

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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MAINE PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

July 1, 1934 - June 30, 1936

STATE OF MAINE

Forty-third Report

OF THE

Librarian

OF THE

Maine State Library

FOR THE PERIOD

July 1, 1934 to June 30, 1936

TO THE

EIGHTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

1937



AUGUSTA, MAINE

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Augusta, Maine, July 1, 1936

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

In accordance with the law which requires the State Librarian to report biennially to the Legislature on or before February first, I herewith submit my biennial report.

HENRY E. DUNNACK,
Librarian

Some years ago much was said and done about Adult Education. Although less attention is now given to the problem, the need remains, and we are constantly furthering the advance of education. If intellect is to live and be a vital factor in our time, books must be available to citizens who are not near large library centers. Those who are remote need books for recreation and for sharpening the mind; those in professions, who are strengthening the foundations of our civilization, as well as those who are attending to the mechanics of keeping it balanced, need a base on which to depend for the necessary stimulation.

The Maine State Library is an important source of educational opportunity. It serves the school children, beginning with those in the lowest grades and carrying on through the high school years; but what, also, of the service to that remaining 70% of our population in Maine, who do not go into higher educational fields? This is the point at which the State Library becomes indispensable, the time when it enters the field of adult education and furnishes abundant opportunity to those who wish to continue their learning.

If the schools train the minds of coming citizens, shall the libraries fail in their mission to provide the means for the exercise of those trained minds? Is not the library under obligation to continue the inheritance which is bestowed on it by the public schools when their work is complete?

Our Maine State Library is extensively used and appreciated by the citizens of this state as well as by those visitors who are

with us for brief periods of the year. It is a source of legal information for lawyers. It aids members of the Legislature to form opinions from unbiased information. It is a boon to students as well as to general readers. It furnishes verification of historical facts to writers of Maine histories and novels depicting Maine life. It specializes in lending individual books to those writing club papers, to speechmakers, to mechanics, nature lovers, scientists, and those in all walks of life throughout our state. Whole collections of books for recreational reading are available to groups, communities, organizations, and summer camps.

MORE ROOM FOR BOOKS

A problem that must receive your immediate attention is that of where we are to place books which will come to the library during the next two years. Every available foot of shelf space is now in use. I invite you to visit the library and see conditions as they exist.

With available space filled to capacity, and more than half of our books stored in locations not easily accessible; with the collection growing rapidly in size and increasing in usefulness each year, the library has come to the point where its efficiency is vitally impaired.

We have, here in Maine, conditions which are peculiar to ourselves: an area relatively sparsely settled, no great cities, no large universities or endowments to gather enormous collections of books. The majority of our people must depend on the State Library for technical and special books.

The present conditions as outlined demand immediate action. You can do one of two things.

First: Increase the size of the present State House. This solution is not only the practical, but also the economical one: to extend the wing to the rear of the capitol in harmony with the design of the present building. The new wing should be a home for all the library activities of the state, the Department of Education, and the Museum. This library wing should release enough office space to provide satisfactory quarters for the present overcrowded conditions of the State House.

Second: Double stack the present library. This would provide for fifty-one thousand volumes.

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.

The following pages of this report show in further detail the various activities of the library, the carrying on of which is greatly retarded by totally inadequate space and unfavorable working conditions.

OUTLINE OF STATE LIBRARY SERVICE

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE. The Correspondence Course, which has been conducted for twelve years, continues in a normal way, without advertising of any kind, because it fills a definite need in the library work of our state. Librarians who cannot attend library school, or even get to Round Table gatherings, can secure aid in their problems and direction in carrying on the technical details of their libraries, through this source. The course is offered only to those who are actually working in libraries in Maine, and may be adapted to meet specific needs.

There is no time limit for the completion of the work; thus no librarian feels under pressure to get the lessons done at any definite time. Books necessary to carry on the general reading and technical studies are lent by the State Library for indefinite periods. There is no charge for the course.

APPRENTICE COURSE. The Apprentice Course develops in value, both to the student and to the State Library, as the advantages of fourteen years' experience increase. A strict requirement of a broad, cultural background and a classical education has made it possible to select promising students who have proved the value of the course.

The usefulness of the course to the State Library was realized during the summer of 1936 when it became necessary to have a place filled temporarily. A former student, who had supplemented her training with two college years and two years of work in a college library, carried on the work easily by reason of her familiarity with it, and her additional education and experience.

A new feature of the apprentice course is the extension of the work into a second year. The student fitted to continue is chosen to become a member of the staff of the State Library for one year, receiving a salary and becoming responsible for circulation work. At the end of the year the position is open again to another student. If no student is qualified to continue the second year, the library reserves the right not to appoint.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE. The Legislative Reference Bureau seeks to provide a readier means of information with regard to all matters of legislative interest than would otherwise be available. The first purpose of legislative reference work is to aid the members of the legislature in discharge of important duties which they are delegated to perform. Material is collected on important questions to be considered at the coming session of the legislature. Every bill, as soon as introduced, is made the subject of investigation and study by the Legislative Reference Bureau. The introduction of an important measure is a signal to collect from every available source whatever may throw light on the need, utility, and expediency of proposed legislation.

