SEVENTH
ANNUAL
REPORT

NEW JERSEY PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION

1906

TRENTON, N. J.
THE JOHN L. MURPHY PUBLISHING CO., PRINTERS.
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OF THE

Public Library Commission

OF

NEW JERSEY

For the Year ending October 31st

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Public Library Commission.

W. C. KIMBALL, *Chairman* ..... Passaic.
M. TAYLOR PYNE ..... Princeton.
DR. E. C. RICHARDSON ..... Princeton.
REV. DR. EVERETT T. TOMLINSON ..... Elizabeth.
HOWARD M. COOPER ..... Camden.

HENRY C. BUCHANAN, *Secretary* ..... Trenton.
SARAH B. ASKEW, *Organizer* ..... Trenton.

The act creating the New Jersey Public Library Commission provides that it shall assist public libraries by giving "advice in regard to the selection of books, the cataloguing thereof, and any other matter pertaining to the establishment, maintenance and administration of such library." To better carry out the purpose for which it was created the commission has engaged a library organizer. Libraries needing assistance, especially the small libraries that cannot afford to employ trained help and those dependent upon volunteer service, may secure the aid of the organizer by applying to her direct or to the secretary.

Since the management of the Traveling Libraries has been placed in the hands of the commission, the annual fee has been reduced to $2. The arrangement of the libraries has been so changed that instead of being made up of collections of fifty on varied subjects, not subject to change, the books are chosen to suit the one who applies. The charges for conveying the libraries to the express office or railroad station nearest their destination are borne by the commission. The local cartage must be paid by those to whom the libraries are sent. Traveling libraries will be loaned to a community without a library on the application of the taxpayers, who must select a trustee and librarian to become responsible for the proper care and distribution of the books.

REPORT.

Hon. Edward C. Stokes, Governor of New Jersey:

Dear Sir—The New Jersey Public Library Commission respectfully submits the following report of its work for the past year, in accordance with the act of March 20th, 1900, to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries.

The year has been a very busy one, and the commission is encouraged to believe, from the testimony of librarians and others, that in no other State has greater progress been made in library work than in New Jersey. New libraries have been established in several towns; old ones have passed under municipal control, some have been reorganized, reclassified and recatalogued, the number of traveling libraries in operation has been more than doubled, assistance has been given in many instances to those in charge of smaller libraries, and for five weeks early in the summer a library school was maintained at Asbury Park for the purpose of giving elementary instruction in library work to those who had been without special training.

The commission is not entitled to all the credit for what has been accomplished. It has had the assistance and co-operation of the New Jersey Library Association and the experts in charge of the larger libraries of the State, of the Federation of Women's Clubs and its officers and committees, and of the State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry and its subordinate granges, which have taken a special interest in the traveling libraries and aided in placing them in neighborhoods where they will do the most good, thus carrying out the purpose of the act of 1898 under which these libraries were established. But the commission has pointed the way, and, through its organizer, looked after the many details that have brought about the good results.

The most pretentious work of the year was the summer school for library workers. The venture was largely experimental, but

it proved an even greater success than had been hoped. Twenty-two pupils were enrolled when the school opened on May 23d. Two of these were compelled by unforeseen obstacles to drop out, but twenty finished the course, and have since expressed their appreciation of the benefits derived, and their testimony has been supplemented by letters to the commission from the trustees of some of the libraries in which the pupils were employed. The school was held for the benefit of those in charge of very small libraries with small incomes, and whose librarians lacked special training. Hence the course was strictly elementary, and consisted of instruction in selecting and buying books and supplies, the arrangement and care of books, classification, cataloguing, reference work, mending and binding and general administration.

The school was in charge of Miss Askew, the organizer of the commission. The trustees of the Asbury Park Free Public Library offered their building as a meeting-place, and the term was fixed at a time just preceding the opening of the summer season, when the pupils were able to secure low rates for board. The entire expense of conducting the school was about $250. That it was kept down to this modest sum is due to the hearty co-operation and assistance of the managers of Pratt Institute, the Drexel Institute and the New York State Library Schools and prominent librarians in this and other States, who generously offered to render any service possible in the effort to make the experiment successful. The Library Bureau and several publishing houses also gave valuable assistance by contributing supplies required to enable the pupils to pursue the practical work supplementing the lectures.

While the summer school was designed for those already engaged in library work, it was open to anyone in New Jersey. The course, as has been said, was elementary, it not being advisable, in the opinion of the commission, to attempt to compete with the excellent schools which teach the higher courses in library science and fit their students for professional work in the large libraries. It is proposed to continue the school next summer, without material change in the general plan, and it is the hope of the commission that the trustees of all the small libraries in the State, after learning of the great saving in time and money that can be effected through intelligent organization and administration, will induce their librarians to take advantage of the chance to secure needed

instruction in economy of administration and system in management.

During the year popular meetings have been held in twelve towns, addresses made and questions answered. In nine towns the organizer has visited the schools and talked to the teachers and children; in seven the "story hour" for children has been inaugurated or the local librarian aided by the organizer taking charge of the story-telling for one afternoon. In eight towns the commission has, with committees of the people, appeared before the council, to lay the library subject before that body. Three of these visits were on the invitation of the council, the others at the invitation of committees of the people. All of these were fruitful of results. Representatives of the commission have on invitation met with the boards of trustees of twenty-seven libraries. Six addresses have been made to women's clubs on the library question. At two meetings of the Federation of Women's Clubs of the State has the commission been represented. At both the library question was discussed, and the results show that this was to good purpose, as the women's clubs throughout the State have taken up the matter with enthusiasm.

The commission has co-operated with the New Jersey Library Association, and prior to each of its meetings the librarians have been urged by letters and personal visits to attend. The association co-operated with the commission in the holding of an institute at Summit, which had excellent results. Eight talks on the traveling library work have been made to farmers' granges.

Free public libraries have been established during the year at Cranbury, Cream Ridge, New Egypt, Essex Fells, Crosswicks, Hamilton Square, White Oak Ridge, Edgewater Park, West Park, Middletown, Kearny and Waretown; the libraries at Chatham, Wharton, Westfield and Allentown have been made free and put under municipal control. This makes seventeen free public libraries that were established. Seven libraries have added children's rooms or alcoves, and nine have added reference departments. Appropriations of $100 each have been made to Summit and Cranbury during the year.

The very small libraries when first starting have been advised to make their start in a room rented or loaned for that purpose, sparing themselves the expense of building. In three cases the township committee has been induced to give the library a pleasant

room in the town hall, rent free, and furnish light, heat and a janitor's services. Ten persons requesting books for the blind have been referred to the Philadelphia Free Library. Lists of periodicals have been distributed to twenty-three libraries. Sixteen programs have been made out for study clubs in small towns.

In order to prevent duplication of work and to give all of the States the benefit of the work of each, a League of Library Commissions has been formed for the publication of hand-books, aids, lists, &c., thus minimizing the cost and getting better results. Each commission does its part in getting out these aids and subscribes to them for the libraries of its State. The New Jersey Public Library Commission has done its part in this work. The distribution of these hand-books, aids, &c., to the libraries of the State has gone steadily forward. Some valuable books have been secured from the different State departments and distributed without charge.

A new venture is being conducted on a small scale in the collection of magazines and the formation of what might be termed a "magazine clearing-house." From the stock sent in the commission supplies libraries with missing numbers of magazines, thus completing their sets. Eleven libraries in the State have been aided in this way, and exchange has been made with five outside. Besides this, magazines have been distributed to the small libraries, where they are read, and afterwards used for making bulletins and for other purposes.

Besides the work, an account of which can be given, the commission has been called on for help and suggestions in innumerable ways, the cost of correspondence alone having become a very large item in the expense bill.

TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

During the year special attention has been given to the traveling libraries, as it is through them that the residents of small towns and rural districts that are without library facilities are reached and supplied with books. At the date of the commission's last report, fifty of these libraries were in circulation, an increase of thirty-eight over the previous year. At this time one hundred and fourteen are in operation, and many applications are on file that

cannot be filled because of a lack of books, cases and shipping boxes. The increased demand for the traveling libraries is largely due to the interest that has been taken in them by the local granges of the Patrons of Husbandry, which, in many cases, take charge of the books and distribute them from house to house, collect and exchange them, and send them by rural mail delivery to the residents in the neighborhood. One of the requirements is that the books "must be loaned without charge to any resident of the community over fourteen years of age who will sign an agreement to pay promptly any fines for over-detention of books, or for unreasonable injury to them while in his possession," and that the books shall be "circulated as widely as possible consistent with their safety."

The last Legislature made a supplemental appropriation of $2,500, which, it was believed, would be sufficient to meet the increased demand for the libraries. Out of this appropriation 2,525 books were purchased at an average cost of seventy-six cents each; thirty-eight new cases, packing boxes and charging trays, a supply of book pockets, cards and other blanks were bought, and an assistant paid for services in preparing the books for circulation. Within a few weeks after the approval of the supplemental appropriation bill fifty-two additional libraries were made up and sent out to waiting applicants. There was received in fees for the use of the traveling libraries during the year, $168, which was paid into the State treasury.

Since the traveling libraries were placed under the control of the commission a new system of operating them has been adopted, under which special collections are made up to meet the needs of special localities or study clubs. No doubt this has been an important factor in increasing the demand. During the year four hundred and fifty-seven libraries have been sent out by the commission to stations ranging from the northernmost to the southernmost parts of the State. The aggregate book circulation, as shown by the book cards, was, in round numbers, 71,000. Eighty per cent. of the libraries went to what are popularly known as "rural districts," and the demand has been largely for books on history, household economics, agriculture and horticulture. The percentage of fiction in the 71,000 volumes circulated was but forty-nine, which is a much lower rate than can be shown by any free public library in the State. One book, on poultry raising, was

apparently consulted by about every family in one district, as it came back with two charging cards filled with the names of borrowers.

The traveling libraries have also proved of great assistance to the commission in its efforts to promote the usefulness and efficiency of free public libraries. They have been the direct means of establishing libraries in five of the smaller municipalities during the year, all of which are now doing excellent work. Through the assistance of the traveling libraries, two public libraries have been able to add reference departments, by using their money for the purchase of needed books instead of spending it for fiction; four have reorganized and three have added children's alcoves. These were all in small towns where the libraries have had a hard struggle to exist.

The total number of books accessioned into the traveling libraries at this date is 7,251. During the year 332 volumes were donated, 558 were purchased from the regular appropriation and 2,525 from the supplemental appropriation; the total increase for the year being 3,415. There have been discarded 528 volumes which had become too worn to be available for further circulation. Most of these were given to small towns or sent to reformatory institutions, where they could be used for a few weeks more, and a few were exchanged for new books. There are about 400 other volumes which, because of their soiled or mutilated condition or antiquity, can no longer be used. Most of these were purchased or donated six years ago.

Some of the volumes of the traveling libraries are in almost constant circulation, and while it might be expected that they would receive hard usage, the fact that but a comparatively few have been discarded after being seven years in circulation, is evidence that they are well cared for by borrowers. Many of the volumes were well worn when they were given to the commission, and some were second-hand copies when they were originally purchased, in 1899. The appropriation available at that time was small, and the enterprise was regarded as experimental. In the light of the facts and figures presented, there can no longer be a doubt that the libraries are not only popular but that they are productive of great good. One clergyman has written to the commission that "the traveling libraries, next to the Gospel, are doing more for rural communities than any one single agency;" a lady in one of the

small towns says they are helping to solve the problem of keeping boys and girls off the streets in the evenings; and one of the farmers' granges has unanimously resolved that the Traveling Library law has worked more for the pleasure, culture and welfare of the farming district than any law passed in years.

Among the 5,900 volumes now listed as available for further use are many which must be discarded within a few months. They are retained now only because the demand for libraries is greater than can be met. If the State is to continue the work of supplying books to the small towns and rural districts that are without library facilities, provision must be made for the purchase of between two and three thousand new volumes within the present year. It is because of this need that the testimony contained in the preceding paragraph is given for the information of the legislature.

While a great deal of the time of the commission during the past year has been taken up by the summer school and the buying and preparing for circulation of books for the traveling libraries, the work of establishing new libraries and helping those already established has not been allowed to suffer. During the year seventy-six libraries and eighteen towns without libraries have been visited by members of the commission and the organizer, to arouse interest in the public library work or in the traveling libraries. In ten of these towns libraries have been established. These visits to ninety-four different towns do not show the amount of personal work that has been done. In some cases it has been necessary to make several trips in order to enlist the interest of the people, arrange for public meetings, the appointment of committees, outline plans, deliver addresses, make personal calls upon those who were likely to be interested in organizing a library, confer with the newly-appointed trustees, and aid the librarian in the work of organization.

The Public Library Commission has no authority or control over the libraries of the State, and the acceptance of its offers of assistance is entirely voluntary on the part of the trustees and librarians. At first there was some prejudice manifested, but that entirely disappeared when it was realized that the commission was interested solely in promoting the interests of the libraries and had no desire to interfere in their management. Each year the requests for

assistance in the work of reorganizing old libraries in order to place them upon a more effective basis become more numerous. Many visits are required in pursuing this line of work. Reorganization has been carried on during the year with an ardor on the part of the librarians that is highly gratifying. Under the direct supervision of the commission six libraries have been entirely reorganized, three more are in process of reorganization, three partially, seven other libraries have been classified, fifteen have installed good charging systems, eight have been catalogued, the cataloguing of three others has been revised and seven libraries have been accessioned. This in itself is a good year's work. In every case personal aid has been given and in every instance reports have been received by the commission testifying to the added economy in time, labor and money that has resulted.

In the visits paid to the small libraries in the State the attention of the commission was directed to the fact that considerable money was being wasted in the purchase of books not suited to the needs of the library, in expensive editions, in paying premiums to agents or booksellers, because of the lack of buying facilities or proper reviews and lists which would enable the librarians to make a choice of the best books and places to buy. This problem is being solved by having the small libraries send in lists of books called for during the month, the books that have been recommended for purchase and the subjects which it is desired to cover. The lists are checked after a careful study of the books in relation to the town in which the library is situated, and lists are also made out on the subjects sent in, with prices and the names of the publishers. These are returned to the librarian with recommendations as to the best places to buy, the second-hand catalogues being studied for this purpose as well as those of the regular dealers.

Many of the small libraries naturally prefer to buy their books of local dealers, but where it has not been possible to do this to advantage, or where there are no local booksellers, the commission has advised them where to place their orders, enabling them to buy at a great saving. By reason of this many more volumes have been added than usual, and the collections have been improved. An average of seventeen lists per month have been checked and made out for different libraries. The A. L. A. book list and lists published by the different libraries and commissions have been used freely in this work.

Along the same line has been another work of equal importance. The commission aided six libraries in the weeding-out process, the discarding of worthless books which were sold. In one instance the sale brought in enough to pay for the carpentry work necessary in reorganizing and rearranging the library. This weeding-out process is very necessary, as some of the libraries have become overstocked with uninteresting government documents and books gathered from attics, valuable only in a reference library, and the care of which imposes a serious tax on the librarian's time and a cost to the library. In no case have any books of value been discarded.

The question of bookbinding for the very small library has been taken up and the plan of having all of them send their binding to one place is being tried, arrangements having been made through the commission. At present twenty-two small libraries in towns without binderies are availing themselves of this plan. The commission has aided nine small libraries in rearranging their rooms in order to present their books more attractively and to make the use of the library easier; advised with three boards of trustees in regard to library plans; aided in remodeling two libraries that were not satisfactory, and has assisted in buying library furniture and supplies for twelve libraries, effecting for them a saving large in proportion to their incomes. There were many librarians of small libraries who found it impossible to attend even a summer school. With these correspondence work in library economy has been kept up. The course pursued has been the same as outlined in the report of 1905. Nine librarians have availed themselves of this privilege, practicing in their own libraries. So many of the problems submitted to the commission have been of the same nature that the plan of having all of the librarians from the small libraries in one district meet with the organizer at a central point on a convenient day was evolved. No talks were to be given, but questions were to be asked and answered. Five of these conferences have been held and have been quite successful. The librarians, never more than four at a time, attended, and the questions were discussed and answered.

