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MRS. G. W. PATTERSON

The

## merican Library in Paris



YEAR BOOK

1929

10. RUE DE L'ÉLYSÉE PARIS

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# THE AMERICAN LIBRARY IN PARIS



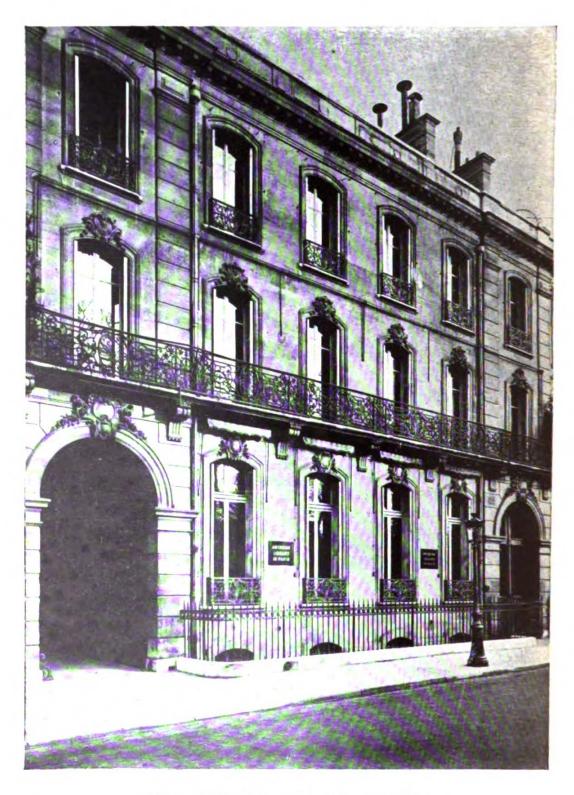
Tous ceux qui s'intéressent aux idées, à l'histoire. aux lettres américaines connaissent cette charmante et studieuse Bibliothèque Américaine, située à deux pas de l'avenue Gabriel et du palais de l'Elysée, et qui abrite, dans un vieil immeuble fleuri de grâces anciennes, une activité, un esprit d'organisation et un confort tout modernes. Quand on s'y rend, on a un spectacle d'animation incessante. Des étudiants, des professeurs, des écrivains, ou tout simplement des lecteurs français ou étrangers, feuillettent aux rayons, vont et viennent aux divers étages ou travaillent dans les salles de lecture. Le personnel de la Bibliothèque est d'une amabilité et d'une courtoisie telles qu'un ami, à l'esprit facilement soupconneux, en fut surpris et inquiet : tant d'amabilité devait cacher des desseins secrets; est-ce que, sous couleur de coopération, d'échanges intellectuels, on ne voulait pas le soumettre à une « propagande » habilement agencée?

Une demi-heure de conversation avec le directeur de la Bibliothèque m'a permis de tranquilliser mon ami. Cette bibliothèque ne dissimule aucune propagande visant, politiquement ou de toute autre manière, à servir des intérêts américains. Elle n'est et ne veut être qu'un centre d'information et d'études pour toutes les personnes qui, à des titres divers, s'intéressent à la marche des idées et des faits aux Etats-Unis. Elle fait une place particulièrement grande aux œuvres d'imagination, roman, poésie, qui sont celles par où l'on peut mieux pénétrer l'àme d'un pays; mais, pour les lecteurs qui ont besoin de documentation, elle se doit de fournir ce qui parait en études historiques, scientifiques, philosophiques, en essais, en encyclopédies.

(L'Intransigeant, Septembre 10, 1928).



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THE AMERICAN LIBRARY IN PARIS



# The American Library in Paris



YEAR BOOK

1929

10. RUE DE L'ÉLYSÉE PARIS



# UNE ŒUVRE DE SOLIDARITE INTERNATIONALE : LA « BIBLIOTHEQUE AMERICAINE » A PARIS

En un récent article, nous avons, d'une façon incidente, dit un mot de la Bibliothèque américaine à Paris. Les lecteurs du Progrès Civique nous sauront peut-être gré de leur décrire cette œuvre de solidarité internationale et de véritable coopération intellectuelle.

On a voulu en faire un centre d'informations sur la littérature, les institutions, la pensée de l'Amérique, à l'usage des Européens et surtout des Français, ou, comme le dit le directeur, M. Burton Stevenson, « un interprète du nouveau monde auprès de l'ancien ».

C'e qui accrott beaucoup l'utilité, l'efficiency de la Bibliothèque américaine, c'est qu'elle effectue des prêts, non seulement à Paris, mais aussi en province, par l'intermédiaire des bibliothèques universitaires et municipales. Ces prêts s'étendent même à l'Europe tout entière; n'a-t-on pas fait un envoi jusqu'à Dorpat (Esthonie)? On a ainsi communiqué, en 1927, plus de 2,750 volumes...

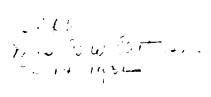
Ce que nous venons de dire suffit, pensons-nous, à montrer tous les services que rend et est appelé à rendre la Bibliothèque américaine, surtout en une époque où la dépréciation monétaire rend si difficile l'acquisition de livres étrangers. Puis, c'est une belle œuvre de rapprochement international, qui sert efficacement la cause de la paix.

HENRI SEE.

(Le Progrès Civique, August 4, 1928)

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#### THE AMERICAN LIBRARY IN PARIS

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His Excellency the American Ambassador

Honorary Vice-President:
The American Consul-General

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J. Mark Baldwin, Correspondent of the Institute.

James R. Barbour,
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George Blumenthal

Edmund L. Gros, Chief of Staff, American Hospital, Neuilly.

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Guaranty Trust Company of New York
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Edwin L. SANBORN

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#### OFFICERS 1929

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Earle B. Babcock

Vice-Presidents

George Blumenthal, Elmer Roberts

Treasurer

Kenneth O. Spinning

Secretary and Director

Burton Stevenson

Bankers: Paris: The Equitable Trust Company of New York (France). New York: The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Auditors: Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company.

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#### STANDING COMMITTEES

Executive Committee

The President, Chairman

George Blumenthal Theodore Rousseau Edmund L. Gros Elmer Roberts
The Director

Committee on Policy and Development

Robert E. Olds, Chairman

James R. Barbour
A. K. Macomber
Elmer Roberts
E. A. Sumner

Committee on Ways and Means

J. Mark Baldwin, Chairman

F. W. BEEKMAN A. K. MACOMBER E. A. SUMNER

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S. G. Archibald Joseph Du Vivier
Henry Peartree

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Pendleton Beckley G. A. Griswold
Nelson D. Jay

Building Committee

Edmund L. Gros, Chairman
George Blumenthal M. Percy Peixotto
Junius S. Morgan Edwin L. Sanborn

Special Committee on Law Library

Joseph Du Vivier, Chairman

S. G. ARCHIBALD
Earle B. Babcock
B. H. Conner
Russell I. Hare

Lovering Hill
Charles G. Loeb
Henry Peartree
Burton Stevenson

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#### AMERICAN COMMITTEE

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Kendall Emerson.

Managing Director National Tuberculosis Association,
New York City.

William Emerson,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
Cambridge, Mass.

Prentiss N. Gray,
President of the J. Henry Schræder Banking
Corporation. New York City.

Frederick P. Keppel,
President Carnegie Corporation,
New York City.

Carl H. MILAM,
Secretary of the American Library Association,
Chicago, Illinois.

Herbert Putnam,
Librarian of the Library of Congress,
Washington, D. C.

Edgar Rickard,
Director-General American Relief Administration,
New York City.

Charles L. Seeger,
Patterson, Putnam County, N. Y.

Carl Taylor, New York City.



#### ADVISORY COUNCIL

Raymond Poincaré
Of the French Academy
Marshal Joffre
Of the French Academy
Marshal Lyautey
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J. J. JUSSERAND

Former French Ambassador to the United States

S. CHARLETY

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Pierre Roland-Marcel

Administrateur-Général de la Bibliothèque Nationale

Pol Neveux Inspecteur-Général des Bibliothèques

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Maurice Prou Directeur de l'Ecole Nationale des Chartes

> André Tardieu Ministre de l'Intérieur

Henri Bergson Of the French Academy

Eugène Brieux Of the French Academy

Gabriel Hanotaux Of the French Academy

Marcel Prevost
Of the French Academy

M. Levy-Bruhl Member of the Institute

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#### LIBRARY STAFF

Director: Burton Stevenson

Secretary Vivian Williams

Accountant
Phyllis M. WEDD

#### CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT

Helen H. Norris
Univ. of Minnesota Library

Irma M. NIELSEN
Univ. of California Library
Ninabelle Stair

Frieda K. WILLIAMS
Univ. of Missouri Library

Indiana 'Univ. Library

Ruth B. Youtie
Univ. of Cincinnati Library

Alexandre MISTCHENKO

## CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT NON-FICTION

Doris L. Horr Cleveland Public Library

Alice M. Binns

Mary Moser

New York Public Library

Chicago Public Library

#### FICTION AND PERIODICALS

Helen J. Smith
New York Public Library

Margaret CARMICHAEL
Cleveland Public Library

Dorothy Mc Kee

Grosvenor Lib., Buffalo

Ninabelle STAIR
Indiana University Library

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### REFERENCE SERVICE ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Kenneth Wallace Colegrove Northwestern University

Natalie Brown FRIEDHEIM

Denise Montel

Library of the Foreign Policy Association, New York.

International Institute of Agriculture Library, Rome.

Vladimir d'OETTINGEN

Jean TALLET

#### REFERENCE DEPARTMENT

Helen Lathrop
Oakland Public Library

#### ORDER DEPARTMENT

Emma E. Stephenson University of California Library

#### EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

Mary Moser Chicago Public Library

#### CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Margaret Carmichael Cleveland Public Library

#### TELEPHONIST AND TYPIST

Raymonde Renaud

**PAGES** 

Boris NETCHAEFF

Andrew Netchaeff

HOMME DE CHARGE
Paul Evrard

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#### THE AMERICAN LIBRARY IN PARIS

#### Origin:

The American Library in Paris was founded in 1918 by the American Library Association, in connection with its work with the men of the American Expeditionary Forces. In 1920, the book collections and library equipment together with a contribution of \$ 25,000 toward endowment, were presented by the A. L. A. to a Society organized for the purpose of making the library a permanent institution. This Society was duly incorporated in May, 1920, and has since had complete control of the library's operations.

#### Objects:

The principal objects of the Library are (1) to serve as a memorial to the American soldiers for whom it was first established; (2) to become the recognized center of information about America for Europeans, and to promote among students, journalists and men-of-letters in Europe a closer acquaintance with American literature, institutions and thought; (3) to supplement by its collections the meagre supply of American books available to European readers; (4) to aid in the international exchange of information about books, libraries and library methods, and to promote cordial international relations through mutual association in library work.

#### Income:

The greater portion of the Library's income is derived from an endowment and reserve fund, now amounting to Frs. 1,639,000; from a two-year grant by the Laura Spelman Rockfeller Memorial; from pledges made by its friends; from Patrons presenting Frs. 10.000 or over; and from Life-



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Members paying Frs. 3,000. About one-third of its income is from Annual Members and Subscribers.

#### Free Use of the Library:

The use of books within the Library, for reading or for reference, and of the magazine and news paper reading-rooms, is free to everyone at all times.

Free borrowers' cards are issued to all teachers and pupils enrolled at any university, lycée or professional school of recognized standing, to students, writers and publicists engaged in research upon any American subjects, and to American educators studying abroad. During 1928, 1,294 such cards were issued.

