

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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MAINE PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

July 1, 1938 - June 30, 1940

STATE OF MAINE
Forty-fifth Report

OF THE

Librarian

OF THE

Maine State Library

FOR THE PERIOD

July 1, 1938 to June 30, 1940

TO THE

NINETYETH LEGISLATURE

1941



AUGUSTA, MAINE

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1938-39

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1939-40
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*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.

The Maine State Library, as its name implies, is the library of the people of Maine. The services of the library are available to any resident of our state, and it is the constant effort of the library staff to meet all calls upon it. Books are lent without expense to the borrower except for postage charged. Magazines and clippings are available on loan.

Primarily the objective of the State Library is the improvement of the educational and cultural advantages of our people through worth while reading. There is also available a legal section of some 65,000 volumes, which has established the Maine State Library as the best-equipped law library east of Boston. For lighter reading, borrowers in groups may secure traveling libraries which are boxes of books, comprising fiction, juveniles, biography, history and science. More than 700 traveling libraries are lent annually.

Reference work constitutes a large part of the valuable service of the State Library. Inquiring patrons may obtain factual information on almost all subjects, or be directed along the lines of desired reading. The reference librarians are thoroughly acquainted with their fields and know where to look for the answer. Attorneys find the legal section valuable while many educators and the general public recognize and appreciate the assistance that can be obtained at the Maine State Library.

In the past year the State Library has strengthened its legal library by the purchase, beginning with the year 1939, of the five sections of the National Reporter system that it has not previously carried. We now have the complete system as currently issued, and hope eventually to be able to acquire the volumes issued previous to 1939 of the five sections recently added.

The library for two years has been endeavoring to improve its reference section of the annual reports of cities and towns and has been successful in securing many back numbers; more than 100 complete volumes of these reports have been bound and placed on our shelves. The city and town clerks have been urged to aid us in completing our files so that many more complete volumes may be

bound, and have been very helpful; but there are many back numbers still needed. We feel that this is a very worth while undertaking as our town reports are in frequent use.

While the annual appropriations for the Maine State Library have been materially reduced in the past decade, the services of the library have not been curtailed, although it has not been possible to use as much money for the purchase of books as was used ten years ago. The appropriation for the library, plus the revenue, was in excess of \$53,000 in 1929-30, while this amount was reduced to \$40,000 for 1939-40.

In this connection it should be remembered that a very considerable proportion of the money appropriated for the Maine State Library is not available for the general operating purposes of the library. Included in the library appropriation are the stipends paid to the public libraries of the state, approximately \$3,000 annually; the expense of printing the Maine Reports, for which \$2,420 is set up; and amounts for the publication of Vital Statistics, \$1,000 a year; and the founding fund for new libraries, \$100; a total of \$11,520.

The library is but the custodian of the appropriations just mentioned; and when these were subtracted from the library legislative appropriation, and other revenue, there was left to the library the amount of \$29,780 for the general operating expenses, circulation, salaries, maintenance and the purchase of books. It is obvious that any financial curtailment must be reflected in lessened book purchases. Were more funds available, such could be beneficially expended by an extension of the traveling library service, including the use of bookmobiles, and by the employment of a traveling librarian to aid in the handling of school libraries.

In the last two years, the Maine State Library has placed many of the machines of the Books for the Blind project, operated by the library and the Department of Health and Welfare, in conjunction with the Federal government. This is an extremely beneficial service for the blind, and the library has on hand a number of machines available for use. Any inquiries will be gladly answered.

In conclusion, may I state that the library desires constantly to increase its services to the people of Maine. We realize that thousands of our residents do not understand that the 220,000 volumes of the Maine State Library are at their service, that library and research questions will be cheerfully answered. It is our constant endeavor to bring to the knowledge of our people the resources and services of their State Library.

EXTENSION COURSES. The correspondence course continues in its fifteenth year with a normal enrollment. It is conducted informally with relation to the specific needs of the individual worker.

Courses in library science have been found unsatisfactory, except as actually worked out in practice, therefore this course is offered only to those employed in a Maine library and has proved helpful to many a librarian developing the lessons in her own library.