There were, according to the report made to the American Library Association, 690 gifts made to American libraries during the year, from December 1st, 1904, to December 1st, 1905. Six hundred and eighty of these were to libraries in the United States

and ten to Canadian libraries. These 680 gifts represent 234,649 volumes, 111,497 pamphlets, nine collections, six sites, 4,584 pictures and other objects; buildings and sites valued at $313,100 and $5,609,266 in money. Of the money gifts $3,262,548 was from Mr. Carnegie. The notable gifts in New Jersey during the past year have been: Camden, $10,000 additional for branch libraries, and East Orange, $20,000 for two buildings, from Mr. Carnegie; New Brunswick, 1,200 volumes from the estate of A. A. Murphy; Newark, the Howard W. Hayes memorial collection of rare bronzes, porcelains, books, rugs and paintings; Princeton University, $10,632.11; Morristown, $30,000, from the estate of William B. Skidmore; Rahway, $28,000; Flemington, $10,000, from the estate of Dr. William H. Bartles; Perth Amboy, $450; Sussex, $2,000; Waretown, a library building; Westfield, a new building site costing $4,000; Englewood, a new wing to be used for a children's room.

To sum up the work: Seventeen new libraries are on the record; fifty-one have been aided in some way in improving their methods of work; 104 have been directly aided in other lines; 204 buying lists were sent out; twenty-one addresses have been made in the State, besides many talks before different bodies; twenty-nine people have been given a measure of library training; 457 traveling libraries were circulated; 3,083 books bought for the traveling libraries and 3,415 prepared for circulation.

In this connection the following summary of what has been done in New Jersey since the appointment of the commission may be interesting: When the report of the New Jersey Library Association was made in 1900, with a view of securing the appointment of a library commission, only seventy-six libraries were reported. Forty-seven of these libraries were free. We have on record to-day 150 libraries, ninety-nine of which are free. Twenty-two of the subscription libraries reported in 1900 are to-day free public libraries. The seventy-four libraries added to the record are not all new; some of them have been "discovered" in small towns where they are struggling for existence, and have been helped to get upon their feet.

Of the 150 libraries of the State only five free public libraries have 25,000 volumes and over, and thirty of them have less than 1,000 volumes. In 1900 the total circulation of books in the State was reported as being 1,604,644. These books were circulated at

an average cost of 7.3 cents per book. Last year the circulation, taken all together, was about 5,889,000, at a cost of 5 2-8 cents per book. Of these 5,889,000 books, 3,879,369 were circulated by libraries of less than 10,000 volumes, at an average cost of less than four cents per volume. One hundred of the 150 libraries have no assistants, seven are cared for by volunteer service and in nineteen volunteers aid the librarian. Besides these libraries, 320 towns have good school libraries. With these also we try to keep in touch.

If a line were drawn straight from Trenton to the sea coast, thus dividing the State into two sections, sixty-two of the 150 libraries would be in South Jersey and eighty-eight in North Jersey. There are in proportion more free libraries in the southern section than the northern, and the libraries are more widely scattered.

Appended hereto are extracts from reports made to the commission, which contain information of the work that cannot be expressed in figures, also a table giving the latest statistics of the libraries of New Jersey.

Respectfully submitted,

W. C. KIMBALL,
M. TAYLOR PYNE,
ERNEST C. RICHARDSON,
EVERETT T. TOMLINSON,
HOWARD M. COOPER.

Reports From Libraries.

The most important changes in Plainfield have been in the departments of fiction and juvenile. These departments have been examined, book by book, with the result that many have been withdrawn altogether, others have been rebound, and over 1,000 put aside for repair. A binder spent one morning instructing the staff in the repairing of books, including the sewing and putting on new backs, and the result is gratifying.

Additional shelving for the juvenile books has been put in, and with the removal of the shabby and worn-out volumes the many books in their fresh bindings, and the several hundred new titles, the juvenile department is much stronger than for many years. "All the books in the revised A. L. A. juvenile list, which we had not already, were ordered, together with the best juvenile literature which has appeared since the publication of the list."

The bibliographical matter contained in the bulletins of other libraries has been made available by clipping book-lists from the bulletins and placing them in large envelopes, marked with the Dewey classification number. They are also entered in the card catalogue, and have proved very useful. The beginnings of a photograph collection, made some years since, have been made available by classifying and cataloguing, while a plan of arrangement for music has been worked out. The Y. M. C. A. library voted to turn over its collection, and from this about 250 volumes were selected.

The Madison Library has opened a room for children under ten, where they gather to read and take out books. Every Saturday afternoon the librarian reads to them or tells them stories. The children have been organized into a society and they are told about the town, its history, what they can do to keep it clean, and especially their own door yards. In the spring the weekly talks will be about gardens and out-of-doors pleasures. Stories appro-

priate are told the children, and each child wears a badge. A course of four lectures, free to the public, was given, at which the average attendance was about 250.

The Summit Free Public Library has had a year of increased usefulness. Its circulation has increased about thirty-three per cent. over previous years, although the library hours have not been lengthened until the present month. As a reference library, its usefulness has increased fully fifty per cent. It has been necessary to provide an extra reading table to accommodate the school children who come for essay material or debates. During the year about 500 books have been added by gift and purchase. In May a Library Institute, loyally supported by members of the association, was held in the library. This meeting was felt to be of particular interest, because of the large number of library trustees who attended. Owing to the enthusiasm aroused by it, a branch library has just been opened in a more central situation in town. This branch opens daily in the morning and for two hours on three evenings of the week, which, with the afternoon hours of the main library, keeps the library open to the public practically all the day. In a room connected with the branch library, a permanent Working Girls' Club or Women's Institute is to open up under the management of an association formed for that purpose. This work is the direct outcome of the Girl's Reading Club started at the library last winter.

The interest shown in the Point Pleasant Free Library has grown so much that the length of time the library is open has been increased and a children's room added. For this, low shelves have been put in, so that all books are within reach of the children, and furniture adapted to their use provided.

Dover has had a series of free entertainments, consisting of addresses and music, which has helped to make the library popular. The High School pupils gave a scene from "The Merchant of Venice" for the benefit of the library and cleared quite a large sum. A collection of moths, butterflies and cocoons has been started. The children have been very much interested in this and are collecting and classifying specimens.

The reorganization of the Lambertville Library has been completed. As the attraction of the library seemed to center where the new books were, the plan has been tried of taking the books of non-fiction from the shelves and mixing them with the new books from time to time, with splendid results in the way of circulating non-fiction. The children have been encouraged to recommend a book they have read, and in this way all of one class of girls in the school have been induced to read the "Little Cousin" series. The school teachers read extracts from certain books aloud to the children, and the librarian finds out the subjects given to the different classes to look up and posts notices, giving a list of the books in which the required information is to be found.

The Glen Ridge Library has specialized the past year in work with the clubs; the books bearing on the subject being studied having been taken from the shelves and put in an accessible place in the reading-room.

The Haddon Athenæum has been thoroughly reorganized and put on a modern basis. The Haddonfield Library Association has also been reorganized. A movement is on foot to consolidate the two libraries, one of them containing all fiction and the other all non-fiction. They have always really formed one library, but their being in separate buildings has been a serious drawback to their usefulness.

Eatontown has adopted the plan of asking subscriptions of fifty cents or more per year to their library fund. This plan has worked well.

The Rutherford Library has opened its shelves to the public, which has materially increased the use of the non-fiction. Lists of books on special topics have been made out and circulated freely, as well as posted on the bulletin board.

The Westfield Library has been made a free public library and has quadrupled its circulation. The new Carnegie building is almost finished. The plan has been tried of mixing attractive looking non-fiction with the new fiction in order to increase the use of books of a serious value. The librarian was sent by the board of trustees to the summer library school.

The Riverton Library has circulated on an average of 1,322 books per month, and 155 readers have been added since May. The people of Palmyra are permitted to use the library. A reserve fund and an endowment fund to augment the library income have been started. The use of the library and its circulation, in proportion to the size of the town, is large.