Teachers and students at universities outside of Paris receive the same service, upon request made through the university librarian.

Books on American subjects are sent on longterm loans to any European library upon request.

A printed list of additions to the Library is mailed every three months to anyone interested to receive it, and lists of books on special subjects are prepared at any time.

#### Memberships and Subscriptions:

Persons not included in any of the categories mentioned above, or wishing to draw books from the Library for recreational reading, may do so by becoming Patrons or Life Members, which entitles them to all the privileges of the Library for life, or by becoming Annual Members, the fee for which is Frs. 300 yearly. An Annual Membership including an out-of-town service is offered to persons living outside of Paris for a yearly fee of Frs. 350. Monthly and semi-yearly cards may also be subscribed for by persons who are in Paris only a short time and do not wish to become Annual Members.



#### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

A full statement of the gratifying and remarkable progress in the development of the activities of the American Library in Paris during the past year will be found in the Director's report published elsewhere in the Yearbook. I wish merely to call especial attention to the following points.

As I stated last year, in so far as the Library serves the residents of Paris by placing its collections at their disposal, both in its building and as a circulating library, it has been placed upon a self-supporting basis. The appeals for funds which it now makes are strictly for use in the development of its international work, that is the dissemination of knowledge about American literature, culture, institutions and civilization throughout Europe. The Library has unusual, and in fact unequalled, opportunities and advantages for this great purpose and its usefulness in this connection will be limited only by its resources and equipment.

The success which the Director has achieved in obtaining financial support for the maintenance of the Library from residents of Paris has exceeded all expectations. A careful reading of his report will convince even the most sceptical that all the projects which have been undertaken have aroused widespread interest and answered real needs. The experimental stage is long since past and the principle upon which the Library is conducted of basing all plans for the future upon careful investigation and testing them in the light of experience, has been amply justified. As a result of this method of procedure, progress has been steady and there have been no backward steps. The success of the Extension Service, of the bibliography of American



History, of the Law Library, of the Co-operation with American Publishers and the distribution of duplicate books among European Libraries, all indicate that the new projects suggested by the Director will be equally useful if they can be financed. The Reference Service on International Affairs has also firmly established itself as one of the most successful departments of the Library, and it is hoped that its usefulness will be still further increased and its importance enhanced during the coming year.

The present quarters, attractive in location and important from the point of view of the Library's history, are now hopelessly inadequate. The program as at present constituted can be carried on only with great inconvenience and any expansion of activities is out of the question because of lack of space. The Library should have a modern and carefully planned building, which would provide adequate facilities for all its activities and at the same time serve as a demonstration in Europe of American Library methods and practice. The obtaining of larger quarters for the Library, in a suitable location, is now the most pressing problem before the Board of Trustees. It is confidently expected that during the coming year some individual or some organization, interested in making America better known and better understood in Europe, will appreciate this great opportunity and will provide a permanent home for the Library.

The honorable Robert E. Olds, former President of the Board of Trustees, who spent several years in Washington in the important post of Under-Secretary of State, has now returned to Paris and is again a Trustee of the Library. His interest in the institution and his confidence in its future are no less than when he directed its policies and laid the



foundations for its rapid development. The Board of Trustees heartily welcomes the return of Mr. Olds to Paris and to the Library.

EARLE B. BABCOCK,

President.

#### REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The year 1928 from a financial point of view marked a normal continuance of the successful progress made during the last few years.

The income from the actual users of the Library in form of Annual Members' dues and Subscribers' fees was maintained at practically the same gratifying high level as the previous year. At the same time, through careful investment of its funds an increase over the previous year of more than \$ 6.000 On the other hand, by in income was obtained. strict adherence to the Director's budget, the expenditures were practically the same as for the year 1927. This is reflected by an excess of income of Frs 180.005,16 at the end of 1928, as against an excess of income of Frs 18.520,88 at the end of 1927. In order that the Library may conserve the ground thus gained, it was considered expedient to set aside fresh amounts to increase the Endowment and Reserve funds. An examination of the balance sheet for the year 1928 will show that the endowments which totalled Frs. 700.000 at the end of 1927. now total Frs. 836,000.

The Reserve Fund which can of course be utilized in case of need has, likewise, grown from Frs. 459.350 to Frs. 803.062,83.

The money represented by these Endowments and the Reserve Fund, as well as by the other funds of the Library, continue to be invested in carefully selected and quickly saleable American securities carried on the balance sheet at cost. Not only has their cost price been maintained but their market quotations on December 31, 1928, showed a small increase in value.

It is hoped that through the generous support of its friends and users the Library will make still greater progress during 1929.

Kenneth O. Spinning, Treasurer.



#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

It is a pleasure to be able to report for 1928 a very important advance toward the fulfillment of the purpose for which, principally, the American Library in Paris was established. That purpose is to serve as an European center for information about the United States and to promote among teachers, students, journalists and men-of-letters in Europe a closer acquaintance with American literature, institutions and thought. To serve as an interpreter of the New World to 'the Old — it is this object which the Library keeps always clearly in view and which it continually emphasizes.

#### The Extension Service

The great step forward has been the placing of the Extension Service upon the broadest possible basis, and the Library now offers to lend without charge to anyone in Europe any book about the United States which he may wish to read. If the book is not already in the Library, it will be secured, if it is securable. Even out-of-print books can often be provided, since they can sometimes be picked up at second hand, or, if they are of sufficient importance, they can be borrowed from the Library of Congress or some other American library. impossible to speak too highly of the assistance which this Library has received from its sister institutions in the United States, and it is indeed inspiring to know that the whole American library profession is so deeply interested in the work we are doing, and so eager to co-operate in making it a success.

The Library is, of course, constantly striving to strengthen its own collections, and to have on its shelves all the books relating to the United States which would ordinarily be asked for, with dupli-



cates of the more popular ones, so that the service may be prompt and efficient. Noteworthy progress in this respect has been made during the past year, and users of the Library are constantly surprised by the completeness of its collections, but there is a vast amount of source material which it should possess but which it is useless to attempt to secure until there is a place to stack it. Naturally the pressure upon our limited shelving capacity grows greater and greater with each passing year, and no satisfactory solution can be reached until the Library is able to install a modern unit stack with a capacity of at least a hundred and fifty thousand volumes.

On another page is printed the text of the special folder which was issued last July with reference to the Extension Service. From this it will be seen that it includes not only the loan of books, but special services to teachers and to librarians and a bibliographical service to anyone desiring it. It is as yet too soon to tell how great the development of this service will become — it is hoped that it will eventually demand a branch in every capital of Europe but there can be no question of the appreciative interest with which the offer has been received. Governmental assistance in sending the books back and forth has already been given by Czechoslovakia, Germany and Poland, as it has been given for several years by France, and it is probable that before long the Library will enjoy similar privileges with every European country. Educational authorities throughout the continent are deeply interested in the project, as is also the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, which sees in it an important adjunct to its own work.

All of which emphasizes anew the point that the American Library in Paris is no more for Paris than it is for Prague or Bucarest or Athens, and



by the resources at its command. It is certain that the normal development of its work will very soon make demands far in excess of its present resources, and it must be thought of and planned for in a larger way than ever before. The President, in the preceding pages, has told something of the plans for the future, and it is upon this Extension Service that the justification for these plans very largely rests.

Let it be said at once that it is not going to be possible to carry out this service in a satisfactory way merely from a central collection established at Paris. The building up of such a collection is, of course, the first step, but there must be smaller collections of the more important books available in each country for the prompt service of the people of that country. It is believed that, once the Library is in position to assemble these collections, suitable quarters can be found for them in State or university library buildings, where they can be adminis tered by a small staff in charge of a trained American librarian. This is not wholly a matter of belief, since such quarters have already been offered by three countries. It is also believed that funds to maintain these branches could be secured from the various associations of nationals of these countries which exist in the United States, some of which have already expressed their interest in the project.

The first thing, however, is to secure adequate quarters for the central collection at Paris, and an endowment sufficient to build it up and to administer it properly. It is for this that plans have been outlined and toward this end that the Board of Trustees, the American Committee, and various friends of the Library are working.

The list has been warmly received. It has been specially recommended to the International Institute of Intellectuel Co-operation by the American National Committee; it has been widely circulated among the libraries and educational institutions of Europe; publishers whose books are represented in it have given duplicates so that the Library would be able to meet promptly all demands for them; requests for copies are received daily, and already requests for the books themselves have begun.

This bibliography is designed as the first of a series to cover every phase of American thought. The next will deal with American literature and others will follow on American politics, economics, art, education and so on. They will be the foundation upon which the Extension Service will rest, and will be supplemented by such special bibliographies as the needs of the service may require from time to time.

#### A New Departure

One most important change was made within the Library itself about the middle of the year, when the fiction collecton was moved to the first floor, leaving the entire ground-floor free to be devoted to the reference and non-fiction work — in other words to the work in which the Library is principally interested. The result has been most gratifying. Not only has it been possible to give the serious students who use the Library for research work a far better service, but fiction readers have also found themselves much better off than heretofore, since they are more promptly served, and the books are shelved more conveniently than was possible under the old arrangement. There are now two charging desks, one on each floor, between

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tions and 964 renewals of old ones. It is worth noting that the renewals increased by more than five hundred, indicating that the Library is gaining a stronger and stronger hold upon its clientele. Of the new registrations, 1265 were Americans, 514 French, 467 British, and 194 of other nationalities. The steadily increasing number of French people who use the Library is a source of satisfaction, as is also the fact that there are now in use a total of 1294 free students' cards, an increase of 167 over the previous year. The more the Library can draw to it teachers and students interested in the investigation of American subjects the more nearly is it fulfilling its mission.

Closely connected with this is the work of the Extension Service, which also shows a healthy gain, though it has as yet done scarcely more than make a beginning toward the great service which it should one day render. The number of requests received from universities for the loan of books was 172, against 116 in 1927, and the report which appears on another page shows that the Library possessed and was able to send over two thirds of the books asked for. As stated above, every request received for books relating to the United States is now filled, if the books wanted are obtainable by purchase or can be secured as a loan from some other library.

The total number of books received by the Library during the year was 8,321, of which 555 were purchased, 1,081 received for the book exhibition, 263 for review, and 6,020 as gifts. It is indicative of the rapidity with which the reference collection is growing that 402 volumes of periodicals were bound during the year. as against 147 during 1927.

which the circulation work of the Library is pretty evenly divided.

Every public library, of course, has its regular clientele, who in time become part, as it were, of the library family, but I have never seen any library which was as close to its readers as this one is. This, no doubt, is partly because of its unique character — a sort of oasis in the desert for people who wish to read books and magazines in the English language, or to do research work in American subjects. This appreciative attitude on the part of the public has, of course, its reflex on the staff and places its members on their mettle to give the public the very best service in their power.

#### Circulation, Registration, Accessions

Let it be added that there was another purpose back of the change — to increase the circulation of non-fiction by making it more accessible. This has worked admirably, for the non-fiction circulation increased 3657 over 1927, and constituted 39 per cent of the total circulation, as against 35 1/2 per cent for 1927. This is still some distance away from the 50 percent which we hope for, but is a great improvement over the 25 per cent of 1925. In three years we have climbed considerably over half the way. Of the various classes of non-fiction. the most popular continues to be literature, with a total circulation of 10,422 volumes. Next comes biography with 7075, travel with 5000, and history with 4259. It is also interesting to note that 5802 periodicals were circulated during the year. A full report of this circulation will be found on another page.