This library is a depository for documents of all descriptions relating to any phase of legislation, from all states and the Federal Government. It is a place where one can secure without delay a law upon any subject, or a case upon any law. The service consists of ascertaining and acquiring information on subjects that will be considered during sessions of the legislature, and the locating, compiling, and digesting of information on legislation pending or enacted in one or more of the states. The legislative reference service provides a comprehensive research on legislative problems, summarizes and digests information relating to legislation of the Federal Government or of the states; gathers material setting forth the social and economic effects of statutes of the legislation enacted in this state or elsewhere; makes such investigation into legislative governmental institutions as will aid the legislature; keeps and files copies of all bills, resolutions, amendments, memorials, reports of committees, journals, and other documents printed; assists and coöperates with any recess committees created by the legislature or the governor; maintains an exchange service with the legislative reference bureaus of other states.

The service is available not only to the legislature and state departments, but also to private citizens, and loans are constantly made to citizens in all parts of the state. Information is supplied on legislative and related subjects in response to requests, many of which involve extensive research. All requests are treated as confidential. This service is maintained not only during the legislative session but between sessions as well.

THE CLIPPING BUREAU. The Newspaper Clipping Bureau is maintained as a division of the library's Maine reference department. All Maine daily papers and the greater number of Maine weeklies are carefully clipped for material on Maine that is of value to persons engaged in the varied fields of state research. News pictures are plentifully included.

As this mass of material has grown in bulk and importance, it has become the practice to segregate it by subject and to preserve the most valuable of it in clipping books. The more temporary material is kept as loose clippings in a vertical file.

There are now more than fifty of the clipping books in the library, all of which are receiving constant additions and revisions. New books are started from time to time as demand appears. Because of the unique character and increasing value of these books, they have been withdrawn from general circulation, but may be used under special arrangement. The material in the books is arranged with a view to making it as easy as possible to use, and marginal tab indexes have been made for several of the volumes. A special volume for each of the counties in the state is a feature of the collection. The titles show such wide variations as these: Maine Islands, Tide Mills, Maine Manufacturing Industries (4 vols.), Old Maine Manners and Customs, Maine Winter Sports, Firemen and Firemen's Musters, Notable Maine Churches, Maine Inventors, to name only a few.

The Clipping Bureau contributes regularly to other departments of the library: all book reviews and literary material pertaining to Maine writers and Maine in literature are clipped for the library's well-known Maine Author Collection; all reports of town meetings and city elections are clipped for the Legislative Reference Bureau; special clipping work is done for any state department on request.

A card index is maintained by the Clipping Bureau of state-wide organizations, including the name and address of the presiding officer of each, secured as reports of their annual meetings and elections appear in the newspapers. A list of prominent summer residents is another continuation activity kept up by day-to-day scanning of the papers.

The remainder of the Clipping Bureau assistant's time is devoted to various special tasks of indexing, listing and classifying material not otherwise readily available for use. During the past two years a card file of genealogical reference has been made, to serve as a supplement to the standard genealogical indexes in the library. This file is also a continuation which is constantly growing.

NEWSPAPERS. The State Library's collection of Maine newspapers is of increasing importance. With the possible exception of the Bowdoin College Library, there is not elsewhere in Maine a collection of the news publications of the state so comprehensive as the one owned by the State Library. The second edition of Griffin's *Press of Maine* lists the titles of about four hundred newspapers issued in the State of Maine from the first issue of the Falmouth Gazette in 1785 until 1874. A list of those published subsequent to that date would doubtless add several hundred more titles, but of many of these newspapers of the past there are no copies in existence. This fact emphasizes the importance of collecting and preserving either complete files or scattered issues of the survivors and while the present collection at the State Library is far from complete, it shows a slow but steady growth which indicates an increasing interest in it as the logical repository for newspapers of historical interest. Single issues of long dead publications which have little value for news interest are often valuable as examples of the type of news publications in the periods covered. Many of these papers, established solely to further the interests of one political party or another, and ceasing to exist when the campaign ended, give an interesting light on pre-radio methods of campaigning.

Several years ago the library began a survey of the newspapers available for reference use in the libraries of the state, including the county law libraries, many of which have excellent

collections of local newspapers. All information which has been received has been carefully noted, and is arranged so that it is readily available for reference use at the State Library. Additional data is added as acquired and information in regard to the ownership of very old newspapers by individuals, societies, etc., is also noted. Very few of these early papers (those published prior to 1830) have been reported, so one is forced to conclude that files of them are practically non-existent in library collections. The result of this newspaper survey also indicates that, with the exception of the larger libraries, such as those at Bangor and Portland, there are comparatively few newspaper collections in the libraries of the state and in many instances such collections as exist are not available for general use.