Directed reading courses are offered in special subjects and also along lines of recreational reading, meeting the needs of those remote from libraries and not having access to book lists from which to select their own reading.

The apprentice course, conducted for eighteen years, shows development especially worth noting as it relates to a need in the small libraries within our state. Maine can hardly look forward, even distantly, to a certification plan such as is gradually being adopted in Massachusetts, and for years to come, perhaps always, must fill positions through the employment of high grade local intelligence and persons of rare influence in their community, but who may not know the technical details of library science.

We do not lose sight of the fact that workers coming to us from other states, and with a high order of education and training, also those residents in our state who have been fortunate enough to receive such advantages, are very desirable, but we must face the fact that only a few libraries in Maine can ever pay for such service. With this in mind we are gradually strengthening and extending the "apprentice" course to meet the professional term "training" course.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU. The telephone rings. A lawyer in Bangor urgently needs a certain court decision to help in preparing his case. The representative from Cornish wants to know how much money was appropriated for road construction in his town. The senator from Somerset wants to see the act incorporating the town of Detroit. A citizens group in Knox County is interested in town manager form of government, and requests a list of towns operating under this form, with samples of charters granted.

These are single examples of questions which this part of the State Library is called upon to answer. With a nearly one hundred per cent complete set of state and Federal court reports, a partially complete set of the National Reporter system, digests and citations to make these reports more useful, state and Federal statutes, a legal textbook section, law periodicals with index, a good English and Canadian section, a current file of pamphlet items on subjects of public and governmental interest, we are able to offer exceptional service to persons anywhere in the state.

Improvements during the past two years include moving to allow room for expansion and addition of the five remaining sections

of the Reporter system (Southern, South Eastern, South Western, North Western and Pacific) beginning with 1939. Lists of legal texts currently added have been sent to the county law libraries for posting. Letters have been sent to members of the Maine legislature to acquaint them with the facilities offered. As further opportunities are presented, we encourage the continued and widened use of the law section.

SELECTED LISTS OF LEGAL TEXTS ADDED

1938 - 1940

Abbott—Criminal trial practice
 Babbitt—New Federal rules of civil procedure
 Collier on bankruptcy (14th edition)
 Frankfurter—Law and politics
 Moore's Federal practice
 Moore's bankruptcy manual
 Scott on trusts
 Tobey—Public health law
 Warren on homicide
 Wigmore on evidence
 Williston on contracts
 Wiltie on mortgage foreclosure
 Words and phrases (permanent edition)

DOCUMENTS. The Maine State Library as the official exchange agent for the various publications contracted for by the state has received the following number of copies:

State department reports	6871
Miscellaneous publications of state departments and institutions	7453
Legislative record, 1939	347
Laws of Maine, 1939	1348
Maine reports, vol. 135	800
Total	<hr/> 16,819

BOOKS PURCHASED BY LEGISLATIVE ORDER

Georgetown vital records	500
History of education in Maine	100

Distribution of these documents has been in accordance with the law.

BINDING. During 1933-40 the following number of volumes have been bound or rebound:

Books	494
Magazines	170
Maine newspapers	96
Maine town and county reports	100
	<hr/>
Total	860

Special mention should be made of the town and county reports. Town reports for which sets are complete from a certain date have now been bound in volumes convenient to use. Binding has greatly increased the protection against loss and wear. There are now eighty per cent of the Maine cities and towns for which we lack reports of miscellaneous dates. We are endeavoring to locate these missing issues. The town clerks have already cooperated in some instances, but help from any source would be appreciated.

THE NEWSPAPER CLIPPING BUREAU. The newspaper clipping bureau supplements the general reference department of the library by: (1) supplying daily information unavailable in book form; (2) accumulating items on particular subjects which ultimately form permanent information.

Clippings on a wide variety of topics are made from all Maine daily and weekly papers, by a special worker. The greater part of the material clipped pertains to Maine business, industry, art, literature, antiques, places and edifices of interest and importance.