The registration figures for the year are also of interest. The total number was 3404, an increase of 649 over 1927. Of these, 2440 were new registra-



The figures speak for themselves. During 1928, there was received from Annual Members' dues and Subscribers' fees a total of Frs. 259,049. This was a slight increase over 1927, but it is probable that the receipts from these sources will remain pretty well stabilized around this figure. They afford a comfortable margin over the expense of the circulation department, which, on the most liberal estimate, did not exceed Frs. 200,000. In addition to this, the Library added Frs. 8,500 to its reserve fund from Annual Members' initial fees, Frs. 23,000 from Patrons and Life Members, and received from subtenants, interest on investments, etc. a total of Frs. 174,569.

The importance of all this, as was stated in my former report, lies in the fact that it enables the Library to use for its international work and for its free work with students, every dollar received from outside sources, and it is perhaps the recognition of this which has influenced the unusually generous donations which the Library received during the year. These amounted to Frs. 432,162, and enabled the Library to qualify for the full Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial grant without the necessity of a public campaign for funds, such as was made in the closing days of 1926 and 1927. Needless to say, this generous and unsolicited support has been most gratifying to everyone interested in the development of the Library.

#### Reference Service on International Affairs

The principal advance made by this department of the Library during the year was in the strengthening of its collection of material dealing with political and economic conditions in Europe. A gift of \$300 from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace toward the purchase of various



yearbooks assisted materially to this end, and an increasingly large amount of current material was received in exchange for the European Economic and Political Survey. Unfortunately, it has not yet been found possible to catalogue this collection, for the task is a difficult one and one requiring an exceptional equipment of language and technical knowledge, but every effort to do this will be made during the coming year, and the collections themselves will also be greatly strengthened. The departmental library was moved into new quarters during the year, and is now much better arranged and organized than it has ever been.

It is the function of this department to supply accurate information concerning European conditions to any scholar doing research work in that field, and it is therefore not only necessary that it should possess the latest and most authoritative publications, both official and unofficial, but also that this material should be so thoroughly catalogued and classified that it shall be readily and fully available. It is to this task that the department will devote especial attention.

Financially it is in much better shape than ever before, closing the year with a balance of \$ 2,568. This has been the result both of a rigidly repressed expenditure and of increased receipts from the publications and special work of the department itself.

The publication of the European Economic and Political Survey has been continued at bi-weekly intervals during the year, and this review of current European affairs, now in its fourth volume, has won a unique place for itself. Special attention has been given to the historical background of the more important questions, and bibliographical lists of current material, both official and unofficial, are



given regularly. It is perhaps not too much to hope that, as this publication becomes better known and its value better understood, it can gradually be placed upon a self-supporting basis, so that the limited income of the department can be devoted exclusively to its bibliographical and research work.

#### The Law Library

The finding-list of American law books in the public and private collections of Paris has been completed and in use for some months. It includes the books in 11 public and 28 private libraries, as follows:

Public Collections: American Chamber of Commerce, American Library in Paris, Reference Service on International Affairs, Bibliothèque Nationale, Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques, Ministère de la Justice, Sénat, Société de Législation Comparée, Université de Paris (Sciences et Lettres), Salle de Droit Comparé, Faculté de Droit.

Private Collections: S. G. Archibald, Henry Selden Bacon, Charles F. Beach, W. J. Brocklebank, Charles Campbell, Coudert Brothers, Lucien Courtois, Richard J. Cronan, Chadbourne Stanchfield and Levy, De Lacy and Chambers, Leroy B. Delaney, Joseph Du Vivier, Morgan Farrel, Donald Harper, Jacob Hillquit, Henry French Hollis, Albert L. Legrand, Dudley Field Malone, Charles D. Morgan, Sullivan and Cromwell, Julian M. Thomas, Sutton Omanney and Oliver, James Huntington Turner, Valois and Loeb, Frederick Wirth, William H. Wadhams, Bertram Winthrop, Wright and Hill.

The cards indicate, of course, in which collections the books may be found, so that the list is of very real utility. It is to be made still more useful through the generosity of Mr. Joseph Du Vivier,





REFERENCE ROOM AND NON-FICTION CHARGING DESK





who has provided the funds necessary to have if printed and distributed to all persons to whom it will be of value.

With this task out of the way, progress can now be made toward the strengthening of the Library's collection of books on this subject. We have been fortunate in securing the co-operation and advice of such men as Mr. George W. Wickersham, Mr. Frederic C. Hicks, Law Librarian of Yale University, and Mr. Hobart R. Coffey, Law Librarian of the University of Michigan, and believe that the collection will eventually become a very valuable and useful one.

# Co-operation from American Publishers

American publishers have continued throughout the year their generous support of the Library which began in 1926, and which has meant so much to its development. The plan is briefly this: American publishers are invited to contibute their newest books to a permanent exhibition, where they are displayed in their jackets over a six weeks' period, at the end of which time they are placed on the shelves of the Library. Publishers' catalogues are also kept on hand in connection with the exhibition, available for distribution.

From the start, this plan has received the heartiest support from American publishers, and during 1928 over one hundred American publishing firms contributed to the exhibition. A full list of these publishers will be found in the report of the Order Department on another page. I can only repeat what I said in my last year's report, that it is a list of which the American Library in Paris is very proud, and it may be stated with perfect truth that this is the only library in the world which has enlisted the support of the publishing profession to any comparable extent.

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priate publicity, so that the public may understand how great the need is, and the classes of books desired will be carefully specified. The gifts will be sorted and forwarded to the Bureau of International Exchanges at Washington and sent on to this library.

We have built up a considerable dossier of information as to the places where books in English are needed, and the kinds of books especially useful to each, and this will be added to as rapidly as possible. When the books arrive, they will be listed, and shipments made according to the needs of the various places. It is my opinion that at least fifty thousand useful books could be collected and distributed in this way every year. The American Library Association and the libraries of America are ready to cooperate.

The only thing needed to carry the plan through is the necessary money, the estimated annual budget being \$ 6.500. Before the work is undertaken this amount should be pledged for three years, in order that we may have time to develop the plan thoroughly and to arrange three annual distributions, which should grow steadily in importance. At the end of the three year period, a decision can be reached as to whether the distribution should be continued for a longer time.

With regard to this plan, I can only repeat what I said last year: the benefits of such a distribution to the libraries of Europe can scarcely be over-estimated, and the indirect benefits will also be very great, for these books will not only serve to keep the teachers and scholars of Europe more closely in touch with American life and thought than would otherwise be possible, but they will also be a powerful influence in furthering that intellectual rapprochement for which all believers in international understanding are working.



# New Projects

Of the new projects mentioned last year, three have been carried to completion: the bibliography of books important to the study of American history, the broadening of the scope of the extension service, and the finding-list of books relating to American law in the public and private libraries of Paris. Two remain unaccomplished: the plan for a great book distribution which was outlined in the preceding paragraphs, and that for the development of a department of American medicine. Let me restate this plan:

The Library would like to undertake the development of a department of American medicine which shall have for its object the assistance of members of medical faculties and of research workers in mediscience generally throughout Europe, in keeping abreast of similar research work in the United Files of the principal publications would States. be secured, in duplicate if necessary, subscriptions entered for all American publications of importance, and an expert placed in charge, whose duty it would be to furnish a monthly resume of the new literature in his field to every research worker and to send on for a long-term loan such of this literature as the worker in question wished to see, or, if necessary, to prepare transcriptions which could be retained permanently. Special lists covering any subject would be prepared on request, and the literature furnished, if desired.

The intellectual isolation from America which followed the war is too well known to need discussion here. In no field has this isolation been more complete than in that of science, especially medical science. Beyond question, the research workers of Europe have been unable, since the war, to keep in

together, it would give us adequate quarters for perhaps ten years; but the only real and permanent solution is a new building, designed specially for library use.

### Administration

There have been a number of staff changes during the year owing to the fact that certain members of the old staff who had been in the service of the Library for two years or longer felt that it was necessary for them, either for family or professional reasons, to return to the United States. Such vacancies were filled by persons possessing thorough library training and experience, selected for the special sort of work they were expected to do. The Library is extremely fortunate in having always on file a large number of applications from trained American librarians, desirous of spending a year or more abroad, so that it is possible to maintain the high professional standard of the staff.

More and more is it borne in upon me how extremely fortunate this Library is in its staff. Few indeed are the libraries with a personnel of such uniformly thorough training, but added to this is an esprit de corps, an interest in the work and a pride in the Library which make for an altogether exceptional service to the public. The public has been the first to recognize this, and our work is often complimented not only for its quality, but for the cheerful way in which it is performed. It is to the staff, of course, that the success of the Library's work is due; it is the staff which maintains the Library's reputation for wholehearted service, gladly rendered.

We have been able to add during the year one department which we have long wished to add —

...

a children's department. We now have a very pleasant children's room, suitably furnished, where all the juvenile books are concentrated, under the supervision of a trained children's librarian. A series of story hours has been started which is proving most successful and which will be continued. Also, now that we have a place to put it, we are able to build up the collection of juvenile books, and to give a service in this respect which has not hitherto been possible. It is a great improvement over the conditions described in the Yearbook for 1928.

### The Future

The past year, then, has witnessed a noteworthy advance in the service which the Library can give and especially in the serious work which is its principal concern. But it has become more and more evident that the Library has reached its limit of development in its present quarters. It is so crowded, both with books and with readers, that efficiency and economy of administration are seriously interfered with. Nearly half the books in its collections are housed in two dark and unheated buildings in the court; there is not a single place where any new department can be opened, although there are at least three which we should like to open if we had the room.

It is not conceivable that the friends of the Library will permit this condition of affairs to continue. Two solutions are possible — a new building — a modern American library building conveniently located and designed for the special uses which the Library's service demands, or the doubling of the present quarters by the acquisition of the building next door. The former is the ideal solution, but the latter has certain advantages. In



the first place, the present location has become so thoroughly identified with the Library, is so well-known and possesses so great a sentimental value to everyone familiar with the Library's history, that it would seem wise to keep it, if this can be done without interfering too seriously with the Library's growth. By doubling its present quarters and installing a modern stack sufficient for 150,000 volumes, the growth over the next ten years would probably be provided for. And perhaps that is long enough to plan ahead.

But my vision of the ultimate scope of the Library's work has not changed. With an adequate building, an adequate endowment, and a branch every capital of Europe, its influence would penetrate to every corner of the Continent, and the service it could render would be incalculable, - a service not only to teachers and students interested in American subjects, but above this a service to the United States in correcting misconceptions, and in promoting among the peoples of Europe a truer understanding of the life, the thought, the ideals and the purposes of the people of the United States. During the coming years, such a service will be urgently needed, and I know of no institution so well fitted to render it as the American Library in Paris.

Burton Stevenson,

Director.



In an attempt to relieve this overcrowded state the Main Floor, to make possible the shelving together of the many scattered reference periodicals near the other reference material, and to be able to display to better advantage some of our excellent books of non-fiction, the fiction was moved upstairs with the Periodical and Children's Departments during the month of July. This was done with some misgivings since it seemed inevitable that a slump would come not only in fiction circulation because it was made more inaccessible by one more flight of stairs, but also in non-fiction because a great many of our patrons who availed themselves chiefly of fiction would more than likely not frequent the non-fiction and reference reading rooms to any great extent.