During the past eight months the Asbury Park Library has made a big jump. In October, 1905, it circulated an average of fifty-two books per day; for last October and November the circulation averaged eighty-two. Several new book-stacks have been added, and interest in the library is increased by making attractive bulletins appropriate to each month and season, by pictures suggesting the chosen subject, and book lists and magazine articles. Copies of the special lists are sent to all local papers, as are also lists of books that can be borrowed for the use of the townspeople who are interested in special subjects. Pictures that are collected and mounted for use in the library are loaned to teachers in the public schools for illustrating the lessons.

The Bernardsville Library aims more particularly to become a social center and club-room for the village, and in this way it has succeeded remarkably. The increasing use of the library by the boys and girls is especially encouraging. Perhaps not the smallest benefit to the boys is the use of a playground in the rear of the building. During the last year the library has for the first time been able to equip itself at all adequately with reference books to meet the demands from the school. Several gifts of money and books have made this possible. According to the reports the attendance at the library has trebled in two years.

The Dennis Library, at Newton, has been thoroughly reorganized, the library has been refurnished and many useless books weeded out.

The Port Oram Library, at Wharton, has been put under municipal control. It occupies a large, pleasant room in the town hall, and its usefulness in the community it is believed will be greatly increased by reason of the change.

A movement is on foot in Cranford to secure a site for the library in the new park that is being opened.

The Rahway Library has received a bequest of $30,000. It is being thoroughly reorganized. This library is one of the oldest in New Jersey, and has a number of curious books valuable both as samples of old printing and because of their local historical interest.

The Elberon Public Library has been made free, and, as it is not kept open every day, the teachers of the community have been furnished with keys so that they may have access to the collection at any time.

Flemington has had a bequest of $10,000 for building purposes. The library is showing a steady growth.

The corner-stone has been laid for the new Carnegie building at Kearny, and the money for the purchase of books and furniture is in the bank ready for use.

The little library at Waretown is proving a great success, not only to the people of that town, but those adjoining. One of the interesting features was a basket-making class during the summer.

The Boys' Self-government Club has proved a success at Vineland, and is working a great change in behavior, as well as arousing interest in the library. The work being done in the town is unusual in proportion to the size and income of the library. The great drawback is that the books are so few in proportion to the demand that the shelves are often two-thirds bare.

At the suggestion of the trustees of the Newark Free Public Library the city council has purchased for about $60,000 a strip of land twenty-five feet wide and 200 feet long, next north of the property on which the library stands. This gives an open space of forty feet to the north of the building. The purchase was made partly to protect the library from fire, and partly to add to the attractiveness of the library building by giving it a better setting.

The number of books lent for home use in 1906, the last two months of the year estimated, was 533,314, being 4 per cent. greater than last year, and 64 per cent. greater than the average of the eleven years, 1889-1900, in the old building. The delivery department now asks borrowers to use the telephone to inquire for books and to reserve them. The same department advertises the delivery of books to any address in the city for ten cents per delivery, one book or several. Novels are no longer reserved. The library has published many lists and bulletins, notably eighty of twelve different titles each.

The reading of library books has been made a part of every course in the schools of the city. This has greatly helped the work of the school department of the library. A list of reading suitable for each grade has been compiled by this department and sent to all teachers. The library carries on a magazine interchange in four of the schools; it subscribes for from six to ten magazines, which are sent direct to the school by the agent; one teacher takes charge of them and sees that they are passed around among the teachers who have elected to read them. Brief monthly bulletins of books on educational topics and magazine articles are sent to the principals and vice principals of every school each month.

A medical alcove has been added to the reference department through co-operation with the Newark Medical Library Association; 350 recent medical books form the basis of this collection. The library subscribes for forty of the best general and special medical journals. The reference department has issued monthly bulletins of technical and art works and mailed them to many persons and firms in the city. The collection of pictures has increased and its use has become more general. The library has become a government depository, through the courtesy of Congressman Parker, and now receives all the United States government documents. One floor of the stack has been devoted to this collection. Several women's clubs have been helped by this department in arranging their programs, and clubs generally make increased use of the library's resources. The specifications from the United States Patent Office are now regularly received at the library, and the volumes of a few previous years have been purchased.

Last winter a class was formed to study cataloguing under Miss Hitchler, of the Brooklyn Library. This class met in the Newark

Library building. The students came from libraries in the vicinity of Newark and from Newark itself.

The reading-room now has in its loose-leaf ledger record a very complete account of every periodical that the library takes or has taken in recent years. It adds lists of magazine articles to all of the seven bulletins that are issued every month and distributed to art students, teachers, members of the board of trade, manufacturers and the clergymen of the city. It collects the cartoons published in magazines and papers and puts them in chronological order, thus making a political history of the year. It showed in the spring a collection of garden and seed and flower catalogues; later, circulars of summer hotels and vacation trips, and in the fall circulars descriptive of winter tours. A few interesting books are now kept in a case in this room. Here also is a collection of trade catalogues which already includes about 600 books and pamphlets, filed alphabetically by subject.

The young people's department has made a special effort to collect material about Newark, its history, its industries, departments of its government, &c.; also material about New Jersey. It now has several scrap-books, collections of mounted pictures, pamphlets and other material on these subjects, all carefully indexed. The reference work of the department continues to grow. A collection of poems clipped from discarded books and mounted singly on cards of uniform size is being made. The department published in June a revised edition of the list of books for boys and girls, containing 1,686 titles. This list contains many of the "World's Best Books."

The cataloguing department has prepared for circulation 10,635 volumes during the past year. The total number of volumes in the library is 110,713.

A handsome new wing, 22 x 27, has been added to the Englewood Library for the accommodation of the juvenile readers. This gives the school pupils a room to themselves, and relieves the other room for older patrons. When the library was first turned over to the city there were fifty books in the collection suitable for young people; now there are almost a thousand, and $100 has been appropriated by the trustees to buy more. A new rule is contemplated to lower the age limit from twelve to ten. An auxiliary service is maintained by small libraries of fifty books, chosen by the teachers,

and sent to the public schools. These are interchanged in class, and each month a new consignment is sent in exchange.

The small library established at Cranbury early in the year has shown a most pleasing growth. It is used by the people in the surrounding rural district as well as by the townspeople. The books and furnishings of the room have so far been entirely from gifts.

The Chatham Library has been made a free public library and put under municipal control. It is to have a room in the new town hall.

The library at Burlington is the oldest free public library in the State, dating from 1757, having been established under a charter from George II. Contrary to the usual rule, in spite of its age, it is very much alive library and is doing excellent work.

The Passaic Public Library closed its eighteenth year in July, 1906, with a collection of 20,525 volumes on hand, which had been circulated 145,055 times during the year, at a cost of about three and three-quarters cents per volume. The attendance at both buildings has been most encouraging and the interest shown in the free lectures, exhibitions and educational classes proves conclusively that the Passaic people are enjoying the advantages the library offers. The opening of a deposit station at Passaic Park has been appreciated by the residents of that section of the city, while the demand for school libraries has taxed the book-supply to the utmost. In addition to the two libraries, there are now ten places in town from which the library books can be borrowed. Perhaps the most appreciative patrons are the foreign-speaking people, so delighted to find in the Reid Library books in their own tongue, and always glad to take advantage of any educational assistance offered to them. During the summer vacation, the librarian was fortunate in getting the volunteer assistance of several kindergarten teachers who held story hours under the trees out in the park. This was a welcome diversion to the children unable to leave town, and led to a wide reading of the children's classics during the summer.

An unusual increase in circulation and a general broadening of its work is reported by the Jersey City Free Public Library. The total circulation for home reading was 523,163 volumes, a gain over last year of 36,601. The addition of 5,576 volumes makes the total contents of the library 101,852.

The work in the school reference room has been greatly developed; more than 15,000 children have availed themselves of the advantages here offered. The work with the schools has been extensive; school-room libraries have been placed in the various grades of twelve out of the sixteen grammar schools in the city, and a very satisfactory circulation is reported. Also much special work has been done with the teachers.

