

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

BEING THE

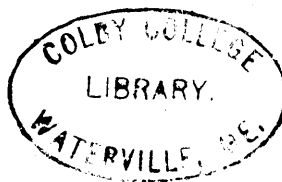
REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS, DEPARTMENTS
AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1920

VOLUME 2



Thirty-Fifth Report of the

LIBRARIAN *of the*

Maine State Library

For the Years
1919 and 1920
Transmitted to the Legis-
lature, January, 1921

Augusta, Maine

The Journal Printshop and Bindery
Lewiston, Maine

MAINE STATE LIBRARY

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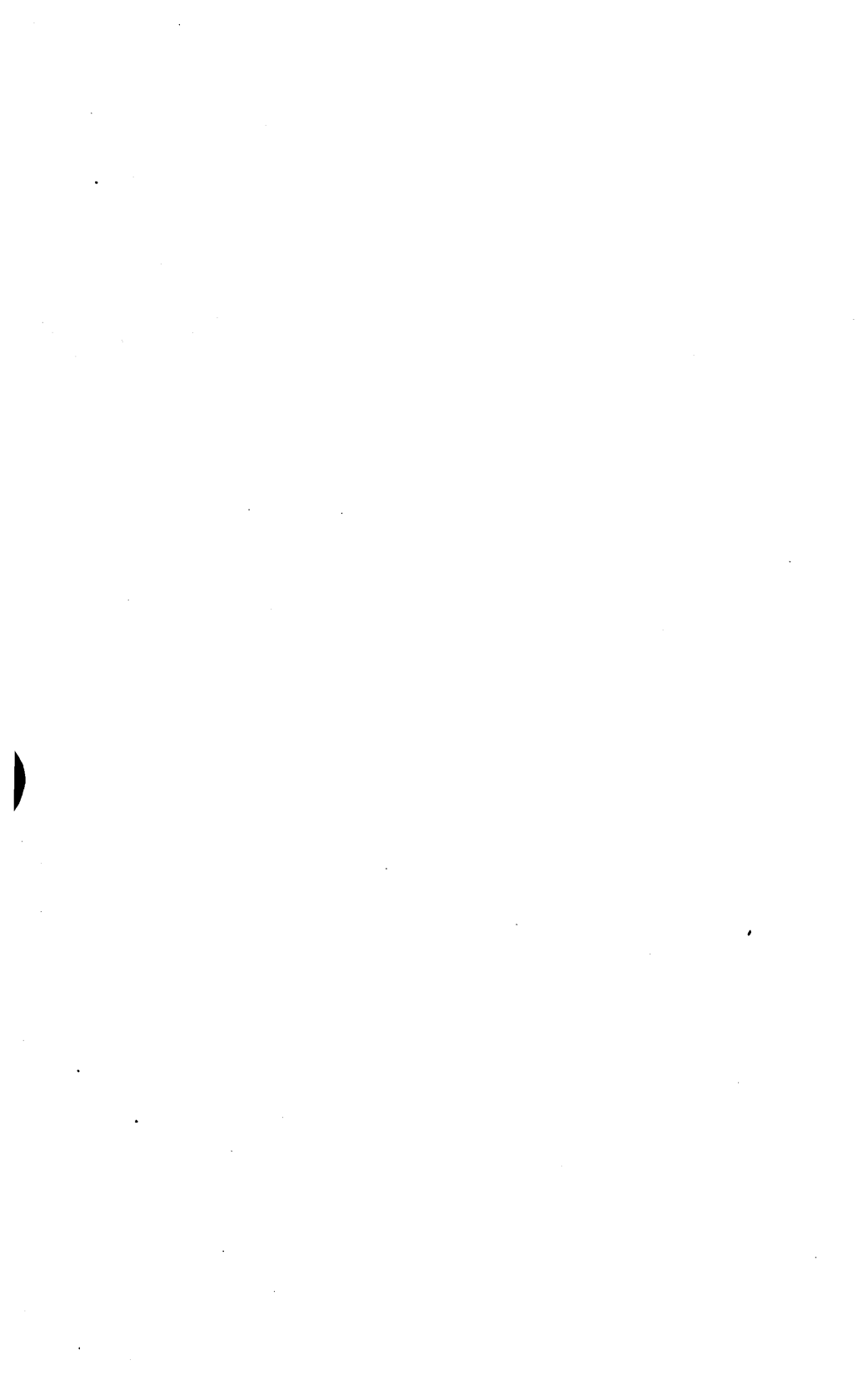
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*Resigned August 1, 1920, succeeded by Annie L. Barr.

**Died August 31, 1920, succeeded by Doris M. Paine.

CONTENTS

Letter of Transmittal	Page	5
Public Libraries	"	7
More Room for Libraries	"	8
Library Reconstruction	"	11
Standardization	"	13
Legislative Reference Bureau	"	16
Accessions	"	19
Circulation Record	"	22
Financial Statement	"	23
Maine Library Commission	"	26
State Aid Public Libraries	"	32
Publications issued by the State	"	35
Department Reports Received	"	37
Bibliography	"	38



Augusta, Maine.
January 5, 1921.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State
of Maine.*

Gentlemen:

The Maine State Library presents herewith its thirty-fifth report, covering the period from January 1, 1919 to December 31, 1920.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY E. DUNNACK,
Librarian

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MAINE:

In accordance with the provision of law I submit the following report for the years 1919 and 1920.

The population of the state of Maine numbers 768,014. There are in the libraries of the state 1,145,230 books, or less than two books for each person in the state. Of this number 130,000 volumes are in the state library and 25,000 in the traveling libraries. These books are available to each citizen of Maine—the books in the state library by payment of parcel post charges, and those in the traveling libraries by payment of a nominal fee which covers entire transportation charges.

The law provides that the library shall contain works on law, agriculture, fishing, roads, education, science, forestry, shipbuilding, finance and religion. This law has been carefully followed in building up the library, which now contains 130,000 volumes.

The growth of the library during the last two years has been most remarkable. The total number of books and pamphlets placed in the library during the past two years is 11,000.

The real test of the value of any institution is its use.

This is specially true of a library. The following figures will show the steady increase in the use of the library.

There were sent out in 1920 two thousand five hundred more books than in 1919.

An average of sixty packages a day are mailed out.

Records kept for the month of September, 1920, showed a total of five hundred and fifty reference questions answered, some of which required hours of research.

The growth of the traveling libraries is one of the most important items to which I wish to call your special attention. The work of the Maine Library Commission has increased beyond the expectations of any one who has been connected with the department. The record for the last seven years in the traveling library department is as follows:

Year	No. Libraries sent out
1914	171
1915	274
1916	390
1917	392
1918	338
1919	480
1920	500

We estimate that the public through the traveling libraries has read a total of 52,232 volumes, divided as follows:

Fiction	41,132
Nonfiction	11,000
Total number books read	52,232

Circulation statistics were not available for eighty-three of the two hundred sixty-five library records consulted in securing the above figures. It is hoped that the next two years will show a more accurate and complete keeping of these records on the part of the borrowers than heretofore. It is particularly difficult to secure accurate returns regarding the use of books in the High School collections, as so

many are used by the pupils in the school room, during study hours and are not charged. Thus it will be seen that the total number, 52,232, does not represent the actual number of books read, but is the number indicated by the record book returns and may be estimated to be about two-thirds of the total.

MAINE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

That the public library is an important factor in forming character and in providing a means for continuing education after school days is evident, not only in increased appropriations in many cities and towns receiving state aid, but in the establishing of new libraries, the erecting of library buildings, and in re-organization of library material so that it may be made more available.

The changing attitude of library boards is shown by the action of these boards in assuming expenses incurred by librarians attending meetings of the Maine Library Association. From a scattering few in 1917, at the present date, July, 1920, we have by definite effort increased this number to 39 out of the 111 state aided libraries.