Mr. Frederick Fassett's detailed and interesting study, *Newspapers in the District of Maine 1785-1820*, lists over thirty newspapers published in the District during that period. As many of these changed titles almost as frequently as they changed hands (the *Gazette of Portland* appeared under eight different names), the list of titles is somewhat longer. At the time of Maine's admission to the Union (1820), there were seven newspapers published in the state, many of them having originated as organs for or against the question of separation. The current issue of the *Maine Register* lists sixty-seven news publications in Maine, including those issued by the four Maine colleges, nearly all of which are received at the Maine State Library. With the exception of a few very rare items which are in the library safe, bound volumes of current and old newspapers are housed in a building where they are accessible for reference use. They are at the service of the general public as well as of the library and the other departments of the state, and are used as sources for political and social history, for the verification of birth, death and marriage dates, and for general information not available elsewhere.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES. The Maine State Library does not issue a printed catalog. Information about the resources of the library and the books available for reference and loan is circulated by means of bibliographies. These bibliographies, which are constantly in process of preparation or revision, include

(I) lists of recent additions to the library, issued quarterly, (II) selected lists of books on special subjects, (III) mimeographed lists of books on miscellaneous subjects, recommended for general reading, and (IV) lists of books, references, and subjects of special Maine interest.

(I) The quarterly lists of current additions to the library are available in January, April, July and October. These lists are distributed to local libraries, and may be consulted there as well as borrowed from the Maine State Library.

(II) The special bibliographies cover books on the wide range of subjects included in the library collection. These lists are usually limited to the more recent publications available on the subjects listed. Additions are made to the lists as new items are acquired by the library and revisions are made at frequent intervals. If there is no available list on a subject in which a patron is especially interested, one is prepared as soon as possible. These are book lists, taking the place of a subject catalog; they are not research bibliographies. Among the longer lists of this type are *Antiques, Handicrafts, Modern Drama, Vocations, The House and Its Furnishings*, and *Youth; a List of Books for Workers with Young People*.

(III) The miscellaneous lists containing suggestions for general reading are always much in demand. They usually have brief annotations, and are not necessarily limited to recent publications. Among the most popular ones are *An Arm Chair, Reading List* and *Books for Your Leisure Hours*. There are also lists, differing slightly in content from the subject lists, which cover the interests of special groups such as business men, teachers, journalists, etc. The library frequently has occasion to prepare such lists for use in connection with extension work of other departments.

(IV) The special Maine lists make available information in regard to the library's extensive resources in the field of Maineiana. They differ from the general lists described above in that they include references as well as titles of books and therefore give more detailed information about available material on special Maine subjects. There are also lists on subjects such as Maine Buildings of Architectural Interest, Maine Celebrities, Literary Shrines of Maine, and Fiction with Maine Settings,

which patrons find very useful. Long lists of books on Maine subjects are prepared from time to time, and are usually mimeographed. The latest list of this type is *What to Read about Maine*. There are also lists on *Maine Indians*, *State Publications on Maine Geology*, and various other subjects for which the demand for material is extensive. A much used list is the one on Maine history prepared for use in connection with the teaching of Maine history as required by the Elementary School Curriculum.

MAINE AUTHOR COLLECTION. The Maine Author Collection, comprising several hundred volumes, was started fifteen years ago, and has increased steadily in interest and value. The books, autographed, inscribed presentation copies, are written by persons born in Maine or resident here during their creative years, or have a Maine background, and are shelved in the State Librarian's office, where visitors are always welcome.

It is gratifying to observe the response and interest which our Maine authors have manifested in this project, and the pride which is indicated in Maine's recognition and in representation in the collection.

In addition to the revealing and frequently amusing inscriptions, the volumes of correspondence and the vertical file, in which may be found biographical and critical material, pictures when available, book reviews and other relevant information, offer a constantly expanding source of great reference value to future students of Maine's prominence in literature.

During the past five years Maine has entered a literary Renaissance, producing best sellers, prize-winning plays and poetry, and outstanding contributions in the world of science, education, history, art and religion. The significant features of Maine books are stylistic: excellence in character delineation, in local atmosphere, in traditions and memories of past glories, and in the famous Maine laconic wit.

These Maine writers, novelists, poets, playwrights, translators, columnists, historians, artists, educators, essayists and humorists, are being assured of a place of honor in the future by the Maine Author Collection.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION. A card indexing project, conducted by the Maine State Library under the bene-

fits of the Works Progress Administration, may, perhaps, be best described by quoting a paragraph from a recent publication of the United States Bureau of the Census, entitled "*Census of Business, 1935, and Other Census Activities*," as follows:

"Books shipped like gold . . . 37 tons of census volumes recently shipped from Washington to St. Louis . . . The reason: these irreplaceable records represent the most valuable available source from which thousands of people may determine their ages in the procuring of old-age pensions and passports, and in establishing place of birth. From the first census in 1790 to the fifteenth census in 1930, the volumes of original population schedules provide the only permanent record of the *individual American—all* individual Americans enumerated in the great national censuses. For many years these documents have been used for genealogical research and the exact determination of recorded age and place of birth. The enactment of old-age pension laws has greatly increased the use of these invaluable Census records. . . The Bureau of the Census is therefore compiling a card index of individuals by families and place of residence from the 1900 Census schedules which will have the greatest usefulness in connection with social-security laws."