A new children's room, located on the first floor, was opened September 10th and is proving an unqualified success. From the time of opening until November 30th, 19,293 books were circulated from this room for home reading. One of the most gratifying results noted here is the very pronounced gain in more serious reading among the children.

The museum has been expanded; new cases have been added, and the room is now open to the public every afternoon. The regular course of lectures was of excellent quality and an unusual interest was shown in them; the size of the audience being limited only by the size of the room.

Many meetings have been held in the library building, chief among which were the Evening Technical School exhibit, in March, and in the previous January an exhibit of an interesting collection of paintings relating to Jersey City—past and present—the work of the artist, August Weil. The library has been the recipient of a valuable oil painting of Dr. L. J. Gordon, the gift of the artist, Henry Harrison. The year's work is undoubtedly the most gratifying in the library's history.

The activity of the Public Library of the City of Trenton has proceeded on conservative lines without any very material alterations. A step toward the "open shelf" system was taken in equipping the circulation department with additional book-cases and counters, whereby readers have direct access to about 2,000 books of general or recent interest and about 500 works of fiction. This arrangement seems to provide in a satisfactory manner for the general readers who desire to keep in touch with the varied litera-

ture of the day, while the needs of the more systematic student are, as formerly, attended to in the reference department.

The "postal bulletin" is a means whereby the purchase of new books is announced where it is thought the announcement will be most appreciated. Through personal acquaintance with readers and their respective interests, or surmising from the professional pursuits of an individual, items are selected from new accessions which are announced by postal cards mailed to registered or prospective patrons. The result is not always tangible, but the effort of the library to serve the interests of the community is presumably understood. The annual appropriation is $19,000; number of books, 35,206; circulation, 208,071; registered readers in good standing, 14,922.

The Verona Public Library Association has during the year enlarged its quarters by renting an additional room. Sectional book-cases are used, and twenty new ones were added, making a total of fifty in use at the present time. Money for the support of the library is raised by subscription and entertainments. During the past year $50 was deposited in the Montclair Trust Company as a nucleus for a building fund. The circulation was considerably increased over the previous year, both in the use of fiction and non-fiction books, due to several causes: *First,* persistent effort on the part of the librarian; *second,* the value of the library is beginning to be felt more and more; *third,* at the request of the Women's Club of Verona the library assumed charge of one of the commission's traveling libraries, the circulation of which not only added to the number of books loaned, but brought in people who were not subscribers, and who, after several visits, became interested and joined the association.

During the year the trustees of the Camden Free Public Library opened the East Branch building, at Twenty-sixth and Federal streets. It is a two-story building of brick and cost about $15,000. An attractive auditorium on the second floor will accommodate about 175 persons. In it meets a Young Men's Reading Fraternity organized under the same pledge as the Boys' Reading Fraternity at the main branch, each member of which pledges himself to read two class or non-fiction books for each volume of fiction read. Alterations are being made to the Cooper Branch Library,

in Cooper Park, and the remodeled building will be reopened next summer.

At the main library, at Broad and Line streets, there has been a steady increase of reference work by public school teachers and students and others, and the department of "Useful Arts" is growing in popularity with the workingmen of the city. The chief librarian spends every evening on the library floor and learns much about the needs and wants of the people. He has established two series of illustrated free lectures, one at the main library and the other at the East branch.

The Perth Amboy Library has had a prosperous year, although the circulation has been less, owing to the fact that during January, February and March, when the need was most urgent, on account of financial difficulties fewer books were bought than at any other time during the year; consequently the supply was not at all adequate to meet the demands then made upon it. In January the free kindergarten, which for nearly two years occupied the auditorium, moved into one of the public schools. This immediately affected the juvenile circulation, for many of the children whose younger brothers and sisters attended the kindergarten no longer had the opportunity of visiting the library every day. In December the readers' cards which were issued for two years commenced to expire, and many borrowers failed to renew their application, thereby lessening the actual number of cards in use.

The library is daily gaining a larger hold on the interests of the people. It is coming to be regarded as a reference library. Regular work is being done with the school children, especially the high school students. Every week their senior and junior debating societies send in lists of the questions to be debated the following week. As soon as these lists are received all the material that the library contains on the subjects is placed on a special shelf in the reference room, where the students can most easily consult it. A young men's debating society also used the library in much the same way last winter.

For girls between the ages of twelve and sixteen a small collection of books has been made from both the juvenile and adult departments. A card with the words "Good Books for Girls" directs the young people's attention toward the collection, which already has become very popular. To maintain the interest frequent

changes are made and new books added. This collection serves as a sort of connecting link between the two departments, and makes the step from one to the other much easier for the children to take. The plan having worked so well with the girls, a similar collection is to be made for the boys.

Labels are no longer being used on the books. Instead, lettering is done with white or black ink. In certain classes the Cutter number is omitted and the books arranged on the shelves alphabetically by the authors' surnames. The work of cataloguing has been considerably lessened and simplified by the use of the Library of Congress cards.

The Atlantic City Library has added about 3,000 volumes to its collection, about 1,500 resident readers to its lists, about 6,000 volumes to its circulation, and has had 1,146 visitors who deposited $2 and used the library for a time. The age limit has been removed from the requirements for drawing books in the children's room, and now children who can write their names and addresses are allowed to take books. This has extended the use of the library to many who were debarred before and has added to the circulation in the children's room. The record of circulation in this department has never been kept in classes, but the greatest demand is for fairy books, historical stories and stories of adventure; but history, science (particularly electricity) and poetry are constantly in use. The experiment is being tried of allowing pupils in the higher grammar grades extra cards for their supplementary work in American history.

It was expected that allowing younger children to draw books would increase the number of lost books, but this has not resulted, and the annual loss has always been small. The work with the teachers, and through them with the schools, has increased very satisfactorily. A collection of mounted pictures is being made, which is loaned to the schools, and the teachers are allowed as many books as they want for class use. People in the surrounding towns are allowed to draw books, and the principal of a school in a town some distance from Atlantic City is trying to arrange a plan by which his teachers can have their books exchanged regularly. Altogether, the year's work has shown a steady increase in all of its departments, and also shows many opportunities for new work.

The growth in the circulation at East Orange has been phenomenal, nearly every month showing an increase of 1,000 over the same month last year. The length of time that books can be kept has been increased from two weeks to four weeks for all but recent fiction and children's books. Books may at the end of the four weeks be renewed if not wanted by others. Borrowers are not limited as to number, but may take as many as they desire of non-fiction or of standard fiction not in demand. A new system of filing pamphlets has been adopted, which has added greatly to their usefulness.

The United States government documents were classified early in the year and have been gradually catalogued. Use of the Library of Congress cards has been begun as an experiment. Printed explanatory guides to the use of the card catalogue have been placed in each drawer. Fiction is bought on ten days' approval. Books are being bought largely for literary clubs and reference lists prepared for them. The schools are notified of special collections of books and pictures for various holidays and for topics of current interest. A reading hour is held weekly in the assembly room to which all children between the ages of twelve and fourteen are invited.