Trustees arrange for attendance of librarians and assistants at the schools held each year for instruction in library science, assuming expenses incurred and even closing the library when necessary in order that the librarian may attend. These schools have been carefully developed and a syllabus prepared as a basis for instruction with a view to enlarging the scope, gradually, so that eventually a permanent school will result.

Increased Appropriations. Through the efforts of the Commission people have been led to realize the value of the library to the community as a means of furthering education and have, in many instances, substantially increased library maintenance appropriations. There was an increase of \$11,000 in 1919 over 1918 in appropriations for library maintenance for state aided towns and in 1920 an increase of approximately \$16,000 over 1919; thirty-five

towns out of the one hundred and eleven making increases in 1919, and forty-eight in 1920.

New Libraries. Two public libraries have been established during the past year due directly to an awakened interest on the part of the people in the community by reason of books made available through the traveling libraries.

Library Co-operation. The library movement in Maine is fortunate in the fact that there is a complete unity of action between the state, college and local libraries. There is very little over-lapping or duplicating in our work. Again Maine is fortunate in the spirit of co-operation between libraries. The state library is under great obligations to the college libraries for their courtesy in lending for private use through our office any item they have for circulation.

MORE ROOM FOR THE LIBRARY

We used the last available space for books in the State House when in 1920 we built a row of bookcases the whole length of the center aisle in the library. It is not ornamental, nor in any sense wise, but it was the last place we could find and serves to care for part of this year's increase of books.

The Problem. The one problem that must receive your immediate attention is where are we going to put the 12,000 volumes that will come to the library the next two years?

The capacity of the main room, with its furnishings at the present time, is approximately seventy thousand volumes, the steel bookcases now in use being the first of the kind ever put up in New England. When the library was removed to its present quarters in the north wing in 1910, the bookcases formerly used in the west wing had to be transferred to the new room as no provision has been made otherwise for furnishing it. During the two years, 1917-18, the number of books added to the library was 12,071.

Changes to Make Room. It has been necessary to put into store-rooms thousands of books which, for that reason, are not now easily accessible. Fifteen thousand volumes

have been taken from the main room and stored in one of the attic rooms. On the first floor underneath the main room of the library, is the document room, the capacity of which is approximately fifteen thousand documents. This room is used for the state publications which are distributed by the library, and the number of current documents is at least fifty thousand annually.

A Lost Room. There is, on the first floor of the State House, another document room, the capacity of which is approximately forty-two thousand volumes. In this room have been stored at least thirty-six thousand documents, consisting of state publications and volumes which have been crowded out of the main room on the second floor. The crowded condition of the State House compelled the Governor and Council to take this room to provide quarters for the legislature. A place that has no windows and no ventilation has been shelved for these books.

Under the Roof. Underneath the roof of the west wing there is the attic store-room, in which place 15,000 publications of other states have been stored, wooden shelving having been provided for them. Under the roof of the porch over the entrance to the State House there is another attic storeroom, the capacity of which is approximately 37,000 volumes, and this place is crowded with bound state documents, patent office reports, etc.

Our Present Need. With available space in the old quarters filled to full capacity, with more than half our books stored in attic and basement in locations so inaccessible as to be nearly useless, with a collection growing rapidly in size and increasing in usefulness each year, the library has come to the point where its efficiency is vitally impaired and its development nearly at a standstill.

Books Boxed. Then thousands of volumes of reports are in boxes which are stored in the corridor on the basement floor. Altogether there are about sixty thousand volumes in attics and stored in boxes.

One Library in Maine. We have here in Maine conditions that are peculiar to ourselves; a community relatively sparsely settled, with no great cities, no large universities

or endowments to gather enormous collections of books. The great majority of our people must depend on the state library for technical and special books, because this is absolutely the only library that can meet their needs. Destiny seems to point to the state library as the one great library of the state.

One of Three Things. The present conditions as outlined demand immediate action. You can do one of three things:

1. Erect a new building directly west of the present Capitol on land now owned by the state. A state library should be convenient to the Capitol, of a style of architecture that is harmonious with it, so constructed as to house all material belonging to it for a considerable period of years to come, and yet planned to allow indefinite extension in the future without destroying the proportions. The probable cost of such a building would be five hundred thousand dollars.

2. Increase the size of the present state house. This second solution to which I wish to call your attention is not only the practical but the economical one. To extend a large wing to the rear of the Capitol to be devoted to the library would be in perfect harmony with the design of the present building. This wing should be designed by the best library architect and should be provided with the most modern library equipment. It should be a home for all the library activities of the state—the State Library, Library Commission, Traveling Libraries and the stores of public documents now entrusted to the state librarian for distribution or preservation. We feel that it might be desirable that it also serve as the state archives repository, designed to preserve such of the files of the state as are not in frequent use in the various offices, thereby giving additional space for administrative and other purposes in the State House itself. This library wing would release enough office space to provide satisfactory quarters for the present overcrowded conditions of the State House. The probable cost would be three hundred thousand dollars.

3. Double stack the present library. This would be

possible at a cost of perhaps forty thousand dollars, and provide for an additional fifty-one thousand volumes. This would be only a temporary solution and it is a question if the expenditure would be justified. However, this legislature ought not to adjourn without taking some action in this matter. If you believe financial conditions do not warrant the extension in the rear of the present building, then I advise that an appropriation be made to double stack the present library.

I suggest that the new wing or building be made a permanent memorial for the soldiers and sailors of the World War, and that it be made a repository for objects of historical value. There has long been a need and a demand for a place where such objects could be preserved and exhibited, the present museum being adequate only for its present purposes. The State is continually receiving treasures, such as the Red Paint Indian relics, and has been offered many war souvenirs which it cannot take because of lack of room. Now is the time, of course, to acquire all World War treasures before they have been scattered among private individuals, given to institutions outside the state, or lost. Such a memorial room in connection with the State Library would be especially appropriate, as the Library now has many printed and manuscript records of priceless historical value.

LIBRARY RECONSTRUCTION IN MAINE

So completely have the ideas and methods of managing the state library changed that we need a new name for it. "Library" used to be a silent place where one might go for a quiet hour with the good and the great of forgotten ages. Today it is a place where people go to find out how to make two blades of grass grow where none grew before, to find out the best market for lumber and the shortest route to reach it, how to do more and better work. Most certainly "library" is an inadequate name, unless you can make it mean more than it meant yesterday.

Maine has had libraries from early colonial times—

they have evolved here as elsewhere from the parish, club and association library to the free public library of today. In fact, we may be proud that the Pine Tree State in 1854, was the third in the United States (or in the world for that matter) to adopt a free library law. Not quite so pre-eminent, but still well toward the front have we stood in those notable other steps of library progress; the formation of a state library association; the grant of state aid in the establishment and maintenance of free public libraries, and the inauguration of a traveling library system.

In the early days the chief purpose of the state library was to furnish reference books for the state departments, officials, legislation and the courts. The policy gradually changed until all kinds of literature were circulated and the service was extended to all citizens.

Since 1915, a radical change in policy has been instituted; fiction is no longer purchased, and only a limited number of titles dealing with general literature.

The state library is today a highly specialized institution with experts directing its departments, and adjusting it to the ever-growing demand and needs of a new industrial period. Several departments are worthy of special notice.

I. *The Legislative Reference Bureau.* This bureau has special charge of the law section and is in touch with all the lawyers in the state. Further, through this bureau every member of the legislature has placed at his disposal the latest information on any subject in which he may be interested. To make this work possible, it is necessary to collect, digest and index many periodicals, reports, pamphlets and books, and all research work must be done between sessions, as during the sessions the entire time of at least three members of the staff is spent in actually serving the legislators. Among the most important features of this work are the collection, arrangement and filing of material on public questions as the latest information is rarely, if ever, available in book form, and the so-called "ephemeral" literature, of the day, contains matter too valuable to be thrown away.