Clippings of permanent value are transferred into books, each book containing one subject, and become part of the general reference department. Like printed books, the clipping books vary in size, according to the amount of material available. Clippings are mounted on uniform sheets and placed in loose-leaf binders so that new items may be added as they appear. In this way the books are kept up-to-date and may be expanded or subdivided, as circumstances warrant. Loose clippings are preserved in a steel file until ready for book form, and are available for consultation.

The clipping bureau also supplies current newspaper information for the legislative reference division and other divisions of the library, and clips on request for other state departments.

A by-product of the daily newspaper reading necessary for this work is the establishment of an index of state-wide organizations, which is kept as a card file and revised for current names and addresses, thus supplying information which would be difficult or impossible to find elsewhere. Another by-product is the making of

miscellaneous lists as of chambers of commerce, notable summer visitors and similar compilations.

REFERENCE WORK. The library, which has been called "the happy hunting ground of the fact-finder," has many sources of information at its command. Patrons who take it as a matter of course that an adult reference library shall have on its shelves encyclopedias, directories, year-books, Who's Who and similar reference books are often astonished by the number of special library tools which are guides to the location of requested data in literature, art, science, biography and economics—tools, one may add, which never have a chance to become rusty. In the reference section, also, are many books which experience has demonstrated are needed for use in answering some of the miscellaneous and often surprising questions which arrive daily by mail, by telephone, even by telegraph, as well as by personal inquiry. We do not answer contest questions, do detailed genealogical research, or appraise books, maps, antiques, or other articles; otherwise, there is no reference inquiry which we are not ready to try to meet.

Besides locating answers to specific questions, statistical, literary, biographical, or scientific, we assemble material for study, and for use in the preparation of essays, speeches, articles and club papers. Books, magazines, and miscellaneous data garnered in the library's many special reference files are used in answering requests for study material. Maine is our special field, but an equal amount of work is done along general reference lines.

Our equipment for reference work is excellent. The greatest need of the reference department is a picture file. To a public which is increasingly visual-minded, picture service is important; but owing to our limitations of space, it is not feasible to begin such a file, even if its contents were limited to Maine.

Typed lists which are issued quarterly keep our patrons in touch with recent additions to the library, and lists of books on special subjects are available for loan. We believe, however, that a patron wishing to read on a special subject will find it as satisfactory to ask us to prepare a bibliography, since an unannotated list of book titles is often confusing.

Reference service in a library is of two kinds: the informational type, which may or may not be entirely impersonal; and the guidance or suggestive type, in which the personal element is an important factor. Stress is laid on "the great latent opportunity for informal education that exists in the library." Reading may be a favorite indoor sport; but there are times when a reference librarian almost ceases to think of books as something to read, and considers them only in the light of something to use.

It is a good thing, therefore, in all but very large libraries, to include in the duties of a reference librarian the function of "reader's adviser," although we consider "reader's assistant" a more apt term. Fitting books to readers is one of the pleasantest features of a librarian's work. A large percentage of our service is by mail, and our correspondence files attest that gauging a reader's needs may be done by letter as well as by personal interview. We feel that we do adequately meet the requirements of "the three most important factors in reading satisfaction: accessibility, readability, and reader interest."

MAINE AUTHOR COLLECTION. Maine has always been an inspiration to poets and artists; and authors in late years have discovered a vast untapped reservoir of historical romance in our state. Maine is increasingly productive of the best in literature for entertainment and for education; and attracts from other states writers who are sensitive to her beauties, history and possibilities.

The Maine Author Collection reflects the recent prevailing inclination toward more learned works. The Maine State Library has continued to accumulate all available data about our authors, who have been most generously cooperative in assisting us to maintain an exhibit complete with all books of all Maine authors.

In the past two years, we have added, through the kindness of our writers, many volumes on various subjects: a history of radio, a newspaperman's sketches of Maine life and character, an erudite study of mysticism, an autobiography of a college professor, a volume of delightful Maine essays, a biography of a noted impresario, several charming children's stories, reminiscences of a famous poet, and Maine novels.

It is to be hoped that future housing improvements will render it possible for the Maine Author Collection to receive adequate protection and display room.

CIRCULATION.