NEW JERSEY LIBRARIES, 19

LOCATION.	NAME OF LIBRARY.	NAME OF LIBRARIAN.	Established.	Under what act?	Class.	Number of books.	Novels or story-books.	Circulated last year.	Per cent. of fiction.	Reading-room?	Children's room?	Open on Sunday?	Received from city last year.	From other sources.
Allendale	Allendale Library.	Mrs. F. C. Carver.	1900		Free	618	4-5	536		No	No	No		$5
Allentown	Allentown Library Association	Elizabeth R. Ford	1876		Free	1,290	900	800	96	No	No	No		25
Arlington	Free Public Library.		1904		Free	700				Yes	Yes	Yes	$30 00	25
Asbury Park	Asbury Park Public	Louise D. Harvey.	1898		Free	4,000	20	17,301	82	Yes			1,500 00	
Asbury Park, West	St. Augustine's	Frank H. Griffin.	1905		Free	300	50			Yes	No	No		75
Atlantic City	Free Public Library.	Alvaretta P. Abbott.	1902	Public Library	Free	12,028	5,000	93,577	80	Yes	Yes	No	10,000 00	40
Basking Ridge	B. R. Free Circulating Library.	Mary and Elizabeth Barkalow.	1898	April, 1884	Free	1,800	4-5	4,000	2-3	Yes	No	No		
Bayonne City	Carnegie Free Public.	Phoebe B. Ketcham	1890	April, 1884	Free	14,824	¼	79,363	84	Yes	Yes	Yes	5,108 25	
Belleville	Belleville Free Library.	Elizabeth A. Shattuck.				2,575		28,054						
Berlin	Brotherhood's Public Library	H. C. Sharp.	1901		Free	560	½	200	½					
Bernardsville	Bernard's Library Association.	Marguerite E. Hubbell.	1902		Free	2 700	1,212	6,154	54	Yes	No	Yes		1,794
Beverly	Beverly Free Library.	Wm. Herman Stees	1900		Free	1,800	1,700	10,400	95					1
Bloomfield	Jarvie Memorial	Mrs. Metta R. Sudey	1902		Sub.	9,639	2,879	33,718	75	Yes	Yes	No		4,478
Bloomfield	Watsessing Library		1886		Free	3,000								
Boonton	Holmes Library.	Anna E. Thibou	1893		Sub.	3,450		9,919		Yes	No	No		
Bordentown	Bordentown Military Institute.	Archibald Styer.	1885			350				Yes				
Bordentown	W. C. T. U.	Emma Wood.	1881		Sub.	2,000		500		Yes	No	No		
Bordentown	William S. Woodward Memorial.	Archibald Styer	1887			800				Yes	No	No		
Bound Brook	Woman's Literary Club and Library Association	Elizabeth Dean.	1897	New Jersey	Free	2.410	1,000	7,966		Yes	Yes	No	50 00	
Branchville	Branchville Library	Emily F. Poyner.	1899		Free	400	350	250	85					
Bridgeton	Bridgeton Library Association.	E. V. Wallen.	1901		Sub.	3,500	⅝	2,000		Yes	Yes	No		
Bridgeton	South Jersey Institute	Margaret V. Robinson	1870			2,500	400			Yes	No	Yes		
Burlington	Burlington	Lydia Weston.	1757	George II.	Free	17,000		17,000		Yes			600 00	300
Caldwell	Caldwell Public Library	Edith Bougher.	1896		Free		900	3,500	90				290 00	10
Camden	Carnegie Public Library	William H. Ketler	1905		Free	8,772	2,296	78,505	68	Yes	Yes	No	12,000 00	
Camden	Cooper Branch.	Marietta Kay Champion.	1898		Free	6,000	½	47,815	.80	Yes	No	No		
Camden	Public School Library	Laura S. Schrack.	1890	School	Free	6,680	2,899	4,710		Yes	Yes	No	300 00	
Camden	Pyne Poynt Library	Mary Anderson.		State Law	Free	3,000	½	10,419	75	Yes				7
Carmel	Carmel Library Association	S. Mounier, A. Kasen.	1902		Free	529	296	1,057	58	Yes	No	Yes		
Chatham	Chatham Free Public.		1906	1905	Free	2,500								
Cinnaminson	Westfield Public School	Teachers	1875		Free	930	2-3	900	90					40
Clinton	Grandin.	Carrie Todd.	1899		Sub.	1,733		3,300						500
Cranbury	Cranbury Free Public.	Rev. Adolos Allen.	1906		Free	432	¾	1,810	¾	Yes			100 00	105
Cranford	Cranford Library.	May D. Bradley	1895		Sub.	3,320	2,200	6,650	85	Yes				665
Cream Ridge	Public Library	M. S. Ridgeway	1906		Free	3,000								
Crosswicks	Crosswicks Circulating	M. Ella Ellis	1906		Free	1,037		1,107						65
Dover	Dover Free Public	Harriet A. Breese.	1902		Free	2,903	1 370	18,388		Yes			1,095 98	125
Dover	Public School Library	Teachers				1,030	2-3	3,066	¾				40 00	40
East Newark	Free Public Library of Borough of.	William Healey	1900	1890	Free	2,900	2,400	6,931	75	Yes		Yes	1,000 00	
East Orange	Free Public Library.	Frances L. Rathbone.	1900	1879	Free	20,954	6,810	117,294	70½	Yes	Yes		8,000 00	1,136
East Rutherford	E. Rutherford Free Public.	Emma B. Ver Nooy.	1901		Free	2,331	1,591	7,496	85	Yes				300
Eatontown	Eatontown Public Library.	M. Elizabeth Higginson	1902		Sub.	800	2-3		85					38
Edgewater Park	Edgewater Park Library Association.		1906		Free	1,000								
Egg Harbor City	Public School.	Henry M. Cressman			Sub.	1,300	40	4,000	50					60
Elberon	Public Library	Sarah Dupont.	1900			1,800		2,000						
Elizabeth	E. Public Library and Reading Room	Marie Louise Prevost	1883		Free	10,585	3,819	23,851	87.7	Yes				1,965
Elmer	Elmer Public Library.	E. W. Madara			Sub.	350								
Englewood	Free Public.	Harriet R. Prosser	1900		Free	12,000	4,000			Yes	Yes		3,000 00	
Englishtown	Sanford Memorial Library.	Mr. Dennett.	1906		Free	1,200								
Essex Fells	Free Circulating Library	Mrs. Christine P. Smith	1906			150								
Flemington	Public.	Elizabeth Van Liew	1899		Free	3,180	2,297	10,155	90	Yes				
Florence	Florence Library	Elizabeth Petty.			Free	750	1-3			Yes	Yes	No		350
Freehold	Carnegie Library.	Julia Combs.	1904		Free	2,550	1,750	15,850	90	Yes	Yes	No	1,100 00	
Garton Road	Garton Road Library Association	Max Malamud	1904		Free	330	2-3	333	80	Yes				
Gladstone	Public Library of Gladstone and Peapack.	Jeremiah H. Wood.	1905		Free	212	150		75	Yes				42
Glen Ridge	Glen Ridge Library.	Abbie S. Fuller.	1890	1878	Sub.	4,799	2-3	7,290	80	Yes				95
Hackensack	Johnson Public Library.	Mary Boggan.	1900	1900	Free	10,605	4,779	58,055	86	Yes	Yes		2,500 00	645
Haddonfield	Haddonfield Library Company.	Walter C. Rulon.	1803	1794-99	Sub.	2,562		760		Yes				155
Haddonfield	Haddon Free Reading Room.	C. H. Lawrence.	1887		Sub.	3,128	8-10	8,125		Yes				
Hamilton Square	Grange Library	Caroline Allinson.	1906	1905	Free	50								
Highland Park	School Library	Mrs. C. W. Harra.	1906		Free	200								
Hightstown	Longstreet Library of Peddie Institute.	Marie Fox Wait	1879		Free	7,600	500			Yes	No	Yes		
Hilton	Hilton Public Library.	Seward Harris	1890		Free	1,800								
Hoboken	Free Public.	Thomas F. Hatfield.	1889	1884	Free	30,596	14,476	125,844	85	Yes	No		11,805 95	911
Jersey City	Free Public Library	Esther Elizabeth Burdick.	1889	1884	Free	101,852	33,950	523,163	.68	Yes	Yes		30,100 00	1,506
Kearney	Public Library	Dr. E. H. Goldberg, Trustee.	1906	1905	Free									
Lafayette Corners	Public Library	Teachers	1905		Free	300								
Lakewood	Lakewood Library	Katherine O'Leary.												
Lambertville	Stryker Free Library.	Clara S. Tomson.	1882	1882	Free	3,650	1,500	11,317	92	Yes			250 00	550
Lawrenceville	Lawrenceville School	A. F. Jamieson.	1883		Free	5,000								
Long Branch	Free Reading Room and Library.	Mrs. E. E. Woolley.	1878			4,000								