But our fears were unfounded. The figures the report for circulation show that after the change was made, not only did the fiction circulation settle down to less spasmodic gains and losses and begin a more normal relationship with that of non-fiction. having steady but not extravagant increases, but what is most encouraging, the gains in circulation of non-fiction increased two and three-fold. The end of the year brought with it. therefore, a total circulation of 115,455 books, of which 70,624 were fiction, thus leaving a total of circulation in other classes of 44,831, showing a gain of 3,782 over the non-fiction of the preceding The percentage of fiction dropped from about year. sixty-five to sixty-one percent, and we hope to arrive even closer to the fifty-fifty ratio which was stated as one of our aims a year ago.

It is interesting to note that the increase has appeared in almost every class of literature, the gains varying from six to forty-seven percent, but to maintain this increase certain gaps in the collection

will have to be filled in. I question whether our book collection has kept pace with the increase in demands made upon it. There is a serious demand for art books, books on medical subjects, recent books-of science and technology, drama and music which we cannot attempt to fill with the present The collections on economics and history and American biography are excellent, but here again the overcrowded state of the shelves prevents all those of a subject being grouped together, some having to take their places in the basement or in a garage at the back of the lot. It is a serious handicap under which to give the service which we pride ourselves on giving at whatever cost to the staff. And it is in a great measure due to the courtesy and the willing spirit of the staff to work against serious odds that such gains have been at all possible.

Of the 3.404 people who became members of the library during the year two-thirds were new members, and of these 1,265 were Americans, 514 French, 467 British and 194 various other nationalities, showing that very nearly half the use and support of the library through its subscriptions is by other nationalities than American. This in itself shows, I believe, that our existence here is desired. The greatest increase in registrations has been amongst the students, the majority of whom are studying at the Sorbonne or are working independently towards a Doctor's or a Master's degree, with some phase of American affairs as their thesis.

The special exhibition of gifts from the publishers was brought in to this department and has been attractively shelved near the main desk. It proves a happy arrangement for both the public and ourselves since the patrons have the advantage of our larger reading-rooms open for long hours in which to look them over, they have available other books

on the same subjects with which to make comparisons, and it gives us an opportunity to make recommendations, to take reservations and to keep more closely in touch with the public interest and better to anticipate their demands.

It has been an interesting year in which the library has found many new friends, and it has been a busy year as will be seen more clearly from the statistical report of circulation and registration which appears on another page.

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Doris Hoit,

Head of Non-Fiction Department.



### FICTION AND PERIODICAL DEPARTMENT

The department indicated by the above name is scarcely six months of age and since one can hardly hope for definitive results from any organization within a year's time, it is with some reluctance that we undertake any sort of a survey of a work which has been launched so recently. However, such results as we have observed are sufficiently encouraging to make us feel sure that all interested in the library will bear with us while we sketch the development thus far, after the radical change in organization.

During the months of July and August, 1928, the entire fiction department of the library was moved away from the non-fiction on the ground floor to a new department created for it on the floor above. Here was installed adequate shelving and lighting which immediately made a favorable impression upon the public and compensated them to a certain degree for the necessity of climbing stairs to reach it. Indeed we of the staff who expected reproaches for making fiction more inaccessible and were prepared to listen with equanimity to what we thought would be a natural irritable reaction, were surprised and delighted to find the majority of readers cheerfully climbing the stairs for their fiction, — some even going so far as to make amusing remarks themselves for their light-reading directed at propensities. In short the plan has succeeded admirably from the public point of view.

As for the library standpoint, as will be seen by the statistics, the circulation of fiction after the change maintained a good average, each month surpassing the year before by 100 to 250 books circulated.



In conjunction with the issuing of fiction, the staff of this department has continued the work of the periodical department, a not inconsiderable part of the library program. This has gone on along the lines indicated by the work of the preceding year. The circulation of periodicals has materially increased since the addition of fiction to this depart-The circulating periodicals are now shelved advantageously opposite the recent fiction, leaving the periodical room free for the current periodicals and daily newspapers. The art table with the principal art reviews of both continents, the art bulletin board with notices of the current art exhibitions, have been continued as well as the music bulletin board. These form attractive centers of interest for the artistic public.

Another interesting feature of the change has been the adequate shelving of our collection of books for children. There now is a special room adjoining the fiction department, yet sufficiently secluded to be serviceable as a reading room. We have been especially fortunate this year in having as a member of the staff Miss Margaret Carmichael, of the Cleveland Public Library, a special childrens' librarian and gifted story teller whose services to the library in building up and arranging its children's collection were most valuable. Miss Carmichael's report of this work will furnish further details.

This three-fold work of periodical, fiction and children's room circulation, with the supervision of the periodical and newspaper reading rooms forms the present work of this department. For definite results one must really look six months ahead, but we feel that these first returns are at least most encouraging. The statistics of the periodical work follow:

- 47 ---



Total no. of periodicals received: 282 Nationality: American: 204 No. of periodicals subscribed for: 81 English: 21 No. of periodicals rec'd as gifts: 20: French Other nationalities: 5 Nationality: Daily newspapers rec'd: 14 American 8 No. of newspapers subscribed for: 5 English 2 rec'd as gifts: 9 French 4. Weekly periodicals received: Monthly : 149 Semi-Monthly 9 Bi-Monthly 2 I Quarterly )) 50 Irregular

## Periodical Circulation:

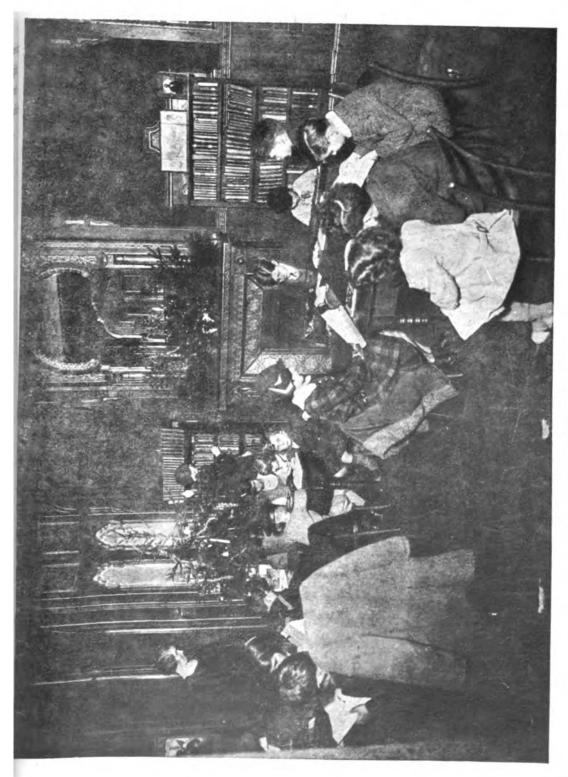
January	491
February	453
March	467
April	466
May	517
June	477
July	373
August	445
September	476
October	599
November	538
December	500
Total	5.802

Volumes of magazines sent to bindery : 525.

# Helen J. SMITH,

Head of Fiction and Periodical Department.





THE CHILDREN'S ROOM

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### CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

On the first of September a special room for children was opened in the American Library in Although a small collection of children's books had existed for several years, it consisted mainly of gifts from friends and patrons of the library, and there had been little effort toward the building of a special collection, both because of lack of space and because the limited resources of the library were necessarily devoted to its special Such books as existed were shelved in an salcove near the newspaper room, and in a small cubicle above the exhibition room, supervision of it had been possible, so when, in September, a room became available, a Children's Room as a department of the library was formally The children's library is a feature distinctive of the American Public Library, so it seems fitting that, with the general growth and development of this Library, this specialized branch of library service should receive at least some attention.

The confronting problem has been, of course, the collection of books, and a start has been made toward the building of such a collection as will represent the best in children's literature. From the beginning there has been a realization that a collection of specially illustrated books would be a necessary part of the collection, not only for the purpose of presenting certain types of books, but for the reference of the many students of art and illustration. These with a few of the best of the French books for children, which it is most desirable that we should possess for the use of those interested in this subject, represent our immediate effort.

The season of Christmas served not only for the formal opening of the room with a special exhi-



bition of books, but also as the beginning of a series of monthly story-hours, which have aroused so much interest that they will be continued as a permanent feature of the work. These things, together with an effort to talk with everyone interested in the work, represent the accomplishment of the past few months.

The future for the work would seem to be rich in possibilities. Paris, the center of art and culture to which the students of the world come, would seem also to be the center where an ideal collection of books would serve as a demonstration of the existence of a literature for children. In no other place in Europe is such an attempt being made and the opportunity for building up here a center of information on this special phase of library service is great. A slight indication of the possibilities of this is seen in the varied interest already shown in the children's room during the few months of its existence. It is an innovation in the idea of the hibliothèque, and a great many persons have come to see the room and to examine the books, information has been given as to various lists, special recommendations made, and suggestions of titles for translation into French.

The wisdom of establishing this new department has been fully shown, I think, by the marked interest resulting from it, and to be able now to profit by the opportunity of propitious circumstances and continue in the establishment of the ideal in a Children's Library, is most earnestly to be desired.

Margaret Carmichael,
Head of Children's Department.



### REFERENCE DEPARTMENT

Iwo factors have added substantially to the effective working of the reference department during the past year; first, the moving of the bound magazines downstairs in the place of the fiction department; second, the growth of the reference collection itself. The first change has resulted in quiet in the place of constant noise and in the convenience of having all reference material close at hand. Readers have expressed appreciation of this change and for the staff of the reference department, the work is simplified to a great degree.

With the addition of 402 bound magazines during the past year the collection now begins to meet requirements. « Begins » is used advisedly. There are still gaps such as European bibliographies, the magazine file is still incomplete, but now for the first time the Reference department begins to be equipped with the most necessary tools.

It is natural that requests for material on conditions and personalities in the United States, such as the organization of the police department of New York City, modern American architecture, Roosevelt's part in the Algerias Conference, should be the most frequent. That the French are becoming interested in American library methods is evidenced by demands for material on the various phases of library activities in America, such as traveling libraries, public libraries, methods of classification and of cataloguing, and bibliographic sources.

Bibliographies made in answer to requests have been most varied as to subject, such as the appreciation of Baudelaire in the United States and in England; methods of canning and preserving of



meats in the United States; supervised study in the elementary schools in America; travels in England in the eighteenth century; free trade and protection; English criminal law; early history of New York and Philadelphia; American university life; reference books dealing with the United States.

In general the Reference department reports increasing activity and as usual makes a plea for much needed space for readers and for books.

Helen Lathrop,
Head of Reference Department.



### CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT

# Accessions catalogued, 6383 volumes

Of the 6383 volumes catalogued during the year, 2061 volumes were fiction; the largest gains in non-fiction were in the following order: sociology and economics, literature, history, and biography. In addition to the current accessions catalogued, some thousand volumes, consisting largely of theses from Columbia university and studies from the University of California, which had been stored in the basement, were catalogued. The uncatalogued material now in the library consists simply of duplicate volumes in the stock collection.

# Withdrawals, 1001 volumes

Of the 1001 volumes withdrawn, 612 were fiction, and 186, juvenile books. The large juvenile loss represents the loss of eleven years. The collection, which had been shelved in two widely separated rooms, was assembled and inventoried for the first time.

# Re-Cataloguing

The entire collection of books on the European war was reclassified and re-catalogued. In addition to this single class, many volumes which were represented in the catalogue by temporary cards only were completely catalogued. Various sets, for example, the Miscellaneous Collections and the Contributions to Knowledge of the Smithsonian



Institution, the Johns Hopkins studies in historical and political science, the Bulletin series and Reprint and circular series of the National Research Council were analyzed.

