	...	...	...	358	360	...	350	294	236	306	307	...	...	...	...
Total readers	59,284	776,892	391,674	117,292	193,117	171,539	218,568	233,704	249,870	317,368	339,511	371,087	288,658	17,120	22,267	13,223	23,542	...	...	...	374,716
Daily average readers	191	256	266	510	675	577	678	706	698	839	957	1,089	802	59	137	43	77	...	...	...	1,118
Magazines read, total	81,785	88,034	126,122	142,662	209,150	254,159	288,462	326,524	348,772	400,432	424,654	471,084	369,001	27,364	43,806	22,958	25,995	...	...	...	490,324
Magazines read, daily average	283	293	465	622	592	825	597	561	973	1,118	1,201	1,375	1,002	96	186	75	85	...	...	...	1,344
|| Average issue per Sunday	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421	473	476	487	439	594	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	504

* This includes for 1869, 2,120, and for 1868, 2,013 non-resident readers; but now the distinction is not made.
 † Central Library only. The circulation of periodicals in branch libraries has not been sufficient to warrant opening the reading rooms on Sundays.
 NOTE.—The use of newspapers at the Charlestown Branch is not included, but the number of readers of them is. See statistics of use at Brighton and Dorchester are practicable under the present arrangements.

* Transactions of learned societies and costly journals, kept in Bates Hall, are not included in this count, but they are all embraced — if currently received — in the Periodical List, issued by the Library.
 † Eleven months and two vacations.
 ‡ Nine months.

APPENDIX XXV.

LOSSES, DELINQUENTS, ETC.

Class No.	Classes.	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878
		Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.
1	Books finable (<i>mail notices</i>) . . .	15,652	11,911	13,124	11,920	18,700	21,868	27,191	31,943	35,309	40,513	60,528	51,952
2	Books returned after notice . . .	14,203	11,479	12,613	11,419	17,856	20,872	25,746	30,149	34,065	38,422	58,693	50,821
3	Books sent for by messenger . . .	1,449	432	511	501	844	493	1,445	1,759	2,214	2,091	1,844	959
4	Books recovered by messenger . . .	...	403	491	475	805	956	1,377	1,680	2,129	1,991	1,705	858
5	Books not recovered	231	35	20	26	39	37	68	79	85	100	129	101
6	Books condemned	420	257	261	212	1,254	869	855	2,299	4,031	2,808	2,884	3,322
7	Books covered . . . . .	...	35,241	23,826	34,639	54,184	61,805	106,557	152,102	219,631	249,946	323,348	325,875
8	Persons finable not paying mes- senger . . . . .	...	86	75	87	196	308	465	701	649	681	882	628
9	Residences changed without notice . . . . .	...	58	92	57	116	...	345	120	693	479	584	286
10	Books sent to binderies . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2,669	3,219	6,463	6,354	10,930	13,163	12,684	16,238

APPENDIX XXVII.

LIBRARY FUNDS. — INVESTED IN CITY OF BOSTON BONDS.

	GIVER.	Amount.	When delivered.	No. of Bond.	When Due.	Income.	Provisions.
1	Joshua Bates	\$50,000 00	March, 1853	1,727	April, 1894	\$3,000	To buy "books of permanent value,"
2	Jonathan Phillips	{ 20,000 00 10,000 00	{ April, 1861 April, 1863	{ 352 1,725	{ Jan'y, 1906 April, 1894	{ 1,800	{ "To the maintenance of a free Public Library." "Purchase of books."
3	Abbott Lawrence	10,000 00	May, 1860	281	July, 1905	600	Books having a permanent value.
4	Charlotte Harris	10,000 00	August, 1877	2,579	Oct., 1897	600	Books for Charlestown Branch, published before 1860.
5	Henry L. Pierce	5,000 00	December, 1873	1,567	Jan'y, 1891	300	"Books of permanent value for the Bates Hall."
6	Mary P. Townsend	4,000 00	April, 1879	2,960	April, 1899	200	Books five years old in some one edition.
7	George Ticknor	4,000 00	April, 1871	10,489	April, 1891	240	Books in Spanish and Portuguese, five years old in some one edition.
8	John F. Bigelow	1,000 00	August, 1850	1,725	April, 1894	00	Purchase of books.
9	Franklin Club	1,000 00	June, 1855	5,331	Jan'y, 1881	60	Books of permanent value, preferably "books on Government and Political Economy."
10	Samuel A. Green	1,000 00	November, 1878	722	April, 1908	50	Books relating to American History.
		\$116,000 00				\$6,910	

MEMORANDA.