Madison	Madison Public Library	Bertha Selina Wildman	1899		Free	7,820	1,100	27,977	62	Yes				
Madison	Drew Theological.	S. G. Ayres.	1866			86,000								
Matawan	Matawan Free Public.	Edith Johnson.	1903		Free	3,366		4,922	90				200 00	27
Menlo Park	School Library					200								
Merchantville	Public Library of Merchantville.	Corinne G. de Hamel	1892	New Jersey	Sub.	2,200	1,500	12,000	80					
Metuchen	Free Public Library	Ruth Thomas.	1885		Both	1,391	889	2,211	½					
Middletown	Middletown Library													
Millburn	White Oak Ridge.	Teachers			Free									
Millville	Millville Library and Reading Room.	Hannah Chew.												
Montclair	Free Public	S. Augusta Smith.	1894	1884	Free	16,231	5,198	65,000	.58	Yes	Yes	Yes	6,000 00	879
Moorestown	Moorestown Free Library.	Anna Mary Kaighn	1853		Free	2,900		2,249						510
Morristown	Free Public Library.	Caroline O. Lounsbury			Free	30,000		10,430	37					
Mount Holly	Burlington County Lyceum of History and Natural Science.	Anna Hilyard Deacon.	1876		Sub.	4,926		4,115		Yes				
Newark	Free Public Library	John Cotton Dana	1888	1884	Free	106,190		511,294	65	Yes	Yes		54,423 00	4,555
Newark	New Jersey Historical Society		1846		Free	25,500								
New Brunswick	Free Public Library.	Camelia A. Lee.	1883	1884	Free	24,815	4,550	63,240	56	Yes	Yes	No	5,000 00	2,000
New Brunswick	Gardner A. Sage Library.	John C. Van Dyke	1873			47,065	200	1,000		Yes				
New Brunswick	Rutgers College.	George A. Osborn.	1766	Geo. III. Chart.	Free	50,481				Yes				
New Egypt	Marl Grange	Mary L. Ridgway.	1906			80								
Nutley	Nutley Library.	Volunteer Service.	1896											
Newton	Dennis Library.	Laura L. Crusen	1869	1867	Sub.	6,100	25,000		2-3	Yes			500 00	2,116
Orange	Orange Free Library.	Elizabeth Howland Wesson.	1884	1884	Free	24,228		64,201		Yes	Yes	Yes		4,708
Passaic	Passaic Public Library	J. M. Campbell.	1887	1884	Free	20,525	6,530	145,181	59	Yes	Yes	Yes	5,873 29	406
Paterson	Paterson Free Public.	G. F. Winchester.	1885	1884	Free	28,006	7,000	126,919	66	Yes	Yes		19,000 00	715
Paulsboro	Free Public Library.	Nellie L. Silver.	1901		Free	1,600	1,200	6,357	80	No	No	No	500 00	
Pennington	Library Association.	Volunteer Service	1876		Sub.	1,250								
Pennington	Seminary Library.	Thomas Holcombe.	1838		Free	2,000								
Perth Amboy	Perth Amboy Public Library.	E. H. Mulligan.	1896	1884	Free	5,323		28,785		Yes	Yes	Yes	3,012 50	632
Plainfield	P. Public Library and Reading Room.	Emma L. Adams.	1881	1879	Free	32,809	3,637	46,802	46+	Yes			5,261 50	407
Point Pleasant	Point Pleasant Free Library.	Alice Havens.	1892		Free	2,000	2-3	4,010	2-3		Yes		100 00	10
Princeton	Whig Hall Library.	H. C. Conally.				10,000	4,000							
Princeton	Library of Princeton University	E. C. Richardson.	1748			262,756		26,281	25 1-5	Yes				47,315
Princeton	Free Lending Library.	Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. Owens, Miss Stockton	1897		Free	2,270		2,000		Yes				
Princeton	Theological Seminary Library.	Joseph H. Dulles.	1812		Free	76,000				Yes				
Princeton	Philadelphian Society Library.	W. S. Davison.			Free	1,476		365		Yes	No	Yes		86
Princeton	Ivy Hall Library.				Sub.					No	No	No		
Princeton	Library of Cliosophic Society.		1765		Society	10,000								
Rahway	Rahway Library	Mrs. Dean.			Sub.	17,000	5,000	15,000	80	No	No	No		
Red Bank	Red Bank Library Company.	Elizabeth Cooper.	1880		Sub.	3,400	3,000	8,760	90	Yes				
Ridgefield Park	Ridgefield Park Library	Lillian Higgins.	1894		Free	1,200	⅞	75	⅞	Yes			100 00	20
Ridgewood	Ridgewood Library.	Helen D. Buck.				3,000								
Riverton	Riverton Free Library.	Elizabeth B. Campbell.	1899		Free	3,750		15,870	90	Yes				620
Roselle	Clio Library.	S. A. Merrill			Free	1,500								
Rosenhayn	Rosenhayn Library.	L. Mounier.	1903		Free	570	1-3	1,887	70	Yes				
Rutherford	Free Public Library	Henrietta Walcott.	1894		Free	4,600	2,028	22,552	83	Yes			300 00	850
Salem	Salem Library Company.	M. H. Stratton.	1804	Gen. State Law	Sub.	11,600	3,542		50	Yes				
Shrewsbury	Shrewsbury Library.	Mrs. Anna V. Jennings.	1864		Sub.	2,800	1,120	800	2-3					100
Somerville	Somerville Public Library	R. M. Anderson.	1870	1888	Sub.	5,000	2,260			Yes				634
South Orange	Free Public Circulating	Leslie Freeman.				7,988		23,895	56					
Sparta	Public School Library.	W. L. Rohn.	1895		Free	408	75	576	75					10
Sparta	Sparta Library and Reading Room.	Willard L. Shuman.	1896		Sub.	800		500		Yes				
Summit	Neighborhood House Library	Elizabeth Paine	1906		Free	300	75							
Summit	Free Public Library.	Louise R. Morris.	1901	1884	Free	5,500	1-3	10,684	27	Yes			1,200 00	82
Sussex	Sussex Library Association.	C. E. Willson.	1898		Free	460								
Tabor	Tabor Free Library.	Gertrude Storms.	1889		Free	2,200		5,000		Yes				400
Tenafly	Tenafly Library Association	Amelia Haring.			Free	1,000								
Toms River	Christ Church Library	Mrs. L. C. Cowdrick.			Free	2,050								
Town of Union	Free Public Library.	Ida Rogers.	1890	1890	Free	7,000	½	10,959	50	Yes			1,600 00	500
Trenton	Free Public Library.	Adam Strohm.	1900	1884	Free	35,206	7,000	208,071	79	Yes	Yes	No	19,000 00	200
Trenton	State Normal School.	Martha Nelson.				5,450								
Trenton	Union (W. C. T. U.).	Margaret H. Hunt.				200	90	1,467		Yes				
Trenton	Y. M. C. A.	F. P. Lamphear.				500								
Trenton	New Jersey State Library	Henry C. Buchanan	1796		Free	73,558						No		
Tuckerton	Tuckerton Library.	Eliza Stewart.	1860		Sub.	1,200	700							5
Verona	Verona Public Library.	Mrs. W. Pitt Rich.	1894		Sub.	913	554	1,171	70					196
Vincentown	Vincentown Public Library.	S. S. Herbert.	1867		Free	1,500	½							
Vineland	Vineland Free Public.	A. H. Sykes.	1901		Free	7,000		35,837		Yes	Yes		1,200 00	325
Waretown	Free Library	Henry J. Eiseman.				800								
Westfield	Free Public Library.	M. E. Cunningham.	1884		Free	4,800	3,000	6,169	90					
West Hoboken	W. Hoboken Free Public.	Mrs. L. H. Parker.	1897	1890	Free	5,410	4,220	19,529	95				2,500 00	103
Westwood	Westwood Library	James Musson.												
Wharton	Port Oram Library Association.					1,600		7,500	75					
Whippany	Roberts Memorial.	B. E. Adamson.	1898		Free	2,600								
White Oak Ridge	Free Library	M. F. Strickler.												
Woodbine	Baron de Hirsch School Library.	Elmer S. Savage.	1893			437				Yes		Yes		
Woodbine	Central School Library.		1904		Free	1,309	746	1,309	8	Yes			50 00	370
Woodbridge	Barron Library	Anthony Shuler.	1877		Both	5,000	¼	500	90	Yes				1,200
Woodbury	Deptford Institute.	Elizabeth R. Johnson.	1894		Free	6,587	3,975	16,051	87	Yes			250 00	50
Woodstown	Pilesgrove Library Association.	Cora Ware.	1860			2,600								