# Catalogue

The catalogue was checked with the third edition of the Library of Congress list of subject headings, and many disparities in headings were eliminated. The task of checking the list for cross references has been begun.

The Library Bureau set of three thousand guide cards was purchased and filed in the general catalogue. Guide cards were made for both the official catalogue and the shelf list.

# Law catalogue

The law catalogue was completed during the first months of the year. It has proved to be of even greater use than was anticipated. An author list has been compiled and is at present in the hands of the printer.

Helen H. Norris,

Hend of Catalogue Department.



# ACCESSIONS AND WITHDRAWALS, 1928

Gr. total	37.399	37,771	38,105	38,680	39,345	39,968	40,561	-62,04	41,056	41,903	42,294	4,395	
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Total	415	448	439	240	820	605	199	359	385	926	4:4	300	6,383
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Vols. in Library December 31, 1928.... 42,395

37,023 vols.

On hand December 1928.....

Total Gain .....

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5,372

### ORDER DEPARTMENT

The Order department handles all books received by the Library whether by purchase, as gift, for exhibition or review, or, as in the case of serials, by binding. The following table shows the number of books received.

Number of books received January-December 1923

By purchase	555
By gift	
For exhibition	1,081
For review	263
Serials bound	402
- Total	8,321

The total amount of money spent for books and periodicals is shown by the following table.

Total cost of books and periodicals purchased

January-December 1928

BOOKS	PERIODICALS
<b>\$</b> 1,026.98	\$ 452.71
L. 56/16/5	L. 12/17/15
Fres. 1,375.25	Frcs. 270

These amounts converted into francs make the sum for books Frs. 34,005.39, and for periodicals Frs. 13,189, giving a total Frs. 47,194.39 spent for books and periodicals.

The library has received many valuable gifts during the past year, which have formed a large and extremely important part of its accessions. Many of these gifts were made anonymously, many by individuals and institutions known to the Library, for all of which the Library is sincerely grateful. The following notable gifts were received during 1928-from individuals and institutions other than American publishers:



- From The American Law Institute two complete sets of the Restatements of the Law published by the Institute.
- From Mrs. Arthur T. Aldis 52 volumes of general works.
- From Mr. Washington Azevedo 110 volumes of general and technical works.
- From Mrs. Benton Bunn 121 volumes of fiction.
- From the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh a valuable set of its Bulletin.
- From Madame Cazotte 62 volumes of general works.
- From the University of Chicago Press a collection of its publications on the social sciences.
- From the Library of Congress a large collection of valuable government publications of a general nature.
- From Mr. Henry Duffy 109 volumes of general works.
- From Dr. Charles Fagnani 70 volumes of general works.
- From Mrs. Hugh Reid Griffin 182 volumes of general works including many of the classics.
- From Mrs. Hayes 90 volumes of general works. From Mrs. Henry Laon 59 volumes of general works.
- From Mrs. Michaelis 59 volumes of fiction.
- From Mr. Cole Porter 100 volumes of general works.
- From the Publishers Weekly 2 installments of books of a general nature.



From Mrs. Marshall Rusk 86 volumes including many books on musical subjects.

From The Russell Sage Foundation a valuable collection of their publications on the social sciences.

From Mr. Theodore Rousseau 70 volumes of general works.

From Mudame Schaefer 55 volumes of general works.

From the Smithsonian Institution a selection of their publications in important series.

From Mr. I. G. Weeks 150 titles of fiction.

The continued interest and co-operation of the American publishers in the Book Exhibition during 1928 has been a source of pleasure and gratitude to the Library. We are led to hope, on account of this interest, that the Exhibition has been proving of benefit not only to ourselves and the enthusiastic readers who consult it, but also to the firms who have so generously contributed to it.

The names of the publishers who have participated in the Exhibition during the past year follow:

The Abingdon Press.
Allyn and Bacon.
The Associated Publishers, Inc.
Barse and Company.
The Beacon Press, Inc.
Bloch Publishing Company.
The Bobbs-Merrill Company.
Albert and Charles Boni, Inc.
R. R. Bowker Company.
Milton Bradley Company.
The Joseph G. Branch Publishing Company.



Brentano's Inc. The Century Company. The University of Chicago Press. The Christopher Publishing House. Cokesbury Press. Columbia University Press. Cosmopolitan Book Corporation. Covici, Friede, Inc. F. S. Crofts & Company. Thomas Y. Crowell Company. The John Day Company, Inc. The Dial Press . Dodd, Mead & Company, Inc. Duffield & Company. E. P. Dutton & Company, Inc. The Four Seas Company. Samuel French. Funk & Wagnalls Company. Ginn & Company. Goodspeed's Book Shop. Grant Publishing Company, Inc. The Graphic Publishers, Inc. Grosset & Dunlap. Handy Book Corporation. Harcourt, Brace & Company, Inc. Harper & Brothers. Harvard University Press. . D. C. Heath & Company. Wallace Hebb**erd**. William Helburn, Inc. Frederick H. Hitchcock. Henry Holt and Company. Houghton Mifflin Company. International Publishers Company, Inc. Johns Hopkins Press. Judy Publishing Company. Alfred A. Knopf.



Laidlaw Brothers. Lea and Febiger. Lewis Copeland Company, Inc. J. B. Lippincott Company. Little, Brown and Company. Horace Liveright. The Macaulay Company. Robert M. Mc Bride and Company. McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc. The Macmillan Company. Macrae Smith Company. Macy-Masius. The Manual Arts Press. Marshall Jones Company. Minton, Balch and Company. The Modern Library, Inc. Morehouse Publishing Company. William Morrow and Company, Inc. New York University Press. The Norman Remington Company. W. W. Norton and Company, Inc. Oxford University Press. L. C. Page and Company, Inc. Payson and Clarke, Ltd. The Penn Publishing Company. Theodore Presser Company. Princeton University Press. G. P. Putnam's Sons. Rand McNally and Company. Reilly and Lee Company. William Edwin Rudge, Inc. Benjamin H. Sanborn and Company. Scott. Foresman and Company. Charles Scribner's Sons. J. H. Sears and Company. A. W. Shaw Company. Silver, Burdett and Company.



Simon and Schuster, Inc.
Stanford University Press.
Frederick A. Stokes Company.
The Stratford Company.
The Torch Press.
The Vanguard Press, Inc.
D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc.
The Viking Press, Inc.
G. Howard Watt.
Albert Whitman and Company.
Willett, Clark and Colby.
The John C. Winston Company.
The World Book Company.
Yale University Press.

The Library has again had the pleasure of being of assistance to libraries in the United States in searching for difficult items wanted here. Also we are glad to have been of service to individuals and institutions in Europe desiring bibliographical information which was procurable through the Order department.

Emma Elizabeth Stephenson, Head of Order Department.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXTENSION SERVICE for 1928

	ATTLE TOTOETO	Books seat	Caners 145	i ecarsis	Eccus	Tutar Norus 21 & 1
January	30	222	14	52	37	259
February	25	210	1 13	39	34	244
March	24	190	20	68	5 <b>5</b>	245
April	27	152	7	40	37	199
May	24	156	21	105	45	201
June	27	188	15	58	39	227
July	40	250	13	44	23	273
August	74	350	8	19	17	367
September	58	250	12	31	26	282
October	36	209	18	68	46	. 255
November	41	245	15	5 <b>8</b>	31	276
December	35	215	16	60	52	267
Total	44 I	2,653	172	642	442	3,095

Mary MOSER, In Charge Extension Service.

### REPORT OF THE REGISTRATION

for the year 1928

		New	Reg
January	327 Annual members	80	250
February	280 Yearly subscribers	350	330
March	209 Six months subscribers	340	37
<b>\</b> pril	235 three cards	958	379
May	304 Rental cards	509	
June	205 Monthly subscribers	180	5
July	197 Life members	1	
August September	20 S Total	2,440	0. 1
October November	4 80 190 American	' 1,265	
December .	304 French	514	
Total	British	407	

Doris HOIT,

Head of Non-Fiction Circulation.

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CIRCULATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1928

!		General	Philosophy	Religion	Sociology	Literature	History	Travel	Biography
_	January	13	139	\$4	183	1,200	384	467	687
<b>.1</b> ,	February	17	164	8	212	1,085	361	10+	731
Α.	March	20	135	7.	181	1,067	372	484	929
<u></u>	April	61	139	47	171	835	335	478	633
- 6:	May	2.5	131	22	162	816	47.5	0++	621
	June	25	140	55	182	885	277	369	485
<u> </u>	ılı	11	93	29	157	240	221	301	343
•	August	6	\$	23	126	510	236	343	359
S.	September	61	<b>7</b> 6	34	144	554	320	288	381
)	October	2.1	127	54	222	806	438	472	67.5
<b>Z</b> ,	November	25	185	38	258	0+6	445	<b>26</b> +	754
_	December	91	891	62	231	980	398	<b>26</b> C 4	730
	Total	220	1,590	614	2,358	10,422	4,259	\$,003	7,078



	Language	Science	Useful Arts	Fine Arts	Fletion	Rentel	Periodicals	Juvenile	Fiction
January	53	89	87	347	6,134	172	491	186	59 %
February		62	\$5	273	2,622	212	453	168	% 3
March	39	62	93	316	6,052	320	467	190	۶۶ وه
April		48	7.2	569	5,268	251	99*	185	% 19
May		65	\$	1/2	5,936	335	517	214	ه ک
Tune	61	53	16	288	5,920	362	477	192	% 54 96
Tulv	27	9‡	\$	180	4,695	240	373	121	% 99
August	50	62	72	142	4,050	275	445	611	% ```
September	22	36	92	156	4.763	962	476	184	65 %
October	<b>Q</b>	47	118	287	6,374	400	809	241	% 19
November	0+	100	127	362	6,228	333	538	207	8 65
December	*	84	&	292	6,120	357	200	150	<b>%</b>
Total	367	724	1,051	3,183	67, 162	3,462	5,802	2,163	* 5

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Doris HOIT, Tead of Non-Fiction Circulation.

Total circulation for the year 1928 : 115,455

# FORM USED FOR EXTENSION SERVICE IN FRANCE

EINISTERN
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Pare. G N 5 MAR BZ.

UNSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE

BT DES REIFT-IRTL

Vorences

des Près d'imprimés
et de manuscrits.

Le Ministre de l'Instruction publique et des Beaux-Arts

M RUE RICHELIEU

à Monnieur le Constructeur de la Bibliothèque Assirem de lais.

Monte de la Belliothèque de l'Australie

des considerate de Belliothèque de l'Australie

de la Bibliothèque de vous demander le prét de ce s'irines qui serait communiqué à la Bibliothèque de l'Australie pour un délai de Marines mous.

Pour & Minuster or par automating .

FE CI diministratour genéral de la Bebliebeque nationale,

Latte (Gray W.) - Old service Says or or of the Genalisms women.

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Landy (Keny Leyel). - I study of the short they . 808. 3 C 16

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### EXTENSION SERVICE \*

# Origin

The American Library in Paris was founded in 1918 by the American Library Association, as general headquarters for its Library War Service with the men of the American Expeditionary Forces. In 1920, the book collections and library equipment, together with a contribution of \$25,000 toward endowment, were presented by the A. L. A. to a Society organized for the purpose of making the library a permanent institution.

It is supported entirely by subscriptions and by contributions from organizations and individuals interested in the development of its work.