July 1, 1938—June 30, 1940

Number of volumes lent	65,252
Average daily circulation	108
Largest daily circulation (October 25, 1938)	258
Circulation of books in traveling libraries	161,654

LOCALITIES SERVED. During the year 1938-39, loans were made to patrons in 493 localities; and in the year 1939-40, to 495 localities. We served 107 new places in 1939-40, making the total number of localities served in the biennial period, 600.

Loans were made to thirty-six 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 1938-39

July 1, 1938 — June 30, 1939	General Works	Philos- ophy	Reli- gion	Sociol- ogy	Lan- guage	Science	Useful Arts	Fine Arts	Litera- ture	History	Travel	Biog- raphy	Current Period- icals	Totals
July	180	62	43	365	18	123	248	189	322	202	100	172	285	2309
August	192	60	44	313	11	138	230	215	309	172	122	180	312	2298
September	133	47	37	348	10	85	187	235	248	135	102	126	273	1966
October	297	71	67	405	17	115	292	335	354	137	143	243	427	2903
November	261	70	44	334	12	75	263	308	376	192	135	267	376	2713
December	231	76	41	517	18	95	294	251	321	210	126	211	416	2807
January	373	91	65	652	13	143	359	392	519	241	195	329	425	3797
February	257	86	53	527	11	149	406	358	422	261	180	284	431	3425
March	324	126	59	575	20	159	411	331	489	312	198	319	435	3758
April	281	106	53	521	23	191	310	309	351	253	150	222	348	3118
May	233	66	52	386	16	93	306	228	245	167	81	219	267	2359
June	156	37	26	277	11	102	242	167	181	136	82	177	265	1859
Totals	2918	898	584	5220	180	1468	3548	3318	4137	2418	1614	2749	4260	33,312

CIRCULATION RECORD 1939-40

July 1, 1939 — June 30, 1940	General Works	Philos- ophy	Reli- gion	Sociol- ogy	Lan- guage	Science	Useful Arts	Fine Arts	Litera- ture	History	Travel	Biog- raphy	Current Period- icals	Totals
July	172	51	20	320	9	128	204	219	241	166	108	186	229	2053
August	129	60	34	270	13	129	268	232	220	181	122	205	226	2089
September	141	48	23	396	13	67	181	215	197	184	105	174	233	1977
October	251	77	45	362	14	83	206	236	264	172	121	276	280	2387
November	251	71	52	374	15	89	240	279	299	215	146	305	272	2608
December	196	97	54	338	14	104	301	319	263	177	109	185	233	2390
January	319	88	36	470	9	149	480	384	407	246	191	355	381	3515
February	289	78	50	486	16	132	405	346	415	216	177	370	382	3362
March	295	100	50	514	20	136	442	403	491	309	183	339	395	3677
April	254	89	33	543	12	120	351	381	444	241	173	328	337	3306
May	227	63	41	449	18	123	329	285	331	179	105	241	400	2791
June	109	38	28	301	19	69	210	202	180	94	87	149	299	1785
Totals	2633	860	466	4823	172	1329	3617	3501	3752	2380	1627	3113	3667	31,940

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

ACCESSIONS. Biennial period, July 1, 1938—June 30, 1940

	<i>Bound vols.</i>	<i>Pamphlets and unbound vols.</i>	<i>Total</i>
By purchase			
1938-1939	880	114	994
1939-1940	999	112	1111
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1879	226	2105
By exchange			
1938-1939	417	1314	1731
1939-1940	313	1389	1702
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	730	2703	3433
By gift			
1938-1939	108	217	325
1939-1940	110	219	329
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	218	436	654
From U. S. Gov't.			
1938-1939	120	1325	1445
1939-1940	177	1267	1444
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	297	2592	2889
Total accessions	3124	5957	9081

WITHDRAWALS	<i>Discarded</i>	<i>Lost by borrower</i>	<i>Unaccount- ed-for</i>
1938-1939	5655	22	64
1939-1940	3010	25	32
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8665	47	96

Total withdrawals: 8808

SHIPPING AND EXPRESS. During the fiscal years of 1938-40, the State Library sent and received 31,190 packages.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1938-39