- (1) Joshua Bates, born near Boston, 1788; died in London, as head of the house of Baring Brothers & Co., 1864. In addition to this fund, he gave \$50,000 worth of books to the Library.
 - (2) The sum of \$10,000 was a gift in Mr. Phillips's lifetime. The other \$20,000 was bequeathed by his will, dated 25th Sept., 1843. He died 24th July, 1860, aged 82.
 - (3) Mr. Lawrence died in August, 1863, and this sum was a bequest.
 - (4) The bequest of Charlotte Harris to the Charlestown Branch. With it her private library was also given.
 - (5) The donation of Mayor Pierce, previous to his retirement from office. The principal or interest may be expended as deemed best.
 - (6) This fund was received from William Minot, Jr., executors of Miss Townsend's will, to whom discretionary power in making the gift was given by the will.
 - (7) The bequest accompanying the testamentary gift of his Spanish and Portuguese Library. It is required that \$1,000, at least, shall be spent every five years, for twenty-five years, for the addition of books to said library.
 - (8) This fund was a sum intended for a testimonial to Mr. Bigelow on retiring from the mayoralty, and transferred by him to this purpose.
 - (9) Given by the Trustees of the Franklin Club, under authority given them at the dissolution of that Library Association.
- NOTE. — \$55,125, given to the Library by the Dorchester and Milton Circulating Library Association, cannot be funded, and consequently will be expended during the coming year for the benefit of the Dorchester Branch.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

LIBRARY SERVICE.

April 30, 1879.

Department.	Name.	Entered service.	Position, Duties, etc.	On regular service.	On time and extra service.	Total employed.
<i>Executive Department.</i>	MELLEN CHAMBERLIN . . .	1878.	Librarian and Clerk of the Corporation	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	James L. Whitney	1869.	Principal Assistant Librarian . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
	James M. Hubbard	1874.	Assistant Librarian . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Frederic B. Perkins	1874.	Register and Assistant Librarian	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	William H. Foster	1860.	Cataloguer for Branch Libraries and Proof Reader . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Edward Tiffany	1877.	Inspector of circulation in Lower Hall and Branch Libraries . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Charles A. Wilson	1871.	Clerk for Branch Libraries . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Annie P. Call	1872.	Librarian's Secretary	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Adelaide A. Nichols	1868.	Auditor and Cashier	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	William J. Cable	1878.	Librarian's Runner	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	. . . . .	5
<i>Catalogue Department.</i>	JAMES L. WHITNEY	1869.	Principal of the Department	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	James M. Hubbard	1874.	First Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	William H. Foster	1869.	(See Executive Department.)	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	José F. Carret	1875.	Curator of patents and engravings, and Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Lindsay Swift	1878.	Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Anna C. D. Keen	1872.	Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Susan A. Joslyn	1873.	Assistant in Patent Room, etc.	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Elizabeth T. Reed	1873.	Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Roxanna M. Eastman	1869.	Extra Assistant . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	Frank C. Blaisdell	1876.	Runner	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	<i>Card Catalogues.</i>					
	HARRIET E. GREEN	1873.	Curator	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Josephine Hewins	1875.	Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Mary F. Osgood	1877.	Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
Ellen F. McCarthy	1872.	Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	13	1	14	