The State Library has the original manuscript records of the 1850, the 1860, and the 1870 census in Maine, and two Works Progress Administration workers are engaged in preparing an index of these volumes. They are doing the work on scrap cards which are then arranged in alphabetical order, and copied on typewriter paper of the regulation size, so that the census of each city or town may be bound in pamphlet form, convenient for consultation. For reasons of economy, this index is of heads of families, and does not include the names of all the children in each family, but even in this abbreviated form, it has already proved valuable in assisting applicants for old-age pensions. The indexing of Portland, the largest city, and thirteen other cities and towns is now complete, and work is being done on the towns in Washington County and Hancock County. This is a good beginning, but only the beginning of a project which will be extremely useful when completed.

The idea as it originated with us, was in full progress before we received the pamphlet of the United States Bureau of the

Census describing the work which is being done at St. Louis as a "white-collar" project. That project was to employ approximately 2500 workers for a period of about one year.

DOCUMENTS. The Maine State Library is the official exchange agent for the various state departments, commissions and boards. The following state publications have been received and distributed in accordance with law, during the biennial period, July 1, 1934-June 30, 1936:

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

	No. Received
State department reports	6,172
Bulletins of state departments	5,837
Maps	100
Legislative Record, 1934, 1935	700
Laws of Maine, 1934, 1935	1,987
Maine Reports, V. 132, V. 133	1,600
Maine Bar Association Report V. 29	100
<hr/>	
Total	16,496

BOOKS PURCHASED BY LEGISLATIVE ORDER

Sketches of Brooks history	100
Phippsburg Vital Records	200

BINDING AND REBINDING.. During 1934-35 there were 105 magazines and 40 newspapers bound for the permanent files. 69 books were rebound and repaired. In 1935-36 there were 169 magazines and 44 newspapers bound, while 168 books were rebound and repaired. Several items worthy of special mention were sent to the bindery during this period. A typewritten manuscript of the *History of Madawaska*, translated from the French by Marie Antoinette Page, was bound. A number of manuscripts compiled by various chapters of the D. A. R. on local history and genealogy were bound and added to the library's shelves. The library's collection of Massachusetts Resolves has been made more usable by binding into 4 volumes the various pamphlet editions, following the grouping in the Massachusetts *Hand-List of American Statute Law*.

CIRCULATION

July 1, 1934-June 30, 1936

Number of Volumes lent	68,123
Average Daily Circulation	112
Largest Daily Circulation	212
Circulation of Books in Traveling Libraries	153,900

LOCALITIES SERVED. During the year 1934-35 loans were made to patrons in 473 localities, and in the year 1935-36, to 481 localities. There were 92 places served in 1935-36 which were not in 1934-35, making the total number of localities served in the biennial period, 565.

Loans were made to 60 places out of the state during this period. The following figures show the number of volumes of non-fiction books sent out from the State Library:

CIRCULATION RECORD 1934-35

July 1, 1934- June 30, 1935	General Works	Philos- ophy	Reli- gion	Sociol- ogy	Lan- guage	Science	Useful Arts	Fine Arts	Liter- ature	History	Travel	Biog- raphy	Period- icals	Totals
July	237	73	31	326	14	127	268	231	293	242	185	137	430	2594
August	144	103	34	310	15	110	254	182	344	220	118	210	395	2439
September	200	47	36	285	5	164	248	174	258	152	90	140	352	2151
October	258	67	45	492	29	125	301	236	412	279	187	143	459	3033
November	342	84	87	517	15	122	322	258	418	278	143	116	463	3165
December	250	53	41	516	9	121	336	222	448	191	142	186	472	2987
January	335	96	82	713	20	113	421	317	603	208	192	238	494	3832
February	311	99	80	520	35	153	385	286	583	283	242	202	412	3591
March	287	95	53	612	21	137	412	259	577	322	234	184	556	3749
April	336	99	59	482	5	115	320	206	451	192	124	259	408	3056
May	243	80	32	404	12	132	288	197	377	154	128	186	419	2652
June	125	58	39	211	10	96	213	157	238	139	75	85	408	1854
Totals	3068	954	619	5388	190	1515	3768	2725	5002	2660	1860	2086	5268	35,103