Salaries and Clerk Hire

Appropriation		\$16,865.00
Expenditures	\$16,766.96	
Unexpended balance	98.04	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$16,865.00	\$16,865.00

Maintenance

Appropriation		\$11,327.00
Expenditures	\$10,704.78	
Unexpended balance	622.22	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$11,327.00	\$11,327.00

Traveling Libraries

Appropriation		\$13,608.00
Expenditures	\$12,410.31	
Unexpended balance	1,197.69	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$13,608.00	\$13,608.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1939-40

Salaries and Clerk Hire

Appropriation		\$17,000.00
Transfer from Traveling Libraries		146.48
Expenditures	\$17,146.48	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$17,146.48	\$17,146.48

Maintenance

Appropriation		\$11,275.00
Credit by postage and other refunds		316.55
Transfer from Traveling Libraries		74.70
Expenditures	\$9,246.25	
Unexpended balance	2,420.00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$11,666.25	\$11,666.25

Traveling Libraries

Appropriation		\$13,425.00
Credit by refunds		237.77
Expenditures	\$12,541.64	
Transfer to Salaries	146.48	
Transfer to Maintenance	74.70	
Unexpended balance	899.95	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$13,662.77	\$13,662.77

BUREAU OF LIBRARY EXTENSION. TRAVELING LIBRARIES. Beginning with just five libraries, the Bureau of Library Extension now has 700 traveling libraries and services 489 of the 510 municipalities in Maine. These libraries, which are made up into sets of twenty-

five and fifty volumes each, are distributed in rural, grade and high schools, farm bureaus, 4-H clubs, boys' and girls' summer camps, granges, public libraries and numerous other places.

A general collection contains two-thirds modern fiction and one-third non-fiction and children's books. School and camp libraries are made up according to the grades and ages of the children. Any library may be kept six months. The only charge is a fee of \$1.25 for each twenty-five volume set, which covers the transportation charges both ways.

During the past two years which this report covers, 1476 traveling libraries have been distributed and circulated as follows:

TRAVELING LIBRARIES DISTRIBUTED, 1938-40

	General	Farm Bureau	Juvc- nile	Chil- dren	High School	Nature	Special	Total
1938-39	121	128	326	112	33	13	10	743
1939-40	140	173	246	108	38	18	10	733
Total								1,476

TRAVELING LIBRARY CIRCULATION RECORD

July 1, 1938—June 30, 1940

Adult fiction	55,826
Adult non-fiction	14,236
Juvenile fiction	44,597
Juvenile non-fiction	46,995
Total	161,654

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF TRAVELING LIBRARIES DISTRIBUTED DURING THE LAST SIX YEARS

1934-36	1,437
1936-38	1,472
1938-40	1,476

FARM BUREAU PROJECT. Following is an outline summary by counties of the distribution of Farm Bureau Libraries, signifying an increase of seventy-nine libraries over the previous report:

County	1938	1939
Androscoggin—Sagadahoc	9	10
Aroostook	8	12
Cumberland	6	11
Franklin	9	7
Hancock	7	12

Kennebec	7	11
Knox—Lincoln	13	17
Oxford	8	13
Penobscot	9	13
Piscataquis	12	12
Somerset	10	12
Waldo	10	16
Washington	11	13
York	9	14
	128	173

BOOK WEEK. Book Week has grown to country-wide significance, and has extended deep into school and community life through simultaneous action along a planned pattern. It has become a great and growing crusade over a period of twenty-one years, and is firmly established as one of the best methods of promoting the reading of better books. During Book Week in November of each year, 2,490 books have been lent from the standard and illustrated juvenile collection for exhibit purposes.

TALKING BOOK MACHINES. Because many blind men and women have been unable to master "finger-reading," books have been recorded for them on phonographic discs. These discs are known as Talking Books.

The Talking Book reproducer is a combination of electric phonograph and radio set, and entirely contained in a single unit, so that when closed it may be carried as a suitcase.