LIBRARY SERVICE.— *Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Entered service.	Position, Duties, etc.	On regular service.	On time and extra service.	Total employed.
<i>Purchase and Entry Department.</i>	HARRIET N. PIKE	1867.	Chief Clerk	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Adeline S. Baylies	1877.	Assistant	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Mary A. McGrath	1868.	Assistant	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Richard S. Payne	1878.	Runner	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Total . . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	4	. . . .	4
<i>Shelf Department.</i>	APPLETON P. C. GRIFFIN	1865.	Custodian	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Arthur S. Knight	1876.	Assistant	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Henry F. Barrett	1878.	Runner	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Total . . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	3	. . . .	3
<i>Bates Hall.</i>	ARTHUR M. KNAPP	1875.	Librarian of Bates Hall	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Charles A. Wilson	1871.	Deputy and Clerk of the Branches	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Allice M. Porée	1866.	Assistant	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Lydia F. Knowles	1867.	Assistant	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Thomas Whyte	1874.	Assistant	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Richard Ray	1876.	Assistant	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Samuel McConnell	1877.	Runner	1	. . . .	. . . .
	John Speak	1879.	Runner	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Robert J. Donovan	1876.	Runner	1	. . . .	. . . .
	W. Maynard L. Young . . .	1878.	Runner	1	. . . .	. . . .
Total . . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	10	. . . .	10	
<i>Lower Hall.</i>	EDWARD TIFFANY	1878.	Inspector of circulation for Lower Hall and Branch Libraries .	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Elbridge Bradshaw	1869.	Librarian of Lower Hall	1	. . . .	. . . .
	William F. Robinson	1872.	Clerk for Registration and Fines	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Mary A. Jenkins	1877.	Assistant Librarian	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Caroline E. Porée	1859.	Reading-room Clerk	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Sarah A. Mack	1863.	Delivery Desk	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Eliza J. Mack	1863.	Receiving Desk	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Annie M. Kennedy	1869	Registration and assistant . . .	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Ella Dillon	1876.	Delivery Desk and assistant . . .	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Ellen E. Bresnahan	1869.	Assistant in Reading-room . . .	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Ella Sturmy	1872.	Care of shelves	1	. . . .	. . . .
	Margaret A. Sheridan . . .	1875.	Record of slips and substitute . .	1	. . . .	. . . .

LIBRARY SERVICE. — *Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Entered service.	Position, Duties, etc.	On regular service.	On time and extra service.	Total employed.
<i>Lower Hall.</i>	Margaret Doyle	1875.	Return slips and assistant	1		
	Margaret Clifford	1878.	Runner	1		
	Florence Richards	1875.	Runner	1		
	Annie G. Shea	1874.	Runner	1		
	Mary A. Doyle	1879.	Runner	1		
	Mary Anderson	1879.	Runner	1		
	<i>Evening Service.</i>					
	T. P. Bennett	1879.	{ Registration Clerk and Sun- day service }		1	
	Robert B. Ross	1873.	Reading Room		1	
	Catherine McGrath	1873.	Receiving desk		1	
	Edward Moore	1878.	Care of shelves		1	
	Albert Carter	1878.	Runner		1	
	John J. Butler	1878.	Runner		1	
	Daniel Donovan	1878.	Runner		1	
F. W. Blaisdell	1878.	Runner		1		
Total				18	8	26
	WILLIAM E. FORD	1858.	Janitor	1		
	Thomas Collins	1867.	Porter	1		
	Jeremiah Sullivan	1874.	Porter	1		
	<i>Extra daily assistants.</i>					
	Total			3		3
<i>Bindery.</i>	FRANK P. HATHAWAY	1871.	Foreman	1		
	Andrew M. Blake	1870.	Assistant Foreman	1		
	Romeo Cervi	1874.	Extra Forwarder	1		
	P. B. Sanford	1879.	Finisher	1		
	Michael J. Healy	1875.	Forwarder	1		
	James Pendergast	1875.	Forwarder	1		
	Edward M. Roe	1876.	Pressman	1		
	Mary E. Austen	1874.	Forewoman	1		
	Martha M. Wheeler	1869.	Stitcher	1		
	Mary Moriarty	1875.	Stitcher	1		
	Sarah E. Bowen	1876.	Stitcher	1		
	Katherine Reilly	1876.	Stitcher	1		
	Sarah Dumas	1879.	Stitcher	1		
	Frank Thomas	1874.	Apprentice	1		
Total				14		14