II. *The Historical Bureau.* The historical bureau has charge of all matters relating to the history of the state, counties and towns, as well as all state reports. All state documents and reports are distributed by this bureau.

The bureau interests itself in all local historical work, advises about writing local histories, vital statistics and genealogies, and furnishes carefully prepared lists of historical subjects for schools and clubs. All documents or books in any way related to the history of the state are being collected and indexed and made available for the student of history.

III. *The Industrial Bureau.* The growing demand for literature dealing with business and manufacturing in all its phases has made necessary the inauguration of this new bureau.

This department specializes in books dealing with the subject by which our people earn a living. Through its agencies the farmer goes to agricultural college, the housewife to the school of household economics, the bookkeeper to the college of business administration, the road-maker to the engineering school. In fact every man and woman of the state is kept in touch with the efficient way to do things, and through its agency the last and most worth while ideas about everything in the industrial and commercial world is taken to every shop, home and man in Maine.

The State library is now the center of a great library system, extending to every town in the state. By a system of loans small libraries are supplied with expensive technical books that limited local funds will not permit them to purchase.

These local libraries are given state aid from 7 per cent to 10 per cent of what the local town votes for library use. To secure efficient service and make a high standard, the following system of standardization (one of the first in New England) has been adopted.

Beginning January 1, 1920, a free public library applying for a stipend shall report on the following eight points of service. No library whose report is unsatisfactory under

any one or more of the eight specifications shall receive the full 10 per cent stipend from the state.

1. Hours of Opening. Every library receiving a stipend shall be open at least three hours at a time on two days of the week. To receive the maximum stipend of \$500 the library must be open morning, afternoon and evening, six days a week. (Various intermediate grades to be established, according to the amount of stipend granted.)

2. Catalogue. Every library must have some sort of a catalogue or be actively engaged in making one.

3. Library Extension. Each library is to report some form of extension work, such as definite co-operation with the schools; establishment of delivery stations or traveling libraries in remote sections of the town; instruction of children in the use of the library and reference books.

4. Special Provision for Children. If only a table or open shelf set aside for them and their books.

5. Special Provision for Industrial Workers. Study of the town's industries, the laboring classes, farmers, etc.

6. Publicity. Bringing the library to public attention by means of posters, talks before clubs and societies, articles in newspapers, library fairs, special art or other exhibits, etc.

7. Care in Book Selection. Probably not over half the stipend should be spent for fiction. Books should be purchased largely from approved lists, such as the A. L. A. Catalogue of 1904, A. L. A. Book-list, Book Review Digest, New York Annual List of Best Books, etc. Books not so selected are to be reported on special sheets furnished for the purpose.

8. Librarian's Attitude Toward the Work. It must be recognized that there is a real science of librarianship, and that every library, however small, is entitled to the best possible service. The librarian, trained or untrained, should accept opportunities for improvement.

The Commission specifies that each librarian shall have attended some sort of library meeting within the two-year period next preceding—either National, or State Library Association meeting, a course in some Library Training

School, or one of the Commission's Schools of Instruction, or at least a day's inspection of some library approved by the Commission.

In addition to the above, every library receiving state stipend shall be inspected once in every two-year period, and a written report shall be filed upon the library service, in an approved form.

The stipend to be allowed shall be based upon the report of the librarian on the eight heads, and the special inspection report.

Libraries no longer obtain their stipend by merely having a local official certify to the state auditor the amount the city or town appropriates for library purposes. They must now make application directly to the Commission, which is empowered to "certify grade and quality of service performed," and recommend to the Governor and Council a stipend not less than 7 nor more than 10 per cent of local appropriation, up to a maximum of \$500 for any library.

The state library is a business office. Recognizing that its object is to help educate all the people, to furnish information and to render service to every one, it has adopted a method of advertising by newspapers, posters, circulars, addresses before Chambers of Commerce, Clubs and Literary Societies. We have something to sell that the people need, that they will buy if they know the goods are on the market. Advertising has increased the use of the library more than three times in five years.

The state library is a big business office, where the citizens are furnished new opportunities in business ventures; a telephone exchange where people are connected with the big experts who are ready to give personal advice on every conceivable problem.

In this house of books the professional man, mechanical expert, the teacher, the farmer and carpenter, the artist and sign painter, the road builder and the house builder, will find the last word by the great man of their own particular work in life.

The library must aid and supplement vocational work. Modern industrialism exacts from the artisan and the

worker in every branch, skill and knowledge not dreamed of years ago. He who would not be trampled under foot needs to keep pace with the onward sweep in his particular craft. And so the Public Library furnishes to the ambitious person the opportunity to rise.

The Public Library has succeeded in supplying the needs of club women and of the school. It has assembled history, literature, fiction, poetry, and art and placed them within the reach of all the people. It has also answered the demands of the doctor, lawyer, engineer, and other professional people. Its one notable weak point has been a failure to understand and supply the needs of the industrial worker. This is the library's present day opportunity.

The library must be equipped with material useful to industrial workers; books and pamphlets descriptive of the industrial processes, biographies of industrial leaders, trade publications, technical journals and articles which will interest tradesmen. In a word, the library must give attention to literature on vocational work.

The science of business now demands that every worker know his particular line as well as a college professor knows his. Lack of study is evidence of stagnation. Every man must grow to equal the size of his job, or every man's job must grow to equal the size of the man; either development proceeds from the heart of the best vocational, industrial, commercial, technical, psychological and philosophical books, which ought to be in every business organization, convenient, that every official or employee who wants to know specifically how to handle himself, his job and his future may have close at hand a modern book to help him solve each problem.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU.

Purpose. The legislative reference bureau specializes the original purpose of the state library, which was to render assistance to the various departments of state government. Its most important work is with the legislative branches. Confronted with over a thousand bills each ses-

sion (the 1917 legislature considered 1166 printed bills and the 1915 legislature 1413) the most able member has time for consideration of only a very few. It is the particular province of legislative reference service to make available to the legislator the latest information on any subject in which he may be interested. For this purpose it is necessary to collect, digest and index much so-called "fugitive" matter contained in newspapers, periodicals, pamphlets and occasional reports. The expense of securing this material is slight, but the labor and time involved is more than considerable.

Establishment. The bureau was established by act of the legislature in 1917. In anticipation of this authority and by order of the Governor and Council a legislative reference librarian had previously been added to the staff of the library and a corner of the main room set apart for this work.

This action was much appreciated by the members of the legislature, who made constant use of the library and its special legislative reference features. The service asked and rendered varied from the delivery of a department report to an exhaustive compilation of law and practice. Material on the following subjects had been assembled in a vertical file—Absent Voting, Almshouse, Ballot Reform, Budget, Cemeteries, Child Labor, Conservation of Water Resources, Convict Labor on Roads, Feeble-minded, Forestry Supervision, Grade Crossings, Highways, Insurance, Minimum Wage, Mothers' Pensions, Osteopathy, Prisons, Prohibition Enforcement, Schools, Sea and Shore Fisheries, Stationary Steam Engineers, Taxation, Tuberculosis, Vehicles, Woman Suffrage.

This material consisted of summaries of laws in other states, recommendations in governors' addresses, reports of committees, etc. Much of the information asked for, however, had not and could not have been anticipated. Many subjects were so new or so peculiarly local that it was difficult to find either experience or suggestion in point. The securing of the latest information on these subjects had to be done in great part outside of regular office hours. Dur-

ing the four months of January, February, March and April the legislative reference librarian averaged at least three nights a week and every Saturday afternoon in research work, and for the four days each week when the legislature was in regular session the entire time of three members of the library staff was spent in actual serving of the legislators.

Legislative Record. The legislative record which contains a verbatim record of the proceedings of the legislature, is an invaluable publication and in constant use. The indexing of the 1917 issue was a part of the work of the new bureau. The double column form of entry was adopted for greater convenience of consultation and to save space. Although there were about two thousand more entries in 1917 edition than in the 1915 there were ten less pages. In the index appears the names of all members of the legislature and all committees. The work of one member or one committee can thereby be quickly traced. Another useful feature is the grouping of the references to yea and nay votes in both houses.