The Maine State Library, in conjunction with the Department of Health and Welfare, has received six allotments of machines since 1936 for distribution in Maine, making a total of 148 machines. Of this number, thirty-eight are the spring driven models which require no electricity. The allotments of Talking Book Machines are listed as follows:

	First	Second	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Total
Electric	33	24	5	30	2	16	110
Spring-Driven		32	3	3			38
Total							148

During the last two year period, ending June 30, 1940, eighty-eight Talking Book machines have been lent.

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. Thirty-one children have followed the course in the last two years.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Booklists compiled	28
Organization material requested	34
Exhibits	5
Book Week information	35
Library visits	9
Farm Bureau talks	11
Round Tables	2
Summer camp libraries	94
Discarded books sent to state institutions	1342
Special requests for general data	73

STIPEND PAYMENTS IN MAINE CITIES AND TOWNS. Following is a table showing the stipend payments in cities and towns during the past five year period. In addition to financial increases, there are to be found some towns making appropriations in 1940 which did not make any in 1935. Each year sees at least one and sometimes several new names added to the roll of those which provide for the public library from taxation funds.

The stipend is paid on the following basis:

- To towns appropriating \$475 or less, 10%
- To towns appropriating \$476 to \$1,900, 7%
- To towns appropriating \$1,901 to \$5,000, 4%
- No city or town receives more than \$200

<i>City or Town</i>	1935	1940
Auburn	\$200.00	\$200.00
Bangor	200.00	200.00
Lewiston	200.00	200.00
Portland	200.00	200.00
Sanford		200.00
Waterville	200.00	200.00
Westbrook		200.00
4%		
Augusta	112.00	107.52
Biddeford	137.33	130.00
Brunswick	36.40	96.00
Camden	30.00	30.00
Caribou		95.00
Dexter	30.00	132.30
Dover-Foxcroft		30.00

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

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<i>City or Town</i>	1935	1940
Ellsworth		30.00
Fort Fairfield	80.00	100.00
Gardiner	80.00	112.00
Houlton	100.00	120.00
Lincoln		96.00
Madison		30.00
Millinocket	116.00	132.00
Old Town		80.00
Pittsfield		30.00
Presque Isle	84.00	92.00
Rockland	184.00	194.00
Rumford	170.00	170.00
Sanford (Springvale)		100.00
Skowhegan		126.00
Westbrook	143.13	
7%		
Baileyville	42.00	41.02
Bath	122.50	115.50
Belfast		47.46
Boothbay Harbor	70.00	70.00
Brewer	84.00	84.00
Bridgton		35.00
Calais	108.50	91.00
Caribou	126.00	
Castine	44.28	44.98
Clinton		42.00
Cumberland Ctr.		35.00
Dixfield		36.75
Dover-Foxcroft	112.00	
East Millinocket		70.00
Ellsworth	133.00	
Fairfield	112.00	105.00
Farmington	84.00	105.00
Freeport	42.00	84.00
Gorham	94.01	105.00
Greenville	35.00	35.00
Guilford		47.25
Howland		35.00
Islesboro		49.00
Jay	35.00	35.00
Jonesport	35.00	
Kennebunk	35.00	70.00
Kennebunkport	56.84	56.84
Lincoln	84.00	
Livermore Falls	112.00	105.00
Machias	49.00	49.00

<i>City or Town</i>	1935	1940
7%		
Madison	112.00	
Mars Hill		35.00
Mechanic Falls		38.50
Mexico	35.00	49.00
Milo	70.00	70.00
Norway	84.00	84.00
Oakland	92.75	112.00
Old Orchard Beach	42.00	84.00
Old Town	112.00	
Orono	70.00	84.00
Paris, South	35.00	42.00
Pittsfield	115.50	
Rangeley	63.00	84.00
Rockport	35.00	35.00
Sanford	105.00	
Sanford (Springvale)	70.00	
Skowhegan	105.00	
Squirrel Island	35.00	35.00
Thomaston	35.00	49.00
Vinalhaven	35.00	35.00
Washburn	35.00	
Wilton	77.00	84.00
Winslow	63.00	84.00
Winthrop	70.00	35.00
Yarmouth	84.00	84.00
York	70.00	94.50
10%		
Acton	2.50	5.00
Alfred	25.00	20.00
Andover	15.00	15.00
Anson (North)	40.00	40.00
Bar Harbor	45.00	45.00
Bethel	40.00	40.00
Bingham	15.00	15.00
Bluehill		10.00
Bluehill (East)	2.50	5.00
Bowdoinham		5.00
Bradford	2.50	2.50
Bridgton (North)		10.00
Bridgton (South)		2.50
Brownfield	5.00	5.00
Brownville	20.00	22.50
Buckfield	27.50	27.50
Bucksport	30.00	30.00