LIBRARY SERVICE. — *Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Entered service.	Position, duties, etc.	On regular service.	On time and extra service.	Total employed.
<i>East Boston Branch.</i>	SARAH C. GODBOLD	1871.	Librarian	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Mary R. Pray	1870.	Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Alice M. Wing	1872.	Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Mary E Cathcart	1870.	Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Ellen L. Lennon	1872.	Extra Assistant . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	Adelia H. Ghen	1876.	Extra Runner . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	Laura B. Morse	1875.	Extra Runner . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	Blanche E. Griffin	1877.	Extra Runner . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	Grace E. Hahn	1870.	Extra Runner . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	George H. Hosea	1873.	Janitor	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	5	10
<i>South Boston Branch.</i>	ALICE J. BRAGDON	1872.	Librarian	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Nora McCarty	1872.	Receiving Clerk	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Ellen A. Eaton	1872.	Registration Clerk	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Emogene C. Davis	1873.	Delivery Clerk	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Idalene Sampson	1877.	Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Cora G. Hale	1877.	Extra Assistant . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	Minnie E. Sampson	1877.	Extra Assistant . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	Mabel Pond	1879.	Extra Assistant . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	Mary Watson	1873.	Extra Runner . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	Elizabeth McCarthy	1873.	Extra Runner . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	Marguerite Watson	1877.	Extra Runner . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
Joseph Baker	1872.	Janitor	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	6	6	12	
<i>Roxbury Branch.</i>	SARAH BUNKER	1876.	Librarian	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Mary Bradley	1876.	Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Dora Puffer	1878.	Reading-r'm & registrat'n clerk.	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Helen M. Bell	1878.	Assistant	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Margaret E. Blood	1872.	Runner	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Florence A. Vose	1876.	Extra Runner . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	Francena E. Ryder	1879.	Extra Runner . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	Elizabeth C. Berry	1877.	Extra Runner . . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
	Charles R. Curtis	1873.	Janitor	1	. . . . .	. . . . .
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	6	3	9	

LIBRARY SERVICE.—Continued.

Department.	Name.	Entered Service.	Position, Duties, etc.	On regular service.	On time and extra service.	Total employed.
<i>Charlestown Branch.</i>	DR. CORNELIUS S. CARTÉE	1870.	Librarian	1	. . . .
	Susan Edwards	1869.	Assistant	1	. . . .
	Annie E. Eberle	1874.	Assistant	1	. . . .
	Annie C. Davis	1878.	Runner	1	. . . .
	S. Maria Root	1878.	Extra Cataloguer . . . . .	. .	1	. .
	Harriet N. Davis	1874.	Extra Assistant . . . . .	. .	1	. .
	Mary P. Swain	1878.	Extra Assistant . . . . .	. .	1	. .
	Anna S. Woodberry	1878.	Extra Assistant . . . . .	. .	1	. .
	Ella Downs	1879.	Extra Runner . . . . .	. .	1	. .
	Frederick W. Baxter	1878.	Extra Runner . . . . .	. .	1	. .
	Thomas E. Smith	1874.	Janitor		1	. . . .
	Total				5	6	11
<i>Brighton Branch.</i>	MARY E. BROCK	1875.	Librarian	1	. . . .
	Bridget T. Grailey	1874.	Assistant	1	. . . .
	Alma J. Wilson	1875.	Extra Assistant . . . . .	. .	1	. .
	James M. Brock	1878.	Janitor	1	. . . .
	Total			3	1	4
<i>Dorchester Branch.</i>	MARY G. COFFIN	1874.	Librarian	1	. . . .
	Esther R. Whiton	1874.	Assistant	1	. . . .
	Mary Jane Sheridan	1875.	Extra Assistant . . . . .	. .	1	. .
	Mary Elms	1876.	Extra Assistant . . . . .	. .	1	. .
	Mary A. Hill	1875.	Agent at Lower Mills Delivery	1	. . . .
	Edward Davenport	1875.	Janitor	1	. . . .
Total			4	2	6	
<i>South End Branch.</i>	MILTON AUSTIN	1877.	Librarian	1	. . . .
	Maude M. Morse	1878.	Assistant	1	. . . .
	Esther M. Hinckley	1878.	Assistant	1	. . . .
	Charles M. Reuter	1879.	Runner	1	. . . .
	Total			4	. .	4