## Purpose

The principal purpose of the Library is to serve as a European center for information about the United States and to promote among teachers, students, journalists, publicists and men-of-letters in Europe a closer acquaintance with American literature, institutions and thought.

Its collections of books dealing with these subjects are being steadily strengthened, and it is ready to procure any helpful book relating to American literature or life which may be desired and which it does not already possess.

# Extension Service

Persons living in or near Paris of course make use of the Library in person. For those living outside of Paris a special Extension Service has been organized, which places the Library's collections freely at their disposal. This service consists of two parts:

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UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

<sup>\*</sup>Reprint of the folder issued by the Library.

- 1. Information about books: Bibliographies and lists of recommended books upon any American subject will be furnished to anyone at any time.
- 2. Loan of books: The books included in the lists will be loaned without charge to anyone who wishes to consult them. Any book upon any American subject will be secured upon request, provided it is still in print or can be borrowed from any American library.

### Procedure

Request for bibliographies, book-lists, or any information relative to the Extension Service should be addressed directly to the Library.

For the loan of books, persons living in France should file their requests with the librarian of their University or Municipal library, instructing him to forward the requests to the Service des Prêts d'Imprimés, Bibliothèque Nationale, 58, rue de Richelieu, Paris, with the statement that the loan of these books is desired from the American Library in Paris. All requests should give both the author and title of the books desired.

These requests will be sent on to the American Library in Paris and the books will be mailed post-free through the Service des Prêts d'Imprimés to the library requesting them. They may be retained for two months, and returned in the same way, also post free, so that no expense of any sort is attached to this service.

It is for the local librarian to decide whether or not these books may be taken by the borrower from the library to his home, since the librarian is responsible for the return of the books to the American Library in Paris. This library always encourages such permission to be given but it can naturally only be given to persons known to



the local librarian to be responsible. In cases where the librarian is in doubt, it is suggested that a deposit may be made covering the value of the books, the deposit to be refunded when the books are returned.

Persons living outside of France should also file their requests with their local librarian, asking that they be sent direct to the American Library in Paris. In most cases, the books can be sent forward without charge through diplomatic channels. Where this is not possible, the postal charges must be paid by the borrower.

#### Service to Teachers

The American Library in Paris is especially desirous of rendering every possible service to teachers wishing to give a course in any American subject, and will consider it a privilege to prepare lists of recommended books, and to forward, for a long-term loan, such books as may be necessary for the proper presentation of the course. It also welcomes the opportunity to perform a similar service for any student preparing a thesis upon or making a special study of any American subject.

#### Service to Librarians

It is ready at all times to give any desired information about American books and periodical publications, or about American libraries and library methods.

It is a depository of the American Library Association, and possesses the latest publications upon library development and technique, all of which are at the service of European librarians.

It welcomes the visits of such librarians, and it is happy to give any member of the staff of any



European library a demonstration of American library methods. All its departments are open at all times to library students.

# Out-of-Town Service

The Extension Service is intended to assist teachers and students desirous of making a serious study of subjects relating to the United States. It does not include current fiction, nor miscellaneous books upon other subjects. Persons wishing to reveive fiction and miscellaneous books may do so by subscribing to the out-of-town service, full details of which will be sent to anyone interested.

# Purpose of the Extension Service

In offering its Extension Service to the teachers and students of Europe, the American Library in Paris has only one motive: to assist toward a better understanding of American life, literature, and habits of thought and to promote mutual comprehension and good-will.

It has no other purpose. The money necessary to maintain the Service comes for the most part from individual Americans who are desirous of assisting in promoting international understanding and believe this to be the most effective way of doing it.

Il is confident that as its service grows the means necessary to maintain and develop it will be provided.

July 25, 1928.



# A LETTER FROM M. FRANCISQUE VIAL. Directeur de l'Enseignement Secondaire

Ministère de l'Instruction Publique et des Beaux-Aris Paris, le 24 avril 1928.

Le Ministre de l'Instruction Publique

Direction de l'Enseignement Secondaire 1<sup>er</sup> Bureau

et des Beaux-Arts,

à Messieurs les Recteurs d'Académie.

M. 23/4

Mon attention vient d'être appelée sur l'intéret que présente, pour les professeurs et les élèves des établissements d'enseignement secondaire, le service des prêts de livres organisé par la « Bibliothèque Américaine », 10, rue de l'Elysée, à Paris.

Ce service fonctionne dans les conditions suivantes:

"Tout professeur de n'importe quel lycée de Pa"ris recevra, sur demande, une carte gratuite lui
"permettant d'emporter deux livres à la fois à son
"domicile. Tout étudiant dans un lycée recevra, sur
"la demande écrite de son professeur, une carte lui
"donnant droit à deux livres également, mais pour
"les étudiants, outre la demande du Professeur, il
"est exigé que le père signe une déclaration par la"quelle il répondra des livres prêtés. Ces livres peu"vent être gardés pour un délai de 15 jours et renou"velés pour quinze autres jours.

« Les professeurs et étudiants des lycées de pro-« vince peuvent bénéficier du même service en faisant « une demande au bibliothécaire municipal ou uni-« versitaire. Le bibliothécaire devra envoyer cette « demande à la Bibliothèque Nationale, et les livres « seront expédiés sans aucun frais, par l'intermédiaire « du service des prêts d'imprimés du Ministère de « l'Instruction Publique. Ces livres peuvent être « gardés deux mois.

« Il n'y a aucun frais pour ce service, mais dans « le cas où les livres ne seraient pas retournés dans le « délai fixé, il y a une amende journalière de cin-

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« quante centimes à partir de la date désignée, et s'ils « sont ablmés ou perdus, ils doivent être remplacés. « Enfin, la bibliothèque se charge de fournir n'im-« porte quel livre relatif aux Etats-Unis. »

Je vous serai obligé, Monsieur le Recteur, de vouloir bien porter ces renseignements à la connaissance des chefs d'établissements d'enseignement secondaire de votre ressort, en les priant d'en informér le personnel enseignant ainsi que les élèves.

Le Directeur de l'Enseignement Secondaire, Pour le Ministre et par autorisation : Conseiller d'Etat, F. VIAL.

# BOOK DISTRIBUTION, 1928

BULGARIA			Books Se
Sofia Varna	English Speaking League Ecole des Hautes Etudes Com-	,	Fiction 30
CZECHOSLOV	merciales	30	
Prague	English Grammar School		
3	Dr. F. Praus, Ministry of Education		
•	Nosticuv Palac, Prague		
	Shipped through Czechoslova-		
FINLAND	kian Legation	140	45
Helsingfors	Bibliothèque de la Ville	160	100
Turku (Abo)	Library of the Finnish Univer-		100
55 A MOS	sity	100	50
FRANCE	Salled I A I I I I		
Marseille	Société des Amis de la Langue		
Nice	Anglaise		<b>5</b> 0
Paris	Foyer des Etudiantes	150	200
ratis	Lycée Pasteur	150 50	50 20
	Paris Post American Legion	20	200
	Paris Unit Women's Overseas		-00
	Service League		200
HUNGARY			
Budapest	English Evening Courses.  Director, Professor Ralph H.  Kunfalvi	8	200
PALESTINE		·	200
Jerusalem	Jewish National and University		
,	Library.		
	Dr. Hugo Bergmann	58	
ROUMANIA		•	
Bucarest	Institut Social Roumain	21	
RUSSIA			
Moscow	Library of Foreign Literature.	50	75
SPAIN	Atomor Club		0.
Seville SWITZERLANI	Ateneo Club		80
Geneva	Central Office for Church Relief		
	in Europe	107	
TURKEY	•	•	
Talus	American School for Boys	16	14
		893	1314



# EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS RELATING TO THE BOOK DISTRIBUTION

Young Women's Christian Association Headquarters for the Near East Constantinople, Turkey

I am enclosing herewith a list of the books which I chose to bring back with me to Constantinople for use in the library of the Y. M. C. A. Service Center. May I thank you for your interest in our library here, and will you please express to the American Library Association the deep appreciation of the Y. M. C. A. in Constantinople of their cooperation.

Very sincerely yours,

Elizabeth B. Mayston.

The American Legion Paris Post No. 1

At the last Executive Committee meeting of Paris Post No. 1, of the American Legion, a resolution was voted thanking the American Library for their offer of books and to create a circulating library for the Legion.

Furthermore, we appreciate very much your offer to assist us in organizing and starting off our library.

Faithfully yours,

Albert B. Cudebec,

Commander.

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# Legation de la Republique Tchecoslovaque Paris

A la demande du Ministère Tchécoslovaque de l'Instruction Publique, je me fais un plaisir de vous transmettre ses bien chaleureux remerciements pour l'important envoi de livres dont la Direction de l'American Library a bien voulu lui faire don pour l'English Grammar School, à Prague.

Ce sera toujours avec le plus grand plaisir que seront accueillis les envois que pourrait faire audit Ministère, pour cette Ecole, la Direction de l'American Library.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Directeur, l'expression de ma considération la plus distinguée.

Pour le Conseiller de Légation,

Tirana (Albanian Vocational School). — « Three years ago Mr. Swift, while he was still located in Paris, arranged with the American Library in Paris to send us some of their surplus books. We received about 250 books principally on agriculture. These books have proven to be about as valuable a part of the library as we have. Most of them are almost daily in use. If there are other books to be distributed, we would be very glad to share in the distribution, especially of books in science, agriculture, economics, and technical subjects. »



Sofia (English-Speaking League). — « For persons in far away Paris who may not be thoroughly acquainted with conditions in the Balkans and especially in Bulgaria, it might be a mild revelation to state to what extent English is spoken in Bulgaria and how much English books and literature are For the past thirty years various sought after. American educational institutions have maintained schools throughout Bulgaria with headquarters at Samocov, some 50 kilometers from Sofia. These schools are conducted on the American plan where the study of English is one of the requisites, and it may be readily seen that their teachings. together with the Robert College at Constantinople, whose educational influence is widely felt throughout Bulgaria, may account for the great number of persons one finds here speaking the English language. »

Bucarest (Biblioteca Inst. Cantacuzino). — « Since the war especially has our interest in American and English literature and science grown, but unfortunately the unfavorable change in our money constitutes a real drawback to it. We are deeply moved by the generosity you show our Institute, through the intervention of Monsieur Oprescu, secretary of the Committee of Intellectual Cooperation in Geneva. These books will constitute a special section. »

# INSTITUTIONS WHOSE PUPILS RECEIVE FREE STUDENT CARDS

Public Institutions of Higher Instruction

Collège de France.

Conservatoire national de Musique et de Déclamation.

Conservatoire national des Arts et Métiers.

Ecole centrale des Arts et Manufactures.

Ecole coloniale.

Ecole de Haut Enseignement commercial pour les jeunes filles.

Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales.

Ecole des Hautes Etudes urbaines.

Ecole du Louvre.

Ecole municipale de Physique et de Chimie industrielles.

Ecole nationale des Arts Décoratifs.

Ecole nationale des Chartes.

Ecole nationale des Langues orientales vivantes.

Ecole nationale des Ponts et Chaussées.

Ecole nationale supérieure des Beaux-Arts.

Ecole nationale supérieure des Mines.

Ecole nationale vétérinaire d'Alfort.

Ecole pratique des Hautes Etudes.

Section des Sciences historiques et philosophiques.

Section des sciences religieuse.

Section des sciences mathématiques.

Section des sciences physico-chimiques.

Section des sciences naturelles.

Ecole supérieure pratique de Commerce et d'Industrie.