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

CIRCULATION RECORD 1935-36

July 1, 1935- June 30, 1936	General Works	Philos- ophy	Reli- gion	Sociol- ogy	Lan- guage	Science	Useful Arts	Fine Arts	Liter- ature	History	Travel	Biog- raphy	Period- icals	Totals
July.....	165	85	30	362	22	134	244	184	352	227	124	115	343	2387
August.....	153	51	21	297	15	97	273	149	283	172	90	148	349	2098
September.....	218	59	24	297	16	69	222	184	278	173	103	130	295	2068
October.....	306	74	34	401	13	126	296	258	381	234	145	146	379	2793
November.....	248	61	55	381	5	72	283	233	361	165	131	168	403	2566
December.....	150	136	236	468	227	73	45	388	17	92	285	230	468	2815
January.....	403	84	44	443	20	150	369	255	530	177	207	246	519	3447
February.....	386	89	38	582	22	109	350	256	566	204	182	278	389	3451
March.....	413	75	47	546	12	147	307	296	523	259	172	234	411	3442
April.....	456	95	45	509	11	132	293	220	428	237	140	254	495	3315
May.....	308	72	29	449	5	119	248	219	283	175	131	164	471	2673
June.....	157	87	30	267	13	98	248	150	203	117	83	112	400	1965
Totals.....	3363	968	633	5002	381	1326	3178	2792	4205	2232	1793	2225	4922	33,020

ACCESSIONS, JULY 1, 1934-JUNE 30, 1936

	<i>Bound Vols.</i>	<i>Unbound</i>	<i>Total</i>
By purchase			
1934-35	1109	97	1206
1935-36	1218	179	1397
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2327	276	2603
By exchange			
1934-35	442	1524	1966
1935-36	452	1314	1766
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	894	2838	3732
By gift			
1934-35	123	337	460
1935-36	106	307	413
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	229	644	873
From U. S. Gov't			
1934-35	216	1152	1368
1935-36	152	1189	1341
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	368	2341	2709
Total accessions	3818	6099	9917
Withdrawals			1680

SHIPPING AND EXPRESS. During the fiscal years of 1934-1936, there were 39,598 packages sent and received at the State Library.

DISCARDED BOOKS. From July 1, 1934, to June 30, 1936, 2,280 discarded books were sent to state institutions, CCC camps and libraries.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1934-1935

Salaries and Clerk Hire

Appropriation.....		\$16,116.00
Expenditures.....	\$15,259.03	
Unexpended balance.....	856.97	
		<hr/>
	\$16,116.00	\$16,116.00

Maintenance

Appropriation.....		\$8,350.00
Credit by postage and other refunds.....		1,230.66
Expenditures.....	\$8,849.87	
Transfer to Reports of Judicial Decisions	170.00	
Unexpended balance.....	560.79	
		<hr/>
	\$9,580.66	\$9,580.66

Traveling Libraries

Appropriation.....		\$7,700.00
Credit by refunds.....		865.28
Expenditures.....	\$6,482.97	
Unexpended balance.....	1,262.97	
		<hr/>
	\$8,565.28	\$8,565.28

Stipend for Free Public Libraries

Appropriation.....		\$7,500.00
Expenditures.....	\$6,605.84	
Unexpended balance.....	894.16	
		<hr/>
	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00

Donations for Founding Free Public Libraries

Appropriation.....		\$200.00
Expenditures.....	\$95.00	
Unexpended balance.....	105.00	
		<hr/>
	\$200.00	\$200.00

Reports of Judicial Decisions

Appropriation	\$2,250.00	
Transfer from Maintenance		170.00
Expenditures	\$2,420.00	
		<hr/>
	\$2,420.00	\$2,420.00

Publication of Ancient Vital Statistics

Appropriation	\$1,250.00	
Expenditures	\$1,250.00	
		<hr/>
	\$1,250.00	\$1,250.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1935-1936

Salaries and Clerk Hire

Appropriation	\$17,000.00	
Expenditures	\$16,522.85	
Unexpended balance	477.15	
		<hr/>
	\$17,000.00	\$17,000.00

Maintenance

Appropriation	\$8,284.00	
Credit by postage and other refunds		790.02
Transfer from Traveling Libraries		173.66
Expenditures	\$9,247.68	
		<hr/>
	\$9,247.68	\$9,247.68

Traveling Libraries

Appropriation	\$6,816.00	
Credit by refunds		1,112.01
Expenditures	\$6,137.14	
Transfer to Maintenance	173.66	
Transfer to Stipend	372.01	
Unexpended balance	1,245.20	
		<hr/>
	\$7,928.01	\$7,928.01

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

Stipend for Free Public Libraries

Appropriation	\$7,500.00	
Transfer from Traveling Libraries		372.01
Expenditures	\$7,872.01	
		<hr/>
	\$7,872.01	\$7,872.01

Donations for Founding Free Public Libraries

Appropriation	\$200.00	
Unexpended balance	\$200.00	
		<hr/>
	\$200.00	\$200.00

Reports of Judicial Decisions

Appropriation	\$2,500.00	
Expenditures	\$2,420.00	
Unexpended balance	80.00	
		<hr/>
	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00

Publication of Ancient Vital Statistics

Appropriation	\$1,000.00	
Expenditures	\$1,000.00	
		<hr/>
	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00

BUREAU OF LIBRARY EXTENSION. In the successful operation of anything which moves, be it automobile, streamline train, or airplane, three things are required—a strong, well-built machine, a capable pilot to direct its course, and the right kind of motive power. If any one of these is weak, faulty, or inefficient, the machine may stop, slow up, or crash.