LIBRARY SERVICE. — *Concluded.*

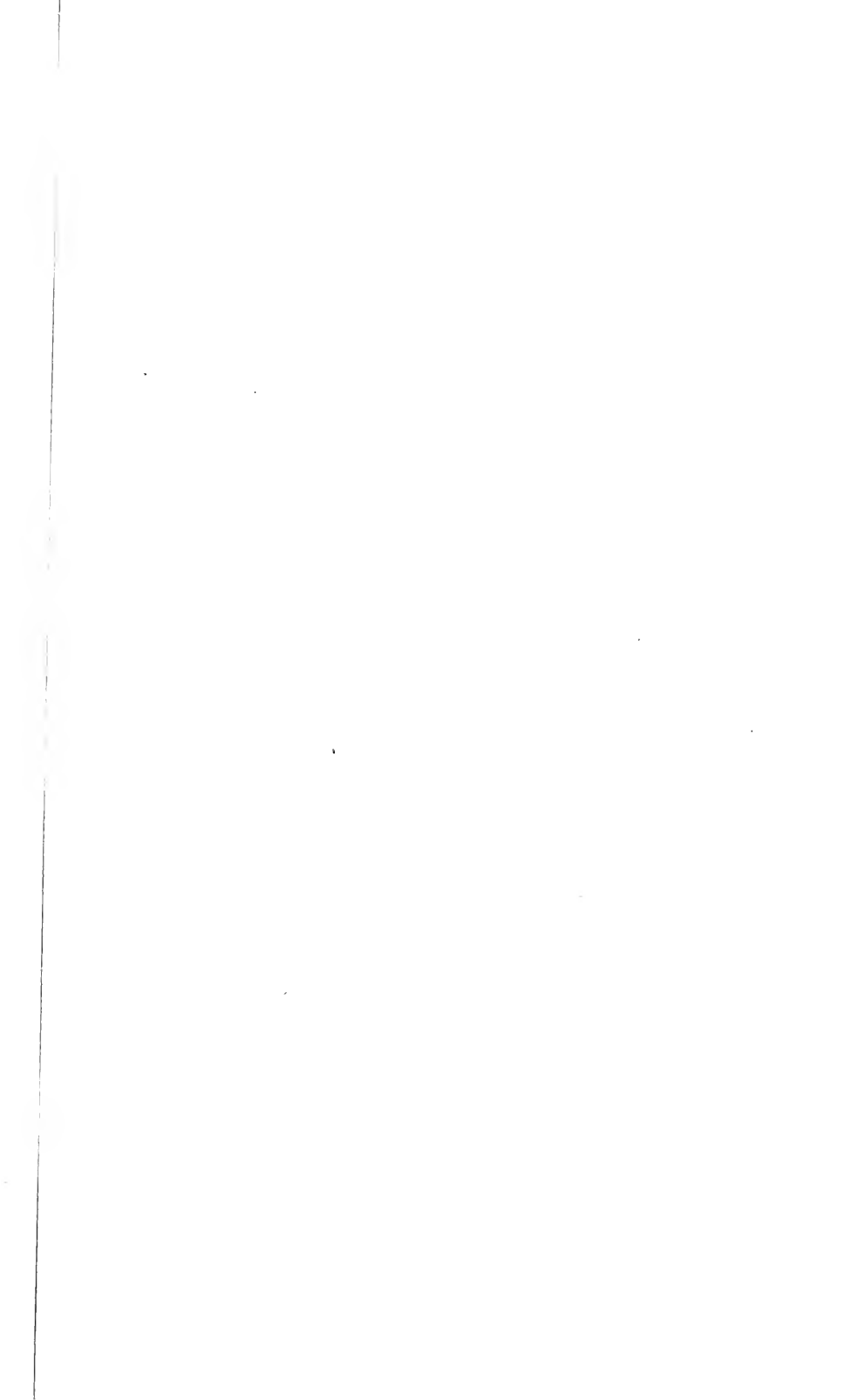
Department.	Name.	Entered service.	Position, Duties, etc.	On regular	On time and	Total
				service.	extra service.		employed.
<i>Jamaica Plain Branch.</i>	ELIZA R. DAVIS	1877.	Librarian	1		
	Anna J. Barton	1876.	Assistant	1		
	Ellen F. Riley	1878.	Extra Assistant		1	
	George L. Hargraves	1878.	Extra Runner		1	
	Timothy Johnson	1877.	Janitor	1		
	Total			4	2	6

SUMMARY.

	Regulars.	Extras.	
Librarian, Register, Secretary, Auditor, and Runner	5		<i>Central Library.</i> 70 regulars. 9 extras. — 79 in all.
Catalogue and Entry Department	13	1	
Purchase Department	4		
Shelf Department	3		
Bates Hall Circulation Department	10		
Lower Hall Circulation Department, Day, Evening and Sunday Service	18	8	
Janitor's Department	3		
Bindery	14		
East Boston Branch	5	5	<i>Branches.</i> 37 regulars. 25 extras. — 62 in all.
South Boston Branch	6	6	
Roxbury Branch	6	3	
Charlestown Branch	5	6	
Brighton Branch	3	1	
Dorchester Branch	4	2	
South End Branch	4		
Jamaica Plain Branch	4	2	
Totals	107	34	
	34		
Grand Total	141		

AGENTS.