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Ecoles supérieures militaires de la région parisienne.

Institut d'Optique théorique et appliquée.

Institut national agronomique.

Institut national d'agronomie coloniale.

Musées nationaux.

Muséum d'histoire naturelle.

# UNIVERSITE DE PARIS — AND ALL ITS SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTES.

Private Institutions of Higher Instruction

Art et Publicité (Ecole professionnelle).

Association Polytechnique.

Collège libre des Sciences Sociales.

Ecole d'Anthropologie.

Ecole de Haut Enseignement commercial.

Ecole de Législation professionnelle.

Ecole de Notariat.

Ecole des Hautes Etudes Sociales.

Ecole libre des Sciences politiques.

Ecole Normale de Musique.

Ecole Normale d'Enseignement technique.

Ecole Polytechnique.

Ecole pour la propagation des langues étrangères.

Ecole spéciale d'Architecture.

Ecole spéciale des Travaux publics.

Ecole supérieure d'Aéronautique et de Construction mécanique.

Ecole supérieure d'Electricité.

Ecole supérieure d'Enseignement financier.

Ecole supérieure de Perfectionnement Industriel.

Ecoles dentaires.

Faculté libre de Théologie protestante.

Fondation Thiers.

Groupe d'Etudes philosophiques et scientifiques.



Institut catholique de Paris.
Institut de Paléontologie humaine.
Institut international de Coopération Intellectuelle.
Institut océanographique.
Institut Pasteur.
Musée social.

### French Secondary Schools

Lycées: teachers, and pupils upon teacher's request.

Ecole Alsacienne.

Collège Chaptal.

#### Academies and American Schools

#### Academies:

Collarossi.
Delécluse.
Grande Chaumière.
Julian.
Moderne.
Montparnasse.
Ranson.

American Academy in Rome.
American High School.
American School for Boys (Auteuil).
American School of Music.
Château de Bures School.
L'Académie Américaine.
Mac Jannet Schools.
New York School of Fine and Applied Arts.

# Extension Department

Any teacher or student in any university outside of Paris is given free service through this department upon request through the university librarian.





# LIST OF ENDOWMENTS, PATRONS, LIFE MEMBERS AND ANNUAL MEMBERS, 1928

#### ENDOWMENTS

The American Library Association	\$	25,000.00
The Alan Seeger Fund	Frs.	50.000,00
The Howard Burchard Lines Fund	\$	1,000.00
The Copley Fund	\$	<b>2,500</b> .00
The Mildred Aldrich Fund	\$	1,900.00
n n n	Frs.	26.000.00

#### PATRONS

Alexander, Mr. Wallace. American Red Cross Blumenthal, Mr. George Bocqueraz, Mr. Léon Boncompagni, Princess Margaret P. Comité du Livre Connett, Mrs. Albert N. Costantini, The Countess Frieda Cotchett, Mrs. Walter V. Cromwell, Mr. William Nelson Davis, Mr. D. G. Davison, Mrs. Kate T. Dodge, Mr. C. H. Eddy, Mrs. Franklyn John Gould, Mr. Frank J. Hartfield, Mr. Joseph M. Holmes, Mrs. Rachel G. Home Service for American Soldiers Abroad Knights of Columbus Luckemeyer, Mrs. L. S. Macomber, Mrs. A. Kingsley Methodist Reconstruction Commission Morgan, Mr. J. Pierpont National Catholic War Council





Reid, Mrs. Whitelaw
Sherman, Mr. George
Skinner, Miss Belle
Skinner, Mrs. D. E.
Skinner, Mr. William
Sumner, Mr. Edward A.
Talleyrand, Madame la Duchesse de
Tuck, Mr. Edward
Wentworth, Mrs. Catherine D.
Wentworth, Mr. Edward S.

#### LIFE MEMBERS

American Young Women's Christian Association Anglo South American Bank Ltd. Baldwin, Professor J. Mark Bankers Trust Co. Batsholts, Mr. W. D. Beaumont, Commodore Louis D. Belmont, Mr. Perry Benet, Mr. Laurence V. Benjamin, Mr. W. E. Blumenthal, Mr. Willy Bowker, Mr. R. R. Branch, Mr. Blythe W. Chanler, Mr. W. Astor Crewe, Marquis of Curtis, Mr. Atherton Derby, The Earl of Drake, Col. Francis E. Dreer, Miss Augusta N. Drexel, Mrs. Alice T. Drexel, Mr. Anthony J. Durand, Dr. Henry Strong Duveen, Sir Joseph Eder, Mr. Henry J. Edie, Capt. J. R.

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Emerson, Professor William Equitable Trust Co. of New York Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. Flurscheim, Mr. Bernard H. Frothingham, Mr. Theodore L. Garvin, Mrs. Gussie H. Greenough, Mrs. Carroll Grew, Mr. Joseph Clark Guaranty Trust Co. of New York Harriman, Mrs. E. H. Harris, Professor N. Dwight Hazen, Mr. Charles D. Hoff, Mrs. Grace Whitney Hopkins, Mr. Prynce Hounsfield, Mr. Charles T. International Committee of Young Men's Christian Association

Jay, Mr. Nelson D. Jay, Mrs. Nelson D. Jonge, Mr. S. William de Kahn, Mr. Otto H. Kahn, Mr. Stephen Kessler, Mrs. George A. Lloyd & National Provincial Foreign Bank Ltd. Matignon, Madame J. J. Morgan, Miss Anne Morgan & Co. Morgan, Mr. Junius S. Mussard, Mme Helma National City Bank of New York Noves, Mrs. R. B. Potter, Mrs. E. G. Price, Mr. Raymond B. Reilly, Mrs. Emma Tower Reinach, Mr. S. Robbins, Mrs. Milton Schiff, Mr. Mortimer L.



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Tower, Mrs. A. Clifford
Townsend, Mrs. Lillian
Veit, Mr. Sidney B.
Wallace, Mr. Hugh Campbell
Webb, Mrs. Florence S.
Weddel, Mr. Alexander W.
Weil, Mr. A. D.
Westminster Foreign Bank Ltd.
Wharton, Mrs. Edith
Whitehouse, Mrs. Sheldon
Wulsin, Mrs. Katharine

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#### Annual Members

Abbott, Miss Inez Agathon, Mr. Krikor Alexander, Miss Diana Altenbach, Madame Amyot, Miss J. E. Archibald, Mr. S. G. Aschkenasy, Mme S. **Associated** Merchandising Corporation. Aubepin, Mme A. Babcock, Dr. Earle B. Babcock, Mr. Frederick R. Bacon, Mr. Henry Selden Bailie-Hamilton, Mrs. I. B. Baker, Miss Beverly Baldwin, Mr. Arthur Baldwin, Mrs. J. Mark Barbour, Mr. James R. Barclay & Co. Barnard, Mr. C. Inman Barnes, Mr. James A. Bartholomew, Miss Beatrice Basarov, Miss N. Baumann, Mrs. Gustave Bayne, Mrs. Hugh A. Beadel, Mrs. Adelaide F. Beckley, Mrs. Pendleton Beckman, Dr. F. W. Bement, Mr. Edward Benét, Mrs. Margaret Cox Benét, Mr. Stephen V. Berg, Mr. Hart O. Berkeley, Captain H.

Berner, Mrs. R. G. Bertron, Mr. S. R. Biddle, Mr. Craig, Jr. Bisbee, Mrs. Harry Blacas, Comte de Blacque, Mrs. Valentine A. Boit, Miss Julia O. Boit, Miss Mary L. Bonand, Mme René de Botter, Miss Gladys Brandon, Mrs. R. H. Bradley, Mr. W. F. Bromfield, Mr. Louis Brower, Mrs. H. V. Brown, Mrs. Ashlev Brown, Mme Janet Brown, Mrs. Frank Hard Brown, Mrs. J. W. Brynoldt, Mr. Christian Bull, Mrs. Buntin, Miss Sue Burnett, Mrs. Edith G. Burr, Mr. I. Tucker Burr, Mrs. I. Tucker Burton, Mrs. H. R. Cachard, Mr. Henry Calderara, Mme M. Calnan, Mr. T. A. Calvayrac, Mr. E. Cama, Mr. F. M. Canivet, Mlle M. B. Carr, Mrs. E. R. Carrott, Mrs. O. B.

Carter, Mr. John Ridgely Carter, Mrs. John Ridgely Carter, Mr. Leslie Cavallace, Mme Marinacce Chadwick, Mr. Francis B. Chambrun, Comtesse de Channon, Mrs. Loretto Knox Chassériau, Mme Ida White Chatfield-Taylor, Mr. H. C. Chicago Tribune Childers, Mr. Erskine II. City Bank Club Clapp, Mr. F. G. Clark, Mr. Irving M. Clark, Mrs. Mae L. Close, Mrs. A. H. G. Clover, Mme Elise. Clyde, Mr. Marshall H. Cochran, The Rev. Joseph Wilson Colquhoun, Mr. P. Congdon, Mrs. E. D. Cotchett, Major W. V. Coulter, Mrs. Lloyd V. Crosby, Mrs. F. B. Crowley, Miss Mary Crozier, Mrs. Elsa Cruikshank, Mr. Alfred B. Cubas, Mr. José de Curtis, Mr. Nathaniel Curwen, Mrs M. E. Cuyler, Mrs. Wayne Dane, Mrs. Norfolk Dawson, Mr. B. F. Dempsey, Mrs. V. B. Detweiler, Mr. Willie Devilder, Mme J.

Dick, Mrs. L. B. Dielman, Mrs. Susan Dillon Read Corporation Donald, Mr. D.B. Dor, Mr. Leopold Downe, Mr. Henry S. Dupuy, Mme Paul Du Vivier, Mr. Joseph Ehrmann, Mrs. Edmond Einstein, Mr. William Eldridge, Mr. Richard Eveleth, Mr. George S. Fairchild, Miss Anna R. Farwell, Mrs. M. C. Fedden, Mrs. Romily Field, Mr. Herbert Fielder, Mr. Henry Fisher, Miss Miriam Fiske, Dr. James Porter Ford, Lt. Col. S. W. Fowler, Mrs. Elizabeth Fox, Mr. G. M. Frottier, Mrs. A. C. H. Gagarine, Princesse Alexandre Gagnot, Mlle B. M. Galard, Comtesse de Gale, Mrs. Letetia V. Geloso, Mrs. D. General Motors International Gibbons, Mrs. Herbert Adams Gibbs, Rev. George Gibson, Mrs. Florence L. Gillmore, Mrs. Renée Gladston, Mrs. A. E. Gordon, Capt. F. C. Greenough, Miss Marion M.

Greenway, Mr. H. E. Griffith, Mrs. Kate. Grinnell, Mr. Ira R. Gros, Dr. Edmund L. Gump, Mrs. Mabel L. Hamersley, Mrs. B. Hargreaves, Dr. H. S. Harjes, Mme A. H. Harker, Mrs. Alice Harris, Mr. Ernest B. Hartley, Mrs. J. H. Haviland, Mrs. Theodore Heisch. Mr. Edmund Hodgson, Mr. W. G. Hoff, Mrs. Grace Whitney Hoff, Mr. John J. Holbrook, Mr. George B. Holder, Mrs. C. A. Hostater, Mr. Robert B. Houston, Mr. E. C. Huffer, Mr. L. Hughes, Mr. John A. Hyde, Mr. James Hazen Imbrie, Miss Dorothy Jane Jerome, Mme D. Johnson, Mrs. Helen Sather Johnson, Mr. J. W. Johnson, Mrs. M. T. Margaret Miss Johnstone, Tavlor Jones, Mrs. Gilbert E. Josepho, Miss Hannah Belle Judy, Miss M. L. Keen, Mrs. Herbert I. Kibbey, Miss Bessie J. Kirkman, Miss J. Knoedler, Mr. Roland F.