Eightieth Legislature. The bureau as well as all other departments of the library will give its first consideration to the members of the legislature and state department officials during the coming session. The legislative record will be indexed as soon as printed and an index of House and Senate bills will be published each week. Every effort will be made to give assistance in the quickest possible manner.

Department Use of the Bureau. While the bureau is concerned primarily with service to the members of the legislature, the public generally is not only entitled to the information gathered, but has made much larger use of it than the legislators themselves. It has been of particular worth to the state department officials. Its expense, which comes out of the general library appropriation, has been more than justified by its service. One instance will suffice. Through information gathered for one state department by the expenditure of \$45, \$6,000 was saved to the state.

Index to Private and Special Laws and Resolves. The legislature of 1919 passed the following resolve:

"That the state librarian be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered to make an index to the private and special laws of the state of Maine and to the resolves of the state of Maine from the incorporation of the state to the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, inclusive, to employ such assistance in the making of said index as he may deem necessary, and to make a contract for the printing and publishing of not less than one thousand copies of such index."

After careful investigation I decided that the work would take the entire time of two persons for two years at a probable cost of \$5,500. No appropriation had been made for carrying out the provisions of the resolve and I, therefore, presented the matter to the Governor and Council, offering to do the work with the then existing office force if they would authorize the employment of an additional stenographer. Such authority was granted, and the work was commenced in the fall of 1919.

I have every reason to think that the index will be completed and ready for publication within the next two years. I am asking of this legislature, therefore, an appropriation to cover the cost of printing and publishing the thousand copies provided for in the resolve.

BOOKS ADDED TO THE LIBRARY

1919-1920

PURCHASES. The statutes regulating the work of the Maine State Library make it necessary that special attention should be given to the Law Library, Legislative Reference work, and the books needed in the work of the various departments in the State House.

In former days there was a tendency among the departments to collect separate libraries, but this is being gradually discontinued, and the books turned over to the State Library, where they are accessible and form a part of a larger collection, and therefore become of increased service,

and in addition, the public has the privilege of using the complete collection.

GIFTS. The State Library is the recipient of gifts not only from individuals, but also from many institutions and associations. The list is too long to be given entire, but a few which may be mentioned are the Carnegie Institution of Washington publications, which are classified under botany, experimental evolution and heredity, nutrition, history, economics and sociology, archæology, folk-lore, literature, chemistry, physics, astronomy, mathematics, engineering, geology and zoology; the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace publications; the reports of proceedings of the bar associations of the states of the United States; the Statesman's Yearbook; Hendricks' Commercial register of the United States, 1919-20; Onandage Historical Association publications; Selective service rosters of 41 states, given by Judge E. C. Smith; Charter of the Maine Central Railroad Company; Journal of proceedings of the D. of V., Maine Department, 1912-1918; Life of Leonard Wood, by J. G. Holme, given by Doubleday, Page & Co.; Leonard Wood on national issues, given by Evan J. David; Index to York County probate records, 1901-1917, given by Harry B. Ayer; Publications of the American Hellenic Society; Art anatomy, by Dr. William Rimmer, given by Mrs. Henry Simonds, Lexington, Massachusetts; Donnelley's Red Book, 1919 and 1920; Mathematical reprints, by Oliver Emunds Glen, presented by the author; Arthur Peterson's Andvar's ring; The Kennebecker complete in 26 numbers, published by Henry Knox Baker in Hallowell, given by Charles W. Richards; Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

Genealogies received by gift in 1919-1920 were the Avery, Fairchild & Park families, by Samuel Putnam Avery; Doe genealogy, by Elmer E. Doe; Ewing genealogy, by P. K. Ewing & M. E. Ewing; Gerrish family genealogy, by R. F. Gerrish; Hubbard genealogy, by F. A. Hubbard; Leadbetter records, by J. E. Ames; Munsey-Hopkins genealogy, by D. O. S. Lowell, presented by Frank Munsey, New York; Phillips family; Prudden genealogy, by L. E. Prud-

den; Roswell Smith family, by H. E. Perkins; Steen family, by M. D. A. Steen; Tappan-Toppan genealogy, by D. L. Tappan.

EXCHANGES. The exchange of books and other library material is of the highest value and importance. The State Library is constantly increasing the number of its exchanges. The publications of the state, including law reports, laws, department reports, and Maine historical publications, are exchanged with the various state libraries, Canadian libraries, and libraries of colleges and institutions.

SUMMARY OF BOOKS RECEIVED

January 1, 1919-October 31, 1920

1919

Purchased	Rec'd by exchange	Gifts	U. S. documents
77 pam.	1694 pam.	387 pam.	1753 pam.
1006 vol.	659 vol.	97 vol.	217 vol.
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
1083	2353	484	1970

Total bound volumes	1979
Total pamphlets and unbound books	3911
Total accessions for 1919	<u>5890</u>

1920, to Oct. 31

Purchased	Rec'd by exchange	Gifts	U. S. documents
98 pam.	1204 pam.	343 pam.	1392 pam.
847 vol.	461 vol.	98 vol.	184 vol.
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
945	1665	441	1576

Total bound volumes	1590
Total pamphlets and unbound books	3037
Total accessions, 1920 (to Oct. 31)	<u>4627</u>

1919-1920 (Oct. 31)

Total bound volumes	3569
Total pamphlets and unbound volumes	6948
Total accessions	<u>10517</u>

CIRCULATION RECORD.

YEAR 1919	General Works	Philosophy	Religion	Sociology	Language	Science	Useful Arts	Fine Arts	Literature	History	Travel	Biography	Fiction	Periodicals	Total
January	30	22	9	81	.....	19	46	27	45	70	32	45	88	187	701
February	23	28	17	100	5	26	69	21	45	73	27	39	81	246	800
March	32	13	21	176	2	25	82	27	69	54	20	26	104	250	901
April	22	16	6	120	2	25	58	30	38	51	18	40	71	269	771
May	13	20	7	105	2	20	35	9	60	18	16	16	62	221	604
June	10	13	8	51	1	14	48	7	42	45	9	27	42	140	457
July	5	18	2	56	.....	19	29	5	26	29	9	25	46	106	375
August	12	8	9	69	3	16	35	8	47	47	8	24	57	120	463
September	5	11	6	112	12	5	43	18	29	27	6	10	83	175	542
October	24	16	7	135	9	24	73	26	67	51	45	68	90	202	837
November	34	13	11	208	9	20	93	15	77	58	30	60	125	154	907
December	26	17	15	169	3	18	64	12	85	65	27	44	84	160	789
Total	236	195	118	1,382	48	231	675	205	630	588	247	424	938	2,230	8,147

YEAR 1919	General Works	Philosophy	Religion	Sociology	Language	Science	Useful Arts	Fine Arts	Literature	History	Travel	Biography	Fiction	Periodicals	Total
January	131	17	16	195	1	39	95	34	102	100	51	66	89	202	1,138
February	128	21	24	245	9	34	78	43	95	77	52	54	92	243	1,195
March	162	21	19	230	13	34	75	46	138	161	43	55	152	240	1,389
April	97	33	19	266	8	44	91	34	133	149	50	55	129	166	1,274
May	95	26	13	209	6	32	80	30	89	108	46	56	88	160	1,038
June	29	11	5	145	5	28	130	17	72	59	26	36	81	183	827
July	14	29	8	146	7	48	78	19	55	46	40	23	90	275	878
August	17	21	9	127	4	32	95	12	66	52	16	30	109	214	804
September	24	20	11	117	8	32	67	41	42	69	43	28	28	218	793
October	48	23	14	139	4	12	125	34	54	99	56	49	91	259	1,007
November	91	37	19	223	1	38	153	35	114	125	68	65	104	363	1,436
December	76	19	23	207	9	30	139	32	117	77	60	69	119	264	1,241
Total	912	278	180	2,249	75	403	1,206	377	1,077	1,122	551	586	1,217	2,787	13,020