- Messrs. Lee and Shepard, *Boston.*
 Messrs. Little, Brown, and Co., and Sampson Low, Marston, Low, and Searle, *Boston and London.*
 Mr. Edward G. Allen (for English patents), *London.*
 Messrs. N. Trübner and Co., *London.*
 Mr. F. W. Christern, and M. Charles Reinwald, *New York and Paris.*
 Dr. Felix Fügél, *Leipzig.*
 Signorina Giulia Albèri, *Florence.*
 Señor Don Juan F. Riaño, *Madrid.*



APPENDIX XXIX.

EXAMINATION OF THE LIBRARY.

	BATES HALL.						LOWER HALL.						EAST BOSTON BRANCH.						SOUTH BOSTON BRANCH.					
	1871	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1871	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879*	1871	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879
Not on shelves	2,921	3,612	3,650	3,222	2,209	4,110	7,336	7,001	7,510	8,063	8,302	8,741	2,081	2,012	2,022	1,820	1,881	174	2,369	2,306	2,098	2,047	1,862	
<i>Of these found to be</i>																								
Lent	939	1,070	2,161	1,991	2,093	2,486	6,294	5,254	6,121	6,808	7,134	7,431	1,745	1,729	1,511	1,618	1,609	12	1,993	2,101	1,876	1,982	1,739	
At the binderies	802	907	920	622	707	1,112	36	62	118	681	918	215	120	137	73	44	37	20	129	155	141	72	83	
Otherwise accounted for	801	396	342	573	462	403	870	948	36	145	448	566	164	146	133	153	178	132	185	128	50	43	25	
Not accounted for	29	49	39	36	33	39	32	171	175	69	92	132	2		5	5	7	10	2	12	1			

	ROXBURY BRANCH.						CHARLESTOWN BRANCH.						BRIGITON BRANCH.						DORCHESTER BRANCH.				S. E. BRANCH.	J. P. BRANCH.	TOTALS.					
	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1876	1877	1878	1879	1879	1879	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879		
Not on shelves	2,908	2,341	2,830	2,390	2,991	3,129	1,053	1,209	2,092	2,054	1,971		728	707	829	804	1,856	1,302	1,341	1,363	1,755	1,344	16,654	19,098	22,875	22,613	22,675	23,004		
<i>Of these found to be</i>																														
Lent	2,280	2,288	2,777	3,017	2,816	2,984	1,474	2,016	1,916	1,777	1,800		591	519	629	665	1,662	1,269	1,261	1,238	1,567	1,235	13,151	14,816	15,815	19,130	18,965	19,398		
At the binderies	89	114	168	26	70	77	64	68	72	92	63		62	91	116	41	131	52	67	84	154	94	1,306	2,121	2,296	1,887	2,095	1,929		
Otherwise accounted for		8	38	26	161	74	91	130	101	163	77		54	90	83	98	21	39	13	41	17	12	2,010	1,917	1,560	1,468	1,477	1,510		
Not accounted for	2	6	7	4	2	4					1		3	21	7	1	2			17	3	67	244	204	128	135	266			

Examination made while the Library was closed for repairs. The books were all accounted for.

* The examination of the shelves at East Boston took place while the Library was closed for repairs.

* Including Fellows Athenaeum.