In the library field, no matter how small, these same factors are indispensable if the service is to fulfill its purpose. There must be a satisfactory plant, well-equipped; there must be a librarian who knows the business, to direct it; and there must be a well-informed, alert staff to make it go.

The State Library has served through its traveling library system, 477 of the 515 cities, towns and plantations of the state.

Many of the towns are divided into small villages and hamlets, of which we are serving 103. In the years covered by this report, 1934-36, 1,437 traveling library collections have been distributed, an increase of 172 sets over the previous report. The extent to which the traveling libraries are used is made evident through the various projects that are either expanded or developed each year.

FARM BUREAU PROJECT. The Farm Bureau project has been extended to all sixteen counties. In 1932 when the project began, only four counties were included. Since then, as new counties have been added, the service has been extended to three new communities in each of the counties.

One new library is compiled each year for each county. The oldest group in the county has the new set first. The remaining groups use the older sets which are rotated in a certain order.

From the four years' experience with this project, there can be shown only a beginning of constructive work, but we believe what has been accomplished justifies the establishment of this enterprise, and warrants its continuation. It takes us to the very center of the rural problem and reaches father, mother, boy and girl.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROJECT. A project started in 1934 through the Department of Education, whereby schools with very poor or no library facilities could secure two traveling libraries each—one for the lower grades, and one for the upper grades—was continued, but in a different way. Sets were placed in all the schools of one community. Letters were sent to each teacher explaining the use of the libraries, and an annotated list of the books was enclosed, giving a bit of information about each title and the author. Last year these education sets were used in the general circulation of traveling libraries where distribution was more widespread.

The books have been selected with care and an effort made to include titles necessary for a good background of literature, and to supplement the various subjects in the school curriculum. John Tigert, former United States Commissioner of Education, has said, "When one considers education in its broad and proper connotation, in its effort to produce intelligent, right-minded

and right-acting citizens, one cannot fail to see that the library is as truly educational as is the school, and to recognize in the library which is free and public, an agency which aids, supplements, and extends the work of the public schools."

SUMMER CAMP LIBRARIES. Each year many of the traveling libraries are used by individuals and groups in the summer camps. This summer camp activity aids in keeping in circulation many sets of books which would otherwise lie idle during the months when the schools are not in session. Nature sets are very much in demand.

Special letters were sent this last year to all the summer camps in Maine, explaining how the libraries could be secured, and the different types available. Thirty-nine libraries were sent out in 1934; forty-six libraries, in 1935.

COLONIAL DAMES. For several years the Colonial Dames organization has given annually a certain amount of money to be used to furnish traveling libraries to schools in remote communities. In 1934 forty sets were placed. Since 1935 the check has not been given for the use of traveling libraries, but is used to purchase books as gifts to the schools for permanent use, and with the idea of furnishing a nucleus toward a school library.

ILLUSTRATED JUVENILE BOOKS. During the last ten years the production of children's books in the United States has more than doubled, indicating an increased interest in children's reading throughout the country. Book Week, observed every year since 1919, has been an important factor in this development.

Publishing houses and bookstores are creating special departments so that children's literature has expert attention. Librarians are enlarging their children's book sections to include a generous collection of the new books and the fine new editions of the old favorites. Schools, recognizing the value of outside reading, are appropriating larger amounts for school libraries. From all sides, parents and children are receiving suggestions about the pleasure of reading and of owning books.

The Bureau of Library Extension has a special collection of illustrated juvenile books for exhibit purposes and for use

during Book Week. The books are of high literary quality on a wide variety of themes. During the last two year period, 1,324 illustrated juvenile books have been lent. More and more we are realizing that a book background is one of the best equipments for life that can be provided for any child.

A GIFT TO A CHILD

He who gives a child a book	Gives that child a vision—wide,
Gives that child a sweeping look	As the skies where stars abide
Through its pages	Anchored in
Down the ages;	The love of him;
Gives that child a ship to sail	Gives that child great dreams to
Where the far adventures hail	dream:
Down the sea	Sunlit ways that glint and gleam
Of destiny;	Where the sages
	Tramp the ages.
	Wm. L. Stidger.

SUMMER READING COURSE. On application of a parent, librarian, or teacher, a summer reading course is available for children. The course may be taken at any time in the year, but originally it was offered in the summer, as that seemed the best time to undertake such a course. Examinations are given and a certificate is presented to each child who completes the required reading. Twenty-one children have followed the course in the last two years.

TRAVELING LIBRARY CIRCULATION RECORD

July, 1, 1934-June 30, 1936

Adult fiction.....	57,784
Adult non-fiction.....	11,983
Juvenile fiction.....	45,455
Juvenile non-fiction.....	38,678
	<hr/>
Total.....	153,900

STATE AID. A stipend of 4 to 10 per cent is paid annually to all towns which appropriate money from taxation funds for the support of a free public library, up to \$5,000. All amounts exceeding \$5,000 receive \$200. Financial aid is given in the form of a founding fund to newly established libraries. \$8,075.51 was paid to stipend libraries in 1935.