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1919

MAINTENANCE, INCREASE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Appropriation	\$8,300.00
Received from contingent fund	130.28

Expenditures:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 880.11
Traveling expenses	273.60
Telephone and telegraph	125.08
Postage	868.00
Stationery and supplies	611.75
Bulletin	388.06
Printing and binding	623.03
Express and freight	147.44
Books and pamphlets	4,039.00
Periodicals	290.65
Miscellaneous	172.07

Total expenditures	\$8,418.79
Balance unexpended	11.49

\$8,430.28	\$8,430.28
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SALARIES AND CLERK HIRE

Appropriation	\$9,000.00
Received from contingent fund	1,570.92

Expenditures	\$10,570.92
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\$10,570.92	\$10,570.92
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REPORTS OF JUDICIAL DECISIONS

Appropriation	\$3,200.00
Expenditures	\$2,013.75
Unexpended balance	1,186.25

\$3,200.00	\$3,200.00
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HISTORY OF YORK

Appropriation	\$250.00
Expenditures	\$250.00

\$250.00	\$250.00
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PUBLICATION ANCIENT VITAL STATISTICS

Appropriation		\$1,000.00
Expenditures		
Belfast Vital Records vol. 2	\$1,000.00	
	<u>1,000.00</u>	<u>1,000.00</u>

CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF PRESQUE ISLE

Appropriation		\$500.00
Unexpended	\$500.00	
	<u>500.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>

DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF MAINE

Appropriation		\$1,625.00
Unexpended	\$1,625.00	
	<u>1,625.00</u>	<u>1,625.00</u>

HISTORY OF NORWAY

Appropriation		\$500.00
Unexpended	\$500.00	
	<u>500.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>

INCOME

Fines for overdue books	\$	65.92
Postage refund from state departments a/c distribution of reports		62.91
Postage refund from borrowers of books		3.58
Lost book refund		2.25
Magazine subscription refund		2.00
Sales		26.10
Personal telephone tolls refund		6.01
		<u>168.77</u>

All the above money received was deposited with the Treasurer of State and was not credited to the Library appropriation or made available for the use of the Library in any way.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1920

MAINTENANCE, INCREASE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Appropriation		\$8,300.00
Expenditures:		
Furniture and equipment	\$253.83	
Traveling expenses	398.99	
Telephone and telegraph	136.27	
Postage	325.00	
Stationery and supplies	958.84	
Bulletin	522.33	
Printing and binding	518.10	
Express and freight	119.55	
Books and pamphlets	3,544.52	
Periodicals	817.55	
Miscellaneous	47.55	
Outstanding bills	657.47	
		<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$8,300.00	\$8,300.00

SALARIES AND CLERK HIRE

Appropriation		\$ 9,000.00
Received from contingent fund		3,307.09
Transferred from appropriation for judicial decisions....		600.00
Expenditures	\$12,727.56	
Balance unexpended	179.53	
		<hr/>
	12,907.09	12,907.09

REPORTS OF JUDICIAL DECISIONS

Appropriation		3,200.00
Expenditures	\$2,021.00	
Transferred to appropriation for salaries.....	600.00	
Balance unexpended	579.00	
		<hr/>
	\$3,200.00	\$3,200.00

PUBLICATION OF ANCIENT VITAL STATISTICS

Appropriation		\$ 1,000.00
Expenditures		
Belfast Vital Records vol. 2	\$1,000.00	
		<hr/>
	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00

INCOME

Fines for overdue books	108.10
Postage refund from borrowers of books	15.35
Magazine subscription refund	15.40
Sales	90.32
Maine book sales	1,018.01
Postage refund from state departments	48.98
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	1,296.16

All the above money received was deposited with the Treasurer of State and was not credited to the Library appropriation or made available for the use of the Library in any way.

THE MAINE LIBRARY COMMISSION

The Maine Library Commission was created to encourage the organization of free public libraries in the state and to carry out the provisions of the Traveling Library system, which was established by law in 1899, through the efforts of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs.

Although the office of the Commission is at the State Library, the Librarian being ex-officio secretary of the Commission, the work of these two departments is entirely separate. The present members of the Commission are William H. Hartshorn, Mrs. Kate C. Estabrooke, J. Howard Winchester, Charles A. Flagg and Henry E. Dunnack.

During the first year forty-two carefully selected traveling libraries were prepared and circulated. Since that time old libraries have been discarded and new ones added in continually increasing number until the report for 1919 shows a total circulation of four hundred and eighty—an average increase of twenty-two libraries each year.

These collections contain fifty books and are loaned free of charge to readers, the only expense being for transportation, which requires a fee of five cents a volume to cover the cost of express both ways.

The aim of this system is to furnish schools, granges, reading clubs, factories and groups of people everywhere in the state with the best books covering the whole field of knowledge and with the finest of standard modern fiction.

Communities which would otherwise have no access to books are thus provided with the world's best literature.

The Commission holds summer schools and schools of instruction for librarians and library trustees and assists by advice and personal visits in the establishment and growth of new libraries. A library organizer is now employed by the Commission and her services in organizing new libraries, in converting private into public libraries, cataloguing, classifying, buying and general administration are at the call of any library in the state.

Four reports have been published by the Commission, the second and fourth containing extended reviews of the library facilities of the state. A section of the *Maine Library Bulletin*, published quarterly, is conducted by the Commission and contains matters of special interest to the libraries.

The distribution of the yearly stipend to the free public libraries of the state is regulated by the Maine Library Commission. This sum amounts to \$8,000 yearly.

COMPARATIVE TABLE

	1914			1915			1916			1917			1918			1919			1920		
	Reg.	Spec.	Total	Reg.	Spec.	Total	Reg.	Spec.	Total	Reg.	Spec.	Total	Reg.	Spec.	Total	Reg.	Spec.	Total	Reg.	Spec.	Total
January . . .	19	0	19	27	27	34	17	22	39	27	25	52	31	24	55	42	53	95	19	26	45
February . . .	13	2	15	8	5	13	20	30	50	15	5	20	8	12	20	16	19	35	16	14	30
March	10	1	11	13	1	14	14	11	25	15	16	31	22	13	35	11	9	20	14	19	33
April	13	4	17	3	2	5	10	5	15	14	2	16	6	4	10	12	19	31	13	17	30
May	6	1	7	12	2	14	13	3	16	11	6	17	13	6	19	8	6	14	16	14	30
June	6	1	7	8	1	9	15	10	25	7	8	15	15	13	28	18	2	20	15	11	26
July	6	3	9	11	3	14	31	9	40	21	19	40	13	19	32	23	19	42	23	11	34
August	5	0	5	11	1	12	10	6	16	12	9	21	9	3	12	7	7	14	5	16	21
September . . .	13	6	10	11	3	14	7	10	17	20	23	43	5	11	16	17	35	52	19	36	55
October	6	2	8	14	2	16	15	33	48	29	30	59	9	16	25	25	49	74	24	60	84
November	18	9	27	18	16	34	20	29	49	8	38	46	18	34	52	14	35	49			
December	23	4	27	41	27	68	40	10	50	14	18	32	12	16	34	21	13	34			
Totals	138	33	171	177	70	247	212	178	390	193	199	392	167	171	338	214	266	480			

MAINE LIBRARY COMMISSION

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1919

TRAVELING LIBRARIES

Appropriation		\$3,500.00
Expenditures	\$3,495.14	
Unexpended balance	4.86	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00

TRAVELING LIBRARIES FOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Appropriation		\$ 500.00
Expenditures	\$ 499.73	
Unexpended balance .....	.27	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00