APPENDIX XXIX. — *Continued.*

To the Librarian: —

Herewith I have the honor to submit the report of the 11th annual examination of the Library, made according to the plan adopted in 1869. Previous to that time the examination was conducted while the Library was closed, and the work shared in by the whole force. The system now in use is described as follows in the report for 1869: "First, to divide the Library into sections [alcoves] corresponding to any arbitrary division of the year, as twelve sections for each month, so that the section examined in January, 1869, will again be reached in January, 1870, giving a full year between. The shelves are then compared with the shelf lists, and every volume missing is noted. When a morning's work is thus done, the slips showing books in the hands of borrowers are examined, and part of the missing books thus accounted for. The binder's schedules are next looked to, and those in his hands are further checked off. Others are found to be in some part of the building for temporary use. The remainder are set down as missing, but most of them reappear, misplaced in some alcove subsequently examined, and are then marked as accounted for. If any are still missing, they are sought for at intervals, in their proper places on the shelves, and sometimes are found, thus correcting some oversight in charging which did not allow them to be discovered when examining the slips." The procedure, while not giving the exact condition of the whole Library at a given time, has proved satisfactory, as it obviates the annual closing, and furnishes information in regard to any book at the time its shelf is scrutinized. Some idea of the number of books finally unaccounted for can be gained by a consultation of Appendixes IX. and X. of the report for 1877, where the losses for ten years in the Lower Hall are shown to have been 1,086; and from 1858 to 1877 in Bates Hall amounted to 168. No limit can be assigned to the time in which a missing book may reappear, as sometimes after an absence of ten years, and even more, books have been restored to the Library, either by some negligent borrower, who by some means obtained the book without its being properly charged; or, as oftener occurs, have been found in successive examinations on the shelves in their legitimate position. By what agency they thus reappear generally remains a mystery. It is gratifying to notice in the annexed tables that in

BATES HALL,

where the circulation has been steadily increasing, the number of books unaccounted for does not aggregate much more than in 1878; and has been exceeded in 1875, when the circulation was less than in the past year. In this hall, 11 books previously reported miss-

ing have been recovered. Of these one was found missing as long ago as 1871, and its whereabouts in the mean time are unknown. The employment of a special attendant to clean and repair the books has proved an advantage over the old plan of employing women for that purpose. The books are less roughly handled, and subject to fewer displacements. In the

LOWER HALL

an increase of books unaccounted for is to be regretted, considering the diminished circulation. It is expected that the losses from this department will be large, from the character of its circulation, and the multiplication of duplicates rendering the chances of errors in charging or numbering numerous. Whether additional safeguards in charging loans, or in keeping the records, can be devised is for the consideration of the Trustees and Librarian. Some plan ensuring that the person presenting a card signs the name of the card-holder on the loan slip, and not his own name, and that the book falls into the hands of the rightful claimant, would be advantageous. Good returns are received from the

BRANCHES,

with the exception of the South-End. The large number missing here may perhaps be attributable to inaccuracies in the shelf-lists, consequent upon their necessarily hasty preparation before the opening of that branch. During the year the shelf-lists will be revised, and a better showing may be expected in the next report.

From the Central Library

READING-ROOM DESK,

the following have disappeared: Boston Directory, 1878; Yonge, Latin-English Dictionary.

BATES-HALL DESK:

Andrews, Latin-English Dictionary; Bartlett, Familiar Quotations; Clement, Sacred and Legendary Art; Dictionary of Poetical Quotations; Franco-Prussian war map; Gase, Dictionary of French and English language; Hawes, Chronology of Ancient and Modern History; Milton, Poetical works, edited by Cleveland.

Respectfully submitted,

APPLETON P. C. GRIFFIN,

Custodian of the Shelves.

MAY 17, 1879.

APPENDIX XXX.