<i>City or Town</i>	1935	1940
10% Buxton (Bar Mills)	5.00	5.00
Buxton (West)	5.00	5.00
Canaan	7.50	12.50
Cape Elizabeth	25.00	25.00
Carmel	7.00	5.00
Charleston	10.00	10.00
Cherryfield	5.00	10.00
Clinton	40.00	
Corinna	5.00	5.00
Corinth (East)	2.50	12.50
Cornish	5.00	20.00
Cumberland Ctr.	30.00	
Dallas Plt. (Aids Rangeley)		2.50
Damariscotta	30.00	30.00
Deer Isle	5.00	5.00
Dixfield	10.00	
East Machias	20.00	10.00
East Millinocket	25.00	
Eliot	30.00	35.00
Eustis (Stratton)	10.00	15.00
Farmingdale (Aids Gardiner)	9.10	9.10
Friendship	7.50	10.00
Garfield Plt.	.60	.60
Garland	10.00	10.00
Glenburn (Aids Bangor)	35.00	
Gorham (Aids South Windham)	4.30	7.50
Gorham (North)	7.50	7.50
Hallowell	25.00	25.00
Hancock		5.00
Harrison	30.00	35.00
Harrison (Bolster's Mills)	5.00	5.00
Hartland	32.50	40.00
Hiram	3.50	5.00
Hollis Ctr.	10.00	5.00
Hollis (Aids West Buxton)	5.00	10.00
Howland	30.00	
Jackman Plt.	5.00	10.00
Jonesport		47.50
Kenduskeag	2.50	2.50
Kingfield	5.00	10.00
Kennebunkport (Cape Porpoise)	10.00	15.00
LaGrange	7.50	
Lebanon (West)	6.00	11.00
Lee	5.00	5.00
Limestone	20.00	30.00

<i>City or Town</i>	1935	1940
10%		
Limington	20.00	20.00
Lisbon	25.00	25.00
Lisbon Falls	40.00	40.00
Livermore	5.00	
Mattawamkeag	10.00	15.20
Mechanic Falls	45.00	
Mercer	7.67	7.90
Monmouth	35.00	35.00
Monmouth (North)	17.50	22.50
Monson	5.00	5.00
Moscow (Aids Bingham)	2.50	2.50
Moose River (Aids Jackman)	5.00	5.00
Naples		25.00
New Gloucester	35.30	37.40
New Sharon	10.35	10.35
Newcastle (Aids Damariscotta)	20.00	15.00
Newcastle (Aids Damariscotta Mills)	2.50	2.50
Newport	30.00	30.00
Nobleboro (Damariscotta Mills)	5.00	5.00
Norridgewock	25.00	19.74
North Berwick	40.00	40.00
North Haven	15.00	15.00
Orrington	12.50	
Oxford	20.00	27.50
Palmyra	5.00	5.00
Paris (West)	5.00	5.00
Parkman	2.50	2.50
Parsonsfield (East)		2.50
Parsonsfield (Kezar Falls)	5.00	2.50
Parsonsfield (North)		2.50
Patten		25.00
Phillips	30.00	30.00
Pittston (Aids Gardiner)	6.50	6.50
Porter (Aids Kezar Falls)	2.50	2.50
Randolph (Aids Gardiner)	10.00	10.00
Rangeley Plt. (Aids Rangeley)		2.50
Ripley	7.50	7.50
Sandy River Plt. (Aids Rangeley)		5.00
Sangerville	15.00	15.00
Scarborough	10.00	15.00
Searsport	35.00	38.28
Sebago (East)	10.00	10.00
South Berwick	10.00	10.00
Southwest Harbor	20.00	30.00
Southwest Harbor (Manset)	20.00	20.00