STIPEND FOR FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Appropriation		\$8,000.00
Expenditures	\$7,774.87	
Unexpended balance	225.13	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00

FOUNDING FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Appropriation		\$ 300.00
Expenditures	\$ 50.00	
Balance unexpended	250.00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$300.00	\$300.00

COMPENSATION FOR COMMISSIONERS

Appropriation		\$1,500.00
Expenditures	\$324.60	
Balance unexpended	1,175.40	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1920

TRAVELING LIBRARIES

Appropriation		\$3,500.00
Expenditures	\$3,500.00	
Outstanding bills	186.16	
Deficit		186.16
	<u>\$3,686.16</u>	<u>\$3,686.16</u>

TRAVELING LIBRARIES FOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Appropriation		\$ 500.00
Expenditures	\$500.00	
	<u>\$500.00</u>	<u>\$ 500.00</u>

STIPEND FOR FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Appropriation		\$8,000.00
Expenditures	8,626.36	
Received from contingent fund		673.28
Balance unexpended	46.92	
	<u>8,673.28</u>	<u>8,673.28</u>

FOUNDING FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Appropriation		\$ 300.00
Expenditures	250.27	
Balance unexpended	49.73	
	<u>\$ 300.00</u>	<u>\$ 300.00</u>

COMPENSATION FOR COMMISSIONERS

Appropriation		\$1,500.00
Expenditures	408.70	
Balance unexpended	1,091.30	
	<u>\$1,500.00</u>	<u>\$1,500.00</u>

INCOME, 1919

TRAVELING LIBRARY FEES

January	\$ 211.76
February	87.10
March	61.05
April	67.00
May	8.75
June	55.25
July	94.60
August	27.50
September	94.20
October	147.58
November	209.87
December	41.00
Total	<u>\$1,055.66</u>

INCOME, 1920

TRAVELING LIBRARY FEES

January	\$ 64.74
February	95.00
March	86.08
April	83.67
May	36.36
June	78.83
July	38.28
August	72.15
September	90.66
October	160.47
November	141.51
December	93.09
Total	<u>1,040.84</u>

All the above income was deposited with the Treasurer of State and was not credited to the traveling library appropriation or made available for the use of the Commission in any way.

MAINE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES RECEIVING STATE AID, 1919.

Location.	Name.	Librarian.	Date of founding.	Number bound volumes.	Volumes added 1918.	Cost of building.	Amount of stipend. 1919.	Special provision for children.	Expenses paid to meetings of Maine Library Association.
Andover.....	Public Library.....	Mabel E. French.....	1893	7,021	29		\$20.00	No	No
Auson (North).....	Stewart Public Library.....	John M. Getchell.....	1899	2,830	48	\$1,500	10.00	Yes	No
Auburn.....	Public Library.....	Georgiana Lunt.....	1890	25,121	761	25,000	300.00	Yes	Yes
Augusta.....	Lithgow Library.....	Julia M. Clapp.....	1883	13,339	282	52,000	100.00	No	Yes
Baileysville.....	Woodland Public Library.....	Matilda Gove.....	1911	2,023	125		20.00	Yes	No
Bangor.....	Public Library.....	Charles A. Flagg.....	1883	67,293	9,978	160,000	500.00	Yes	Yes
Bar Harbor.....	Jesup Memorial.....	Irene M. Suminsbey.....	1875	13,000	369	50,000	50.00	Yes	Yes
Bath.....	Patron Free Library.....	Margaret R. Foote.....	1889	23,206	731	16,000	170.00	Yes	Yes
Belfast.....	Free Library.....	Annie L. Barr.....	1887	18,613	470	11,000	93.00	Yes	No
Bethel.....	Bethel Library.....	Maud L. Thurston.....	1879	4,714	85		30.00	Yes	No
Biddeford.....	Public Library.....	Emma Hatch.....	1862	19,200	707	13,000	220.00	Yes	Yes
Boothbay Harbor.....	Free Public Library.....	Mrs. Allie L. Orne.....	1906	3,023	253		40.00	Yes	No
Bradford.....	John B. Curtis Free Public Library.....	Mrs. Marta H. Richardson.....	1915	1,506		12,000	5.00	Yes	
Brewer.....	Free Public Library.....	Alice F. Sawyer.....	1908	4,082	124		75.00	Yes	No
Brunswick.....	Curtis Memorial.....	Mary G. Gilman.....	1883	16,000	370	15,000	140.00	Yes	Yes
Buckfield.....	Zadoc Long Free Library.....	Lizzie L. Allen.....	1901	4,635	70	6,000	20.00	No	Yes
Calais.....	Free Library.....	Bertha E. Boyd.....	1894	12,000	234	10,000	80.28	Yes	Yes
Camden.....	Public Library.....	Mrs. Emma J. Hosmer.....	1896	8,275	397		60.00	Yes	No
Canaan.....	Prescott Free Library.....	Gladys Gleason.....	1907	1,575	102		12.50	No	No
*Caribou.....	Public Library.....	Mrs. Ada M. Britton.....	1886	4,797	144	10,000	124.79	Yes	No
†Castine.....	Witherle Memorial.....	Katherine Davenport.....	1801	206		12,000	62.14	Yes	No
Cherryfield.....	Public Library.....	Ida E. Wakefield.....	1898	1,590	78		5.00	Yes	No
Clinton.....	Brown Memorial.....	Mrs. Lottie W. McNally.....	1900	4,061	40	20,000	27.00	Yes	No
Corinna.....	Stewart Free Library.....	Mrs. Edna A. Hutchins.....	1898	6,390	291	72,000	5.00	Yes	Yes
Damariscotta.....	Skidompha Free Library.....	Geneva E. King.....	1905	4,895	118		10.00	Yes	No
Danforth.....	Free Library.....	Ruth Russell.....	1908	1,552	95		10.00	No	No
Dennysville.....	Lincoln Memorial.....	Jennie W. Kilby.....	1868	3,600	17	3,500	12.84	No	No
Dexter.....	Town Library.....	Lizzie S. Springall.....	1881	13,532	451	30,000	188.65	Yes	No
Dixfield.....	Public Library.....	Mrs. Florence Paine.....	1911	6,000	200		30.00	No	No
Dover.....	Thompson Free Library.....	Mary E. Averill.....	1897	11,866	90	10,000	60.00	Yes	Yes
East Livermore.....	Livermore Falls Library Association.....	Mrs. Hattie E. Haines.....	1899	3,489	166		50.00	Yes	No
P. O. Livermore Falls.....	Peavey Library.....	Mrs. Virginia P. Kemp.....	1893	12,744	345	14,000	80.00	No	No
Eastport.....	William Fogg Library.....	Mrs. M. Louise Foye.....	1907	8,187	412		20.00	Yes	No
Eliot.....	City Library.....	Mary A. Hodgkins.....	1897	7,013	24		20.00	Yes	Yes