Following is a statistical account of library appropriations in Maine cities and towns for 1935:

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Stipend</i>
<i>4%:</i>		
Auburn	\$7,883.00	\$200.00
Bangor	19,000.00	200.00
Lewiston	11,000.00	200.00
Portland	20,000.00	200.00
Waterville	7,000.00	200.00
Rockland	4,600.00	184.00
Rumford	4,250.00	170.00
Westbrook	3,703.34	148.13
Biddeford	3,433.27	137.33
Millinocket	2,900.00	116.00
Augusta	2,800.00	112.00
Houlton	2,500.00	100.00
Brunswick	2,160.00	86.40
Presque Isle	2,100.00	84.00
Camden	2,000.00	80.00
Dexter	2,000.00	80.00
Fort Fairfield	2,000.00	80.00
Gardiner	2,000.00	80.00
<i>7%:</i>		
Ellsworth	1,900.00	133.00
Caribou	1,800.00	126.00
Bath	1,750.00	122.50
Pittsfield	1,650.00	115.50
Dover-Foxcroft	1,600.00	112.00
Fairfield	1,600.00	112.00
Livermore Falls	1,600.00	112.00
Madison	1,600.00	112.00
Old Town	1,600.00	112.00
Calais	1,550.00	108.50
Sanford	1,500.00	105.00
Skowhegan	1,500.00	105.00

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

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<i>City or Town</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Stipend</i>
7%:		
Gorham	1,343.00	94.01
Oakland	1,325.00	92.75
Brewer	1,200.00	84.00
Farmington	1,200.00	84.00
Lincoln	1,200.00	84.00
Norway	1,200.00	84.00
Yarmouth	1,200.00	84.00
Wilton	1,100.00	77.00
Boothbay Harbor	1,000.00	70.00
Milo	1,000.00	70.00
Orono	1,000.00	70.00
Sanford (Springvale)	1,000.00	70.00
Winthrop	1,000.00	70.00
York	1,000.00	70.00
Rangeley	900.00	63.00
Winslow	900.00	63.00
Kennebunkport	812.00	56.84
Machias	700.00	49.00
Guilford	675.00	47.25
Castine	632.51	44.28
Baileyville	600.00	42.00
Freeport	600.00	42.00
Old Orchard Beach	600.00	42.00
Greenville	500.00	35.00
Jay	500.00	35.00
Jonesport	500.00	35.00
Kennebunk	500.00	35.00
Mexico	500.00	35.00
Paris (South)	500.00	35.00
Rockport	500.00	35.00
Squirrel Island	500.00	35.00
Thomaston	500.00	35.00
Vinalhaven	500.00	35.00
Washburn	500.00	35.00

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Stipend</i>
10%:		
Bar Harbor	450.00	45.00
Mechanic Falls	450.00	45.00
Anson	400.00	40.00
Bethel	400.00	40.00
Clinton	400.00	40.00
Lisbon Falls	400.00	40.00
North Berwick	400.00	40.00
New Gloucester	353.00	35.30
Monmouth	350.00	35.00
Searsport	350.00	35.00
Hartland	325.00	32.50
Bucksport	300.00	30.00
Cumberland	300.00	30.00
Damariscotta	300.00	30.00
Eliot	300.00	30.00
Harrison	300.00	30.00
Howland	300.00	30.00
Newport	300.00	30.00
Phillips	300.00	30.00
Waldoboro	300.00	30.00
Winterport	300.00	30.00
Buckfield	275.00	27.50
Alfred	250.00	25.00
Cape Elizabeth	250.00	25.00
East Millinocket	250.00	25.00
Hallowell	250.00	25.00
Lisbon	250.00	25.00
Noridgewock	250.00	25.00
Brownville	200.00	20.00
Limestone	200.00	20.00
Limington	200.00	20.00
Newcastle (aids Damariscotta)	200.00	20.00
Oxford	200.00	20.00
Southwest Harbor	200.00	20.00
Manset	200.00	20.00
Topsham	200.00	20.00
Wiscasset	200.00	20.00

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

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<i>City or Town</i> 10%	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Stipend</i>
Monmouth (North)	175.00	17.50
Woodstock (Bryant Pond)	175.00	17.50
Andover	150.00	15.00
Bingham	150.00	15.00
North Haven	150.00	15.00
Sangerville	150.00	15.00
Weld	150.00	15.00
Orrington	125.00	12.50
New Sharon	103.50	10.35
Charleston	100.00	10.00
Dixfield	100.00	10.00
Eustis (Stratton)	100.00	10.00
Garland	100.00	10.00
Hollis	100.00	10.00
Cape Porpoise	100.00	10.00
Mattawamkeag	100.00	10.00
Randolph (aids Gardiner)	100.00	10.00
Scarboro	100.00	10.00
Sebago	100.00	10.00
South Berwick	100.00	10.00
Tremont	100.00	10.00
Union	100.00	10.00
Warren	100.00	10.00
Winter Harbor	100.00	10.00
Farmingdale (aids Gardiner)	91.00	9.10
Mercer	76.70	7.67
Ripley	75.00	7.50
Canaan	75.00	7.50
Friendship	75.00	7.50
Gorham (North)	75.00	7.50
LaGrange	75.00	7.50
Carmel	70.00	7.00
Pittston (aids Gardiner)	65.00	6.50
Lebanon	60.00	6.00