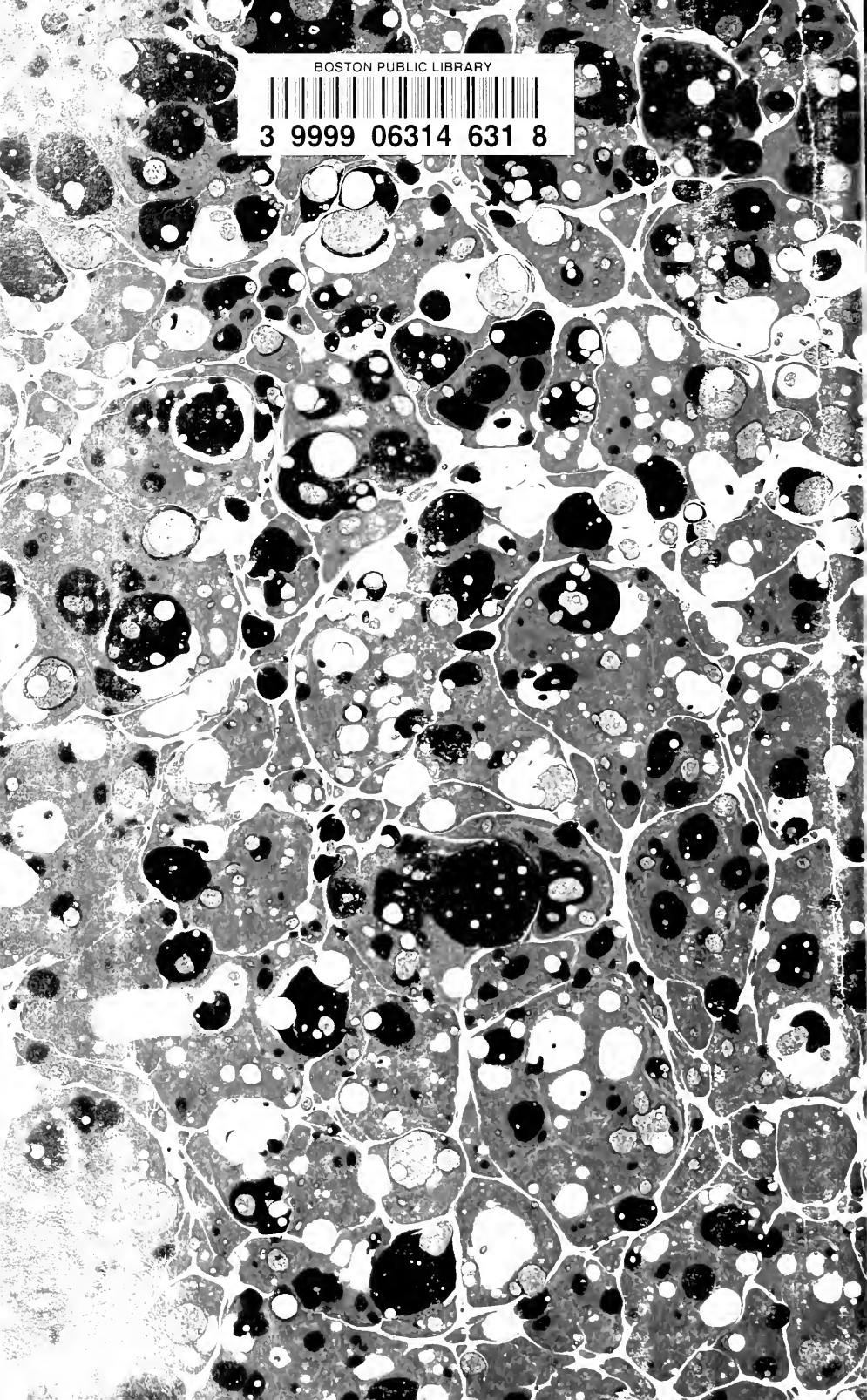
WORK IN THE LIBRARY BINDERY.

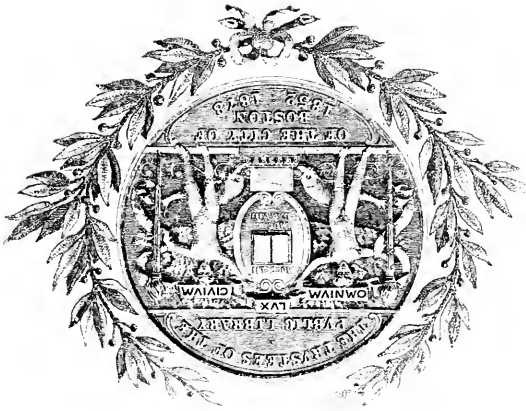
CHARACTER OF WORK.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Bates Hall books bound and finished	2,219	2,008	2,635	2,613	3,223	4,759	4,155	4,272
Books of the Lower Hall and Branches	1,015	744	753	1,508	7,766	8,743	11,129	10,084
Books repaired	396	430	492	444	959	873	949	1,371
Catalogues wired and covered for public use in Lower Hall and Branches	490	437	287	143				
Maps dissected and mounted	47	23	9					
Map-volumes and shelf-lists mounted	212	165	109	493	820	2,712	958	3,014
Pamphlet cases	546	64	24					
Portfolios	5	8	8					
Removable covers for catalogues and for paper-covered books	266	263	450	1,520	1,287	1,271	1,469	1,970
Maps mounted, bound, and bordered	54	41	8					
Hours of miscellaneous work	1,842	2,297	1,437	2,486	2,183	2,586	2,778	2,615

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



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