Fairfield	Lawrence Library	Mrs. Anna R. Reed	1901	8,700	175	15,000	100.00	Yes	Yes
Farmington	Cutler Memorial	Mrs. Flora A. Brooks	1891	15,383	707	29,000	110.00	Yes	No
*Fort Fairfield	Public Library	Mrs. Kate K. Estes	1888	4,062	139	10,000	110.00	Yes	No
†Foxcroft							60.00		
*Freeport	B. H. Bartol Library	Annette Aldrich	1900	5,102	176	6,500	50.00	Yes	No
Friendship	Friendship Library	Marion Pottle	1914	719	35		3.20	No	No
Gardiner	Public Library	Mrs. Belle C. Berry	1882	10,862	380	13,000	111.07	Yes	Yes
Gorham	Baxter Memorial	Victoria A. Magnusson	1908	10,150	254		120.00	Yes	No
Gray	Stimson Memorial	Helen I. Merrill	1907	1,779	63		7.50	No	No
Greenville	Free Public Library	Mrs. Nora Fr. w.n.	1911	2,413	338		30.00	Yes	Yes
*Guilford	Memorial Library	Ernestine Hale	1903	5,545	146	10,000	57.50	Yes	Yes
Hallowell	Hubbard Free Library	Annie F. Page	1845	12,000	200		25.00	Yes	No
Harrison	Caswell Library	Mrs. Mary W. Gray	1906	2,674	186	4,000	10.00	Yes	No
Hartland	Free Library	Nellie Wade Haley	1903	3,318	132		15.00	Yes	Yes
Hiram (East)	Solder's Memorial	Supply	1901	2,030	187	6,000	10.00	Yes	No
Hollis (Center)	Hollis Center Library	Mrs. Susie B. Smith	1913	994	139		5.00	Yes	No
*Houlton	Cary Memorial	Anna Barnes	1905	12,243	603	15,000	100.00	Yes	Yes
Islesboro	Free Library	Meda Mac Dodge	1902	3,377	169		30.00	Yes	No
Jay (North)	Niles Memorial	Susan A. Crafts	1917	930	930		50.00	Yes	Yes
Jonesboro	Public Library	Mrs. H. L. Marston	1891	618	34		3.50	Yes	No
Jonesport	Peabody Memorial	Mrs. D. D. Kelley	1903	1,950	200	15,000	50.00	Yes	No
Kenduskeag	Case Memorial	Mrs. Nellie L. Mason	1895	950	50	2,000	2.50	Yes	No
Kennebunk	Public Library	Mrs. Carrie R. Bragdon	1882	12,101	301	30,000	50.00	Yes	Yes
Kennebunkport	Free Public Library	Mrs. W. E. Hanson	1916	3,871	419		25.00	Yes	Yes
Lebanon (East)	Free Public Library	Mrs. Fred Chamberlain	1898	2,941	15		5.00	No	No
*Lewiston	Public Library		1903	25,357	905	60,000	500.00	Yes	No
Limestone	Public Library	Mrs. Eva Terrill	1913	1,748	150		30.00	No	No
Lincoln	Lincoln Library	Natalie Beckwith	1913	2,646	119		20.00	Yes	No
Machias	Porter Memorial	Mary O. Longfellow	1891	4,584	84	13,000	50.00	No	No
*Madison	Public Library	Mrs. Emma F. Clark	1907	5,000	324	12,000	80.00	Yes	No
Mechanic Falls	Public Library	Kate L. Denison	1898	4,260	145		30.50	Yes	Yes
Milo	W. C. T. U. Free Library	Mrs. Florence M. Cotter	1909	2,560	315		50.00	Yes	Yes
Monmouth	Camston Public	Mrs. Carolyn P. Sherman	1900	4,225	85		17.50	Yes	No
Monson	Free Public Library	Cecelia Le Claire	1900	1,396	32		5.00	Yes	No
New Gloucester	Public Library	Helen A. Moseley	1897	6,750	126	1,830	31.30	Yes	No
New Sharon	Public Library	Mrs. Dais. Caswell	1859	2,128	92		7.75	Yes	Yes
**Newcastle							10.00		
Newport	Public Library	Mina S. Cary	1899	3,247	44		15.00	Yes	No
Norridgewock	Public Library	Josie Whiting	1901	7,000	85		15.60	Yes	No
North Haven	N. H. Library	Mrs. Margaret B. Smith	1894	3,746	90		12.90	Yes	No
Norway	Public Library	Helen H. Holmes	1892	(information lacking)			70.00	No	No
Oakland	Public Library	Helen A. Smiley	1900	5,112	250		100.00	Yes	No
Old Orchard	Free Public Library	Mrs. C. M. Yates	1898	6,299	224		30.00	Yes	No
*Old Town	Public Library	Amy S. Wood	1902	7,887	465	10,500	160.00	Yes	No
Orono	Public Library	Susie C. Flint		3,287	(information lacking)		40.00	Yes	No

MAINE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES RECEIVING STATE AID, 1919—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Librarian.	Date of founding.	Number bound volumes.	Volumes added 1918.	Cost of building.	Amount of stipend. 1919.	Special provision for children.	Expenses paid to meetings of Maine Library Association.
Oxford	Freeland Holmes Library	Mrs. Kate Starbird	1873	3,709	131	3,500	20.00	Yes	Yes
Palmyra	Palmyra Library	Lewis W. Frost	1895	3,000	100	5.00	No	No	
Paris (South)	Paris Public Library	Mrs. Ella A. Wight	1885	4,811	109	40.00	Yes	No	
Phillips	Public Library	Mrs. Bertha Boston	1894	5,214	186	40.00	Yes	Yes	
*Pittsfield	Public Library	Minnie Porter	1904	8,141	488	18,000	150.00	Yes	Yes
Portland	Public Library	Alice C. Furbish	1867	76,281	1,326	75,000	500.00	Yes	Yes
*Presque Isle	Free Library	Lucinda B. Marston	1908	5,811	209	10,000	120.00	Yes	No
Rangleley	Rangleley Library	M. Emma Russell	1908	6,060	234	8,500	65.00	Yes	No
Ripley	Crocker Free Library	H. Stanley Raymond	1897	2,133	79	5.00	Yes	No	
*Rockland	Public Library	Martha S. Bartlett	1894	15,257	431	20,000	200.00	Yes	Yes
Rockport	Public Library	Mrs. Katherine Dunbar	1914	2,196	226	30.00	Yes	No	
*Rumford	Public Library	Susan J. Jewett	1903	4,872	196	10,000	160.00	Yes	Yes
Sanford	Public Library	Bentley Aveyard	1898	5,800	300	30.00	No	No	
Searsport	Carver Memorial	Mildred Shute	1910	3,269	44	20,000	30.00	Yes	No
Skowhegan	Free Public Library	Mrs. Fanny J. Cabot	1889	14,541	295	17,500	100.00	Yes	No
Solon	Public Library	Mrs. Alston Rowell	1906	1,968	113	15.00	Yes	No	
South Berwick	Fogg Memorial	Elizabeth Goodwin	1895	8,437	72	70,000	10.00	Yes	No
Southwest Harbor	S. H. Library	Mrs. Lida E. Cousins	1888	4,200	100	15.00	Yes	No	
Stetson	Free Public Library	Nellie F. Ireland	1901	1,578	inf'mation lacking	5.00	Yes	No	
Vassalboro (East)	Free Library	Mrs. L. P. Cates	1911	1,904	235	20.00	Yes	Yes	
*Vinalhaven	Public Library	Linda A. Jones	1887	5,000	104	5,200	50.00	Yes	No
Waldoboro	Public Library	Mrs. Minnie B. Eugley	1916	2,390	227	10.00	Yes	No	
Warren	Free Public Library	Elizabeth E. Burgess	1904	2,625	75	10.00	No	No	
Washburn	Public Library	Alice M. Phinney	1916	525	15	30.00	No	No	
*Waterville	Public Library	Jennie M. Smith	1896	16,000	865	20,000	447.20	Yes	Yes
Wayne	Wayne Library	Jennie M. Johnson	1885	2,882	117	1,500	15.00	Yes	Yes
Weld	Free Public Library	Mrs. Emma A. Dummer	1905	3,579	290	12.50	Yes	No	
Westbrook	Memorial Library	Lillian Quimby	1894	16,470	671	40,000	250.00	Yes	Yes
Wilton	Free Public Library	Lucy E. Palmer	1901	3,289	111	50.00	Yes	No	
Winslow	Public Library	Jennie P. Howard	1905	3,694	189	35.00	Yes	Yes	
Winterport	Free Library Association	Mrs. J. H. Thayer	1895	2,835	86	10.00	No	No	
Woodstock (P.O. Bryant's Pond)	Whitman Memorial	Mrs. Stella B. Bacon	1910	2,490	147	2,000	8.50	No	No
Yarmouth (P.O. Yarmouthville)	Merrill Memorial	Ellen S. Mitchell	1905	8,649	315	30,000	120.00	Yes	No
York (P.O. York Village)	York Public Library	Myrtie E. Banks	1914	2,123	254	50.00	Yes	Yes	

*Carnegie libraries. †First public library established in Maine. ‡Assists in support of Dover library. **Assists in support of Damariscotta library.