<i>City or Town</i>	1935	1940
10% Stetson	5.00	5.00
Strong		10.00
Topsham	20.00	25.00
Tremont	10.00	10.00
Union	10.00	20.00
Upton	5.00	20.00
Vassalboro (East)	5.00	25.00
Waldoboro	30.00	27.50
Warren	10.00	10.00
Washburn		40.00
Washington	5.00	5.00
Wayne		10.00
Weld	15.00	15.00
Windham Ctr.	5.00	5.00
Windham (North)	5.00	5.00
Windham (South)	5.00	5.00
Winter Harbor	10.00	20.00
Winterport	30.00	40.00
Wiscasset	20.00	20.00
Woodstock (Bryant Pond)	17.50	17.50

NEW STIPEND LIBRARIES. During the two year period with which this report is concerned, four towns and one plantation have been added to the list of those appropriating funds for library purposes: Belfast, Bluehill, Naples and South Bridgton. Dallas Plantation appropriates money so that the citizens may have the use of the Rangeley Public Library. The number of stipend libraries in the state is 178, and the number of non-stipend libraries is 103, making a total of 281 libraries.

DISTRICT SYSTEM. In Maine we have adopted an extension plan known as the District System, using the city or large town library as the center of a local area. An effort is being made to induce the surrounding towns to vote an appropriation to such a central library, in return for which the people of these towns are to have free use of the neighboring library and the services of the staff, and may also have collections of books sent to each community. Following is the list of towns using the district system:

Farmingdale, Pittston, Randolph—Aid in the support of the Gardiner Public Library.

Dallas Plantation, Rangeley Plantation, Sandy River Plantation—Aid in the support of the Rangeley Public Library.

Gorham—Aids in the support of the South Windham Library.

Hollis—Aids in the support of the West Buxton Library.

Moose River—Aids in the support of the Jackman Public Library.

Moscow—Aids in the support of the Bingham Library Association.

Newcastle—Aids in the support of the Damariscotta and Damariscotta Mills Libraries.

Porter—Aids in the support of the Kezar Falls Library.

GIFTS TO NEW LIBRARIES. A founding fund of \$100 in books was given to the Turner Public Library in conformity with the law which provides for gifts to new libraries.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TO MAINE LIBRARIES, 1938-40. Andover, \$100 from Mrs. Victorine; Bar Harbor, \$127; Auburn, bequest of \$3,000 from the late George P. Martin; Bluehill, \$1,800 from Adelaide Pearson, and \$11,600.42 other gifts toward their new building; Bradford, \$300; Brewer, \$100 from the will of Charles R. Baker and \$200 from the will of Willis T. Bunker; Bridgton, \$100 from O. R. Cook; Buckfield, \$500 from Mrs. Marion Smith; Camden, gifts \$614.50; Castine, \$250 from the bequest of Lucy P. Gray; Cherryfield, \$104.63; North Berwick, \$1,000 from a bequest; South Paris, \$500; Rangeley, \$3,000 from Mr. Charles F. Pope; Searsport, \$1,000 from the Charles F. Gordon fund; Sebago, \$5,000; Wayne, \$2,000, the gift of Dr. W. H. Snyder, and \$100 from Miss Sarah Merrill; Topsham, \$2,000 in memory of the late Augusta Frost; Kennebunk, \$500 under the will of the late Charles D. Eager; North Haven, \$7,500 from Cora Spaulding.

NEW LIBRARY BUILDINGS, 1938-1940. New library buildings have been erected in the following towns: Bluehill, Dixfield, Garland, North Haven, Springvale and Wayne. New libraries have been started at Cundy's Harbor, Georgetown, Hampden Highlands, Lincolnville, Madawaska, Turner, and Fort Kent. Interest is being shown in starting new libraries at Harmony, Mount Vernon, Vanceboro and Wytöpitlock.