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Stipend</i>
10%:		
Brownfield	50.00	5.00
Buxton (Bar Mills)	50.00	5.00
Buxton (West)	50.00	5.00
Cherryfield	50.00	5.00
Corinna	50.00	5.00
Cornish	50.00	5.00
Deer Isle	50.00	5.00
Harrison	50.00	5.00
Hollis (aids West Buxton)	50.00	5.00
Jackman	50.00	5.00
Kingfield	50.00	5.00
Lee	50.00	5.00
Livermore	50.00	5.00
Monson	50.00	5.00
Moose River (aids Jackman)	50.00	5.00
Nobleboro (Damariscotta Mills)	50.00	5.00
Palmyra	50.00	5.00
Paris (West)	50.00	5.00
Parsonsfield (Kezar Falls)	50.00	5.00
Stetson	50.00	5.00
Upton	50.00	5.00
Vassalboro	50.00	5.00
Washington	50.00	5.00
Windham, Ctr.	50.00	5.00
Windham, North	50.00	5.00
Windham, South	50.00	5.00
Gorham (aids South Windham)	43.00	4.30
Glenburn (aids Bangor)	35.00	3.50
Hiram	35.00	3.50
Acton	25.00	2.50
Bluehill (East)	25.00	2.50
Bradford	25.00	2.50
Corinth	25.00	2.50
Kenduskeag	25.00	2.50

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Stipend</i>
10%:		
Moscow (aids Bingham)	25.00	2.50
Newcastle (aids Damariscotta Mills)	25.00	2.50
Parkman	25.00	2.50
Porter (aids Kezar Falls)	25.00	2.50
Garfield	6.00	.60
		\$8,075.51

NEW STIPEND LIBRARIES. During the two year period with which this report is concerned, four towns have been added to the list of those appropriating funds for this purpose: Eustis (Stratton), Kingfield, LaGrange, and Warren.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TO MAINE LIBRARIES, 1934-36. Kennebunkport, \$500 (anonymous donor); Newfield, \$2,000 from the will of Philip G. Brown in honor of his mother; Portland, three-fourths new income from 1000 shares of capital stock of the J. B. Brown Co., from the will of the late Philip G. Brown; Mount Desert (Somesville), \$1,000 from the will of Mrs. Edith Pryor; Belfast, a fund from the will of the late Ben D. Fields, of Belfast; Kezar Falls, \$1,000 from the late Dr. Frank G. Devereaux of Portland; Kennebunk, \$100 (an anonymous gift); Rockland, through the will of the late Lucy Farnsworth of Rockland, a lot to be purchased and a \$75,000 three story building to be erected, the building to be used for stores, offices, library and a hall.

NEW LIBRARY BUILDINGS, 1934-36. New library buildings have been erected, or old buildings remodelled, in the following places: Tenant's Harbor, Richmond, Hartland, Strong, Amherst, Fayette, Warren Memorial Library renovated (enlarged and modernized); Augusta—Kennebec County Law Library—completely redecorated with walls and ceiling painted and woodwork varnished. All pictures were reframed in dull gold to harmonize with the room.

The libraries in the following towns received attention in cleaning and repairs through Federal and town funds: Auburn, Augusta, Buckfield, Biddeford, Carmel, Castine, Eliot, Fort Fairfield, Hollis, Isleboro, Dover-Foxcroft, North Jay, Jonesport, Kennebunkport, Cape Porpoise, Lewiston, Mercer, Milo, Newport, North Berwick, Oakland, Old Town, Orrington, Kezar Falls, Presque Isle, Rockland, Sanford, East Sebago, Southwest Harbor, Topsham, Tremont, Waldoboro, Westbrook, Wilton, South Windham, Winslow, Yarmouth, Bowdoinham, Hanover, Hodgdon, Kittery, Naples, and Sedgwick.

MISCELLANEOUS. General correspondence has been carried on with libraries. Booklists have been compiled on various subjects for libraries, individuals and schools, including advice on the purchase of books of reference and special editions for children. Cataloguing and classification questions have been answered. Building plans and suggestions for the establishment of libraries have been submitted and attendant questions answered.

Exhibits have been held at Teachers' Conventions and similar occasions. Round Tables have been conducted each spring, and book talks given at Book Week programs, Parent Teacher Associations and Women's Clubs.

It is the constant aim of the State Library to bring its activities to the attention of those who have not been aware of the opportunities offered, and to continue prompt and attentive service to those who are already availing themselves of its privileges.