The following table contains a list of all publications issued by the State:

House Documents	Biennial—odd years
House Journals	Biennial—odd years
Laws of Maine	Biennial—odd years
Legislative Record	Biennial—odd years
Maine Reports	
Public Documents	Annual
Revised Statutes	
Senate Documents	Biennial—odd years
Senate Journal	Biennial—odd years
Department Reports and Bulletins:	
Adjutant General	Biennial report
Agriculture	Annual report Quarterly Bulletin "Dairy Bulletin," quarterly Occasional bulletins on special subjects Horticultural bulletins
Assessors	Annual report
Attorney General	Biennial report
Auditor	Biennial Report "Recommendation for Appropriations", for legislators only, Biennial
Banking Department	Annual report
Charities and Corrections	Biennial report Quarterly bulletin
Dairymen's Association	Annual report
Deaf, School for	Biennial report
Feeble Minded, School for	Annual report
Fish and Game Department	Annual report Biennial Laws
Fisheries, Sea and Shore	Biennial report Laws
Forest Commissioner & Land Agt.	Annual report
Health Department	Annual report Monthly bulletins Fortnightly bulletins Weekly "News Letters" Occasional pamphlets and circulars
Highway	Annual report Laws
Hospitals, Augusta and Bangor	Annual report
Industrial Accident	Annual report
Insurance	Annual report Occasional special reports
Juvenile Institutions	Biennial report

Labor and Industry	Biennial report Biennial laws Occasional pamphlet laws
Library	Biennial report Quarterly bulletin
Library Commission	Biennial report Quarterly bulletin Christmas book lists
Live Stock Sanitary Commission	Annual report
Orphan Asylum, Bath	Biennial report
Prison	Annual report
Public Utilities Commission	Annual report Occasional reports on special subjects
Sanatoriums	Biennial report
Schools, Superintendents of	Annual report Monthly bulletins Laws Courses of study Occasional reports and circulars
Treasurer	Annual report

DEPARTMENT REPORTS, Received 1919-20.

NAME	Year	No. Rec'd.	Binding	Date Received
Agricultural	1918	1300	Paper	Oct. 15, 1919
"	1918	50	Cloth	Nov. 25, 1919
Assessors	1919	1225	Paper	Aug. 10, 1920
"	1919	50	Cloth	Oct. 18, 1920
"	1919	1250	Paper	Aug. 9, 1920
Attorney General	1917-18	450	Paper	May 24, 1920
"	1917-18	52	Cloth	June 24, 1920
Auditor	1917-18	1250	Paper	May 28, 1919
"	1917-18	50	Cloth	May 28, 1919
Banking	1919	600	Paper	May 24, 1920
"	1919	202	Cloth	June 24, 1920
"	1919	50	Cloth	June 28, 1920
Feeble Minded, School for	1917-18	360	Paper	Feb. 10, 1919
"	1917-18	450	Cloth	Feb. 20, 1919
Fisheries, Sea and Shore	1918	936	Paper	Feb. 21, 1919
"	1918	50	Cloth	May 28, 1919
Fisheries Laws	1917	1800	Paper	April 17, 1918
"	1917	1200	Paper	May 2, 1918
G. A. R. Journal	1919	215	Cloth	Oct. 18, 1920
Health, Department of	1917	264	Paper	June 23, 1919
"	1918	50	Cloth	Oct. 18, 1920
"	1918	250	Paper	Sept. 23, 1920
Highway	1919	1500	Paper	May 12, 1920
"	1919	50	Cloth	July 15, 1920
"	1918	1450	Paper	April 18, 1919
"	1917	2000	Paper	Feb. 17, 1919
"	1917	50	Cloth	May 7, 1919
Hospitals, State	1918	300	Paper	Feb. 17, 1919
"	1918	400	Paper	Feb. 20, 1919
Insurance	1918	1700	Paper	Dec. 11, 1919
"	1917	725	Paper	Feb. 10, 1919
Juvenile Institutions	1918	900	Paper	Feb. 26, 1919
Labor and Industry	1917-18	2450	Paper	March 4, 1919
Library, State	1917-18	266	Paper	Feb. 17, 1919
Library Commission	1918-19	1000	Paper	Sept. 30, 1920
Live Stock Sanitary Commission	1918	50	Cloth	May 7, 1919
"	1919	200	Paper	Feb. 26, 1920
"	1919	50	Cloth	April 22, 1920
Prison	1918	600	Paper	Feb. 26, 1919
"	1918	50	Cloth	May 7, 1919
Public Utilities	1919	1550	Paper	Sept. 23, 1920
"	1919	50	Cloth	Oct. 18, 1920
Sanatoriums	1918	200	Paper	Feb. 26, 1919
School, Superintendent	1917	964	Paper	April 30, 1919
"	1917	50	Cloth	May 28, 1919
"	1918	1550	Paper	March 16, 1920
"	1918	50	Cloth	April 22, 1920
State Tax, Assessment of	1920	750	Paper	Oct. 27, 1919
"	1920	750	Paper	May 14, 1919
Treasurer	1918	239	Paper	July 29, 1919
"	1918	52	Cloth	Sept. 16, 1919
"	1919	250	Paper	April 14, 1920
"	1919	50	Cloth	April 22, 1920
Vital Statistics	1917	675	Paper	June 23, 1919

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

PRINTED REPORTS OF STATE LIBRARIAN.

G. G. Stacy,	first,	for the year	.....	1861
	second,	" " "	.....	1862
	third,	" " "	.....	1863
	fourth,	" " "	.....	1864
	fifth,	" " "	.....	1865
	sixth,	" " "	.....	1866
	seventh,	" " "	.....	1867
J. T. Woodward,	eightth,	" " "	.....	1868
	ninth,	" " "	.....	1869
	tenth,	" " "	.....	1870
	eleventh,	" " "	.....	1871
J. S. Hobbs,	twelfth,	" " "	.....	1872
	thirteenth,	" " "	.....	1873
	fourteenth,	" " "	.....	1874
	fifteenth,	" " "	.....	1875
	sixteenth,	" " "	.....	1876
	seventeenth,	" " "	.....	1877
J. D. Myrick,	eighteenth,	" " "	.....	1878
G. G. Stacy,	nineteenth,	" " "	.....	1879
J. D. Myrick,	twentieth,	" " "	.....	1880
J. S. Hobbs,	twenty-first,	for the years	.....	1881-1882
	twenty-second,	" " "	.....	1883-1884
	twenty-third,	" " "	.....	1885-1886
	twenty-fourth,	" " "	.....	1887-1888
	report not printed,	" " "	.....	1889-1890
L. D. Carver,	twenty-fifth,	" " "	.....	1891-1892
	twenty-sixth,	" " "	.....	1893-1894
	twenty-seventh,	" " "	.....	1895-1896
	twenty-eighth,	" " "	.....	1897-1898
	twenty-ninth,	" " "	.....	1899-1900
	thirtieth,	" " "	.....	1901-1902
	thirty-first,	" " "	.....	1903-1904
E. W. Emery,	thirty-second,	" " "	.....	1905-1906
	report not printed,	" " "	.....	1907-1909
H. C. Prince,	" " "	" " "	.....	1910-1911
H. E. Holmes,	" " "	for the year	.....	1912
H. C. Prince,	" " "	for the years	.....	1913-1914
H. E. Dunnack,	thirty-third,	" " "	.....	1915-1916
H. E. Dunnack,	thirty-fourth,	" " "	.....	1917-1918
H. E. Dunnack,	thirty-fifth,	" " "	.....	1919-1920