BRARIES, 1906.

Per cent. of fiction.	Reading-room?	Children's room?	Open on Sunday?	Received from city last year.	From other sources.	Paid last year for books.	For other expenses.	Library own building?	Branches?	Delivery stations?	Card catalogue?	Printed catalogue?	Do teachers take books for use in school-room?	Libraries in schools?	Public access to shelves?	System of classification?
	No	No	No		$5 00	$15 73	$8 40				Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
96	No	No	No		25 00	25 00	48 00	Rented			No		Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Yes	Yes	Yes	$30 00	25 00			Owned						No	Yes	
82	Yes			1,500 00				Owned			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
	Yes	No	No		75 00	20 00		Rented				Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
80	Yes	Yes	No	10,000 00	40 83	3,200 00	7,616 00	Owned			Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
2-3	Yes	No	No			50 00	300 00					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
84	Yes	Yes	Yes	5,108 25		1,138 52	9,149 74	Owned			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
½								Owned								
54	Yes	No	Yes		1,794 93	50 00	1,729 93	Owned			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
95					1 50	50 00	100 00	Rented					Yes	Yes	Yes	Alphabetical
75	Yes	Yes	No		4,478 69	1,481 35	2,698 13	Owned			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
	Yes	No	No			293 71	579 29	Owned			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
	Yes										Yes	No			No	
	Yes	No	No			30 00	70 00	Rented			Yes		No	Yes	Yes	
	Yes	No	No													
	Yes	Yes	No	50 00		120 00		Owned			Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
85						10 00	25 00							Yes	Yes	
	Yes	Yes	No			200 00		Owned			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Yes	No	Yes				25 00	Owned				Yes	Yes			
	Yes			600 00	300 00	200 00		Owned			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
90				290 00	10 00	232 00	68 00				Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	A. L. A. System
68	Yes	Yes	No	12,000 00		6,234 08	8,393 50	Owned	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
.80	Yes	No	No								Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey Dec.
	Yes	Yes	No	300 00		200 00	270 22				Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Dewey
75	Yes				7 00	100 50	500 00	Owned			Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Alphabetical
58	Yes	No	Yes			20 00								Yes		
														Yes	Yes	
90					40 00	40 00					Yes		Yes		Yes	Dewey
					500 00	90 93	351 07	Owned				Yes		Yes	Yes	Dewey
¾	Yes			100 00	105 00		26 17	Rented			Yes			Yes	Yes	
85	Yes				665 24	107 52	474 72	Rented			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
					65 84	32 19	14 00	Rented						Yes		
	Yes			1,095 98	125 00	400 00	800 00	Rented			Yes			Yes	Yes	Dewey
¾				40 00	40 00	80 00					Yes					
75	Yes		Yes	1,000 00		783 48	360 00				Yes			Yes	Yes	
70½	Yes	Yes		8,000 00	1,136 49	2,438 31	6,013 79	Owned			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
85	Yes				300 00	125 00	400 00				Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
85					38 75	25 00	85 65	Rented				Yes		Yes	Yes	Modified Dewey
50					60 00	30 00							Yes	Yes	Yes	
87.7	Yes				1,965 50	165 17	1,552 03	Rented			Yes		Yes	Yes		Decimal-Cutter
	Yes	Yes		3,000 00				Owned			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey-Lutter
															Yes	
90	Yes					26 70	300 68	Rented			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
	Yes	Yes	No		350 00	50 00	300 00		No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
90	Yes	Yes	No	1,100 00		300 00	800 00	Owned			Yes			Yes	Yes	Dewey
80	Yes															
75	Yes				42 95	23 25	19 70				Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Subj.
80	Yes				95 00	204 40	359 60				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
86	Yes	Yes		2,500 00	645 00	801 19	2,979 19	Owned			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
	Yes				155 93	17 30	104 34	Owned			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Decimal
	Yes					40 00	259 13	Owned			Yes			Yes		
	Yes	No	Yes					Owned			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
85	Yes	No		11,805 95	911 96	1,719 04	12,713 75	Owned	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Dewey
.68	Yes	Yes		30,100 00	1,506 95	6,131 23	24,752 89	Owned		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
92	Yes			250 00	550 00	189 00	570 00	Rented			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
								Owned			Yes					Dewey
62	Yes					400 00		Owned		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
90				200 00	27 89	54 24		Rented						Yes	Yes	Decimal
80						150 00						Yes				
½							100 00	Owned						Yes	Yes	Dewey
.58	Yes	Yes	Yes	6,000 00	879 25	1,763 29	4,052 69	Owned	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
					510 00	143 00	367 00	Owned			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
37																
	Yes							Rented			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
65	Yes	Yes		54,423 00	4,555 00	7,792 00	55,000 00	Owned	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
											Yes					Dewey
56	Yes	Yes	No	5,000 00	2,000 00	2,553 67	4,086 26	Owned			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
	Yes					1,000 00	2,000 00	Owned			Yes				Yes	
	Yes										Yes				Yes	Mod. Dewey
						2 00		Rented						Yes		
2-3	Yes			500 00	2,116 27	509 37	1,907 08	Owned			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
	Yes	Yes	Yes		4,708 15		5,128 57	Owned	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
59	Yes	Yes	Yes	5,873 29	406 74	1,130 84	5,004 77	Owned	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
66	Yes	Yes		19,000 00	715 00	5,359 26	19,145 00	Owned			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
80	No	No	No	500 00		100 00		Rented	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
					62 12	40 53	21 59	Rented			Yes			Yes		Alphabetical
											Yes					
	Yes	Yes	Yes	3,012 50	632 58	400 73	2,966 50	Owned	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
46+	Yes			5,261 50	407 93	806 34	5,015 39	Owned			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
2-3		Yes		100 00	10 25	50 00	48 00	Owned			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
								Owned			Yes					
25 1-5	Yes				47,315 45	17,709 43	28,825 30	Owned	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Yes										Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Yes					1,400 00					Yes				Yes	
	Yes	No	Yes		86 79			Owned			Yes					
	No	No	No													
								Owned								
80	No	No	No					Owned			No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
90	Yes							Rented				Yes		Yes	Yes	
⅞	Yes			100 00	20 00	50 00	50 00	Rented			Yes			Yes	Yes	
90	Yes				620 20	195 77	494 43				Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
70	Yes					20 00								Yes		
83	Yes			300 00	850 00	190 00	927 75	Owned			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey & Cutter
50	Yes							Owned				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2-3					100 00	400 00	60 00	Owned						Yes	Yes	
	Yes				634 13	74 09	464 18	Owned			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Decimal
56																
75					10 00	20 00							Yes			
	Yes						100 00	Rented						Yes	Yes	
27	Yes			1,200 00	82 00	65 07	1,308 40	Rented	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Dewey
	Yes				400 00	150 00	150 00	Owned			Yes				Yes	
50	Yes			1,600 00	500 00	650 00	1,100 00	Owned			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
79	Yes	Yes	No	19,000 00	200 00	6,408 28		Owned			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	D. C.
	Yes					125 00		Rented						Yes	Yes	
			No								Yes	No				Dewey Modi.
					5 00	4 00		Owned				Yes		Yes	Yes	Alphabetical
70					196 53	76 16	144 25	Rented				Yes		Yes	Yes	Dewey
													Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Yes	Yes		1,200 00	325 00	417 26		Owned			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
90								Rented			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey
95				2,500 00	103 74	306 00	2,300 00					Yes	Yes	Yes		
75																
	Yes		Yes			25 00		Owned			Yes		Yes	Yes		
8	Yes			50 00	370 00	370 00							Yes		Yes	Dewey
90	Yes				1,200 00		1,200 00	Owned			Yes			Yes	Yes	
87	Yes			250 00	50 00	205 00	202 09	Owned				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dewey