Kotchoubey - Beauharnais Prince E. Koulisher, Mr. R. Kretzinger, Miss Clara J. Kurer, Mr. Charles Lacy, Mr. George C. de Lane, General H. Laurie, Mr. Maxwell Law. Mr. Harold Lawrance, Mrs. F. C. Lee, Mrs. Charles W. Lemoinne, Mme K. Lewis, Mr. W. O. Loeb, Mr. Charles G. Loeb, Mrs. G. Lopoukhine. Mmc. Lopp, Mr. G. Washington Loury, Mr. Alfred Luze, Mr. Maurice de Mac Dermot, Mr. D. Macready, Gen. Sir Nevil Magunson, Mrs. A. Mallinson, Mr. L. V. Mander, Mr. T. H. Manes-Levy, Mrs. D. Manson, Mrs. V. S. Margry, Mrs. Gertrude Martens, Mrs. Florence W Martin, Major K. J. Mason, Miss F. P. Maykels, Mr. Ed. Mc Ardle, Miss Florence E. Mc Clure, Mrs. R. L. Mc Cormick, Mrs. Robert? Mc Grath, Mr. Maurice K Mead, Col. L. E. C. Meaux, Mlle Marie-Pierre

Mellor, Mr. J. E. P. Meyer, Mrs. Lee Middleton, Mrs. G. Miller, Mr. Gething Montesquiou, Mme la Comtesse de Moore, Mrs. E. M. Morgan & Co. Morley-Pegge, Capt. Reginald Morton, Miss Bessie Mott, Colonel T. Bentley Mouchy, Mr. M. de Munroe, Mrs. George Muret, Mrs. Charlotte T. Needham, Colonel H. Neeser, Mr. Robert W. Niederhausern. Mr. A. de Olds, Mr. Robert E. Orloff-Davidoff, Comtesse Orlowska, Comtesse M. Ostheimer, Mr. Robert G. Pachmann, Mrs. Edith de Page, Mr. John K. Paige, Miss Antoinette M. Parker, Mr. Graham Patterson, Miss Jessie Paxton, Mr. B. C. Payen, Mme Pierre Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. Peixotto, Mr. M. P. Percival, Mme K. Peters, Mme Edward Mc C. Peyer, Mr. Gilbert C. Pillter, Mrs. Robert Pitts, Mrs. Lendall Poix, Princesse de

Powell, Captain T. W. Prince, Mrs. Helen C. Proctor, Mr. C. A. Prouty, Mrs. Dwight Putnam, Mr. Arthur Raven-Hart, Mr. Roland Readey, Mrs. D. J. Reiset, Mme F. de Richardson, Mrs. Edna M. Rie, Mme Paul Roberts, Miss Eleanor Roberts, Mr. Elmer Roberts, Mrs. Elmer Robertson, Miss Jessie Robinson, Dr. Wm. J. Rochebrochard, Baronne L. de la Rockefeller Foundation Rockwell, Mrs. Prue S. Ronalds, Mr. P. Lorillard Ross, Mr. H. M. Roth, Mr. Jacques Roux, Mr. Jacques Rubien, Mr. Howard N. Rueff, Mlle Irène Ryle, Mrs. Ernest Schrottky, Colonel Gerald Scott, Mr. E. Scranton, Mr. Katherine M. Seeger, Mr. Charles L. Serve, Mr. Alfred de la Shaw, Mrs. J. M. Shearer, Mrs. Frederic Shelton, Miss Frances Shelton, Mr. Henry T. Shelton, Mrs. Henry T. Sherlock-Smith. Mr. J. E.

Mrs James Van Shields. Allen Shipman, Mr. Louis E Shoninger, Mr. B. J. Shope, Mr. W. K. Shropshire, Mrs. Mary G. Silva, Mme Nella da Simson, Mr. J. C. A. Sitwell, Major N. Slade, Mr. Lawrence Smith, Mr. Horatio Smith, Mrs. V. R. Smith, Mrs.W. Brentwood Société Générale des Films Sondine, Mr. Albert Stafford, Mr. Franklin H. Stearns, Mrs. C. Storrier Stein, Miss Gertrude Stockwell, Mrs. H. E. Swift & Co. Taggard, Mrs. Genevieve Taufflieb, Mme la Générale Tebbitt, Mrs. A. Thackara, Mr. A. M. Toulgouat, Mrs. Pierre Trask, Miss Caroline B. Trembley, Mr. Maurice Tudury, Mr. Moran

Twyeffort, Mr. L. V. Tyler, Mr. Frederick Ulmer, Mr. W. B. Vaughan, Mrs Eleanor Villars, Mme Meg Waddel, Mr. A. F. Waddington, Mrs. Charles Ward, Mrs. Herbert Wattley, Miss Elizabeth Webb, Miss Bertha Weil, Mr. Paul Carol Welles, Mrs. F. R. Whitehead, Mrs. C. Whitehouse, Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Mr. Sheldon Whitman, Mrs. Mary E. W. Widney, Mrs. Mary Wiggin, Miss Charlotte Wilson, Dr. Francis J. Winthrop, Mr. Bertram Wise, Miss Ruth E. Wissotzky, Mrs. Nadine Wolkowsky, Mrs. Sophy Wormald, Mr. Gordon. Wray, Mr. W. E. B. Wren, Mrs. I. F. Wright, Alice.

# **DONATIONS DURING 1928**

Anonymous \$	:1.50
Blumenthal, Mr. George	1,000.00
Boyden, Mr. Roland W	100.00
Carter, Mr. David S	100.00
Collier, Mr. Barron	200.00
Davison, Mrs. Kate T	500.00
Dodge, Mr. Cleveland E	100.00
Draper, Mrs. Helen F	100.00
Du Vivier, Mr. Joseph	250.00
Gray, Mr. Prentiss N	100.00
Jackson, Mrs. Charles	25.00
Kahn, Mr. Otto H	250.00
Legge, Mr. Alex	25.00
Macomber, Mr. A. K	5,000.00
Martin, Mrs. Edgar	25.00
Pratt, Mr. Francis C	50.00
Shearer, Mr. Frederic	100.00
Sumner, Mr. Edward A	1,000.00
Tuck, Mr. Edward	2,000.00
Wentworth, Mrs. Catherine D	5,000.00
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	15,936.50
•	
Ancnymous Frs.	190.00
Allen, Mrs L. J. L	300.00
Belsley, Mr. Benjamin R	100.00
Branch, Mr. Blythe W	1,000.00
Carter, Mr. and Mrs. John Ridgely	800.00
Cromwell, Mr. William Nelson	50,000.00
Heywood, Miss Florence	100.00
Hoff, Mr. and Mrs. John J	1,000.00
Martin, Miss Katherine	100.00
Mc Brier, Mr. Harvey L	650.00
Mc Kinstry, Miss L. L	100.00
Rundall, Miss Ethel B	100.00
Schiff, Mr. Mortimer L	5,000.00
Shaw, Mr. Robert Kendall	200.00
Wilkie, Mr. John L	1,000.00
Frs.	60,550.00



## BALANCE SHEET,

#### Assels

Cash with Banks and on Hand :-         With Banks	89 05 506.591,94
Investments, as per Schedule attached \$ 04,144.35 and Frs. 26.0	00 1.629.608,75
NOTE. — Included above are Investments a nominal value of \$ 1,900, and Frs. 26.0 representing the endowment in the name Mildred Aldrich, interest on which is payal to a beneficiary for life.	oo of
Accounts Receivable :-	

Debtors for books purchased ...... \$ 66.95 Deposits for Electricity, Gas and Telephone..... Books, Furniture and Equipment, written down to

1.673,75 1.250,00 2,00

Frs. 2.139.126,44

#### Auditors' Certificate.

We have examined the above Balance Sheet and accompanying Statements of Income and Expenditure, and Fund Accounts of The American Library in Paris, Inc. The Cash on Hand has been verified by actual count and the Cash with Banks and Securities by Certificates obtained from the various depositories. We have not had access to any statutory or other records that may be maintained in the United States of America. Subject to this remark, in our opinion, this Balance Sheet properly presents the financial position of the Corpora-



# AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1928.

#### Funds and Liabilities.

Endowments :-		
American Library		
Association \$ 25,000.	Frs. 625.000,00	
Alan Seeger	50.000,00	
Lines \$ 1,000.	25.000 <b>,0</b> 0	
Mildred Aldrich \$ 1,900.)	25.000,00	
and Frs. 26.000.)	73.500,00	
Ira C. Copley \$ 2,500.	62.500,00	836.000,00
Reserve Fund		-
Specific Funds :-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	803.062,8 <u>3</u>
Reference Service	62.277,90	
American Law Library	18.699,00	
American Relief Administration	2.251,55	83.228,45
Accounts Payable :		
Subscribers' Deposits	<b>78.</b> 080,00	
University of Michigan \$100.	2,500,00	80.580,00
Income received in advance:  Laura Spelman Rockfeller  Memorial Grant, January- July 1929 \$ 6,250.		156.250,00
Income and Expenditure Account	•	130.230,00
Excess of Income over Exper		
ended December 31, 1928		180.005,16
	Frs.	2.139.126,44
	-	

tion at December 31, 1928, as shown by the books and records maintained in Paris.

(Signed) PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL and Co.

Chartered Accountants.

Auditors.

20, rue Louis-le-Grand, Paris, February 1, 1928.



# INCOME AND

#### For the year ended

#### Income.

Annual Members' Dues Frs.	97.400,00
Subscribers' Fees	161 649,60
Donations for Current Expenses :-	
Laura Spelman Rockefeller	
Memorial \$ 11,496,50 Frs. 287.412,50	
Various in Dollars 14,886.50 372.162,50	
Various in Francs 60.550,00	720.125,00
Interest :-	
On Bank Accounts 6.196,24	
On Investments \$ 3,054.47 76.361,75	82.557,99
Rent received from Tenants	92.012,95
Exchange	5.992,00

Frs. 1.159.737.54



# EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

December 31, 1928

## Expenditure

Library Staff       Frs. 596.230,70         Building Staff       40.177,00       636.407,70         Books and Periodicals       37.310,11         Binding       6.684,20         Carriage and Customs       820,85         Rent       108.750,00         Taxes and Insurance       86.398,47         Heat, Light and Water       34.936,65         Postage, Telegrams and Telephone       16.100,60         Stationery, Printing and Office Supplies       24.879,70         Repairs and Alterations       6.656,50         Furniture and Equipment       3.587,75         Laundry and Cleaning       4.240,45         Auditors' Fees       3.000,00         Mincellaneous Operating Expenses       9.959,40         Total Expenditure       979.732,38         Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year       180.005,16         Frs.       1.159.737,54	Salaries :-		
Books and Periodicals       37.310,11         Binding       6.684,20         Carriage and Customs       820,85         Rent       108.750,00         Taxes and Insurance       86.398,47         Heat, Light and Water       34.936,65         Postage, Telegrams and Telephone       16.100,60         Stationery, Printing and Office Supplies       24.879,70         Repairs and Alterations       6.656,50         Furniture and Equipment       3.587,75         Laundry and Cleaning       4.240,45         Auditors' Fees       3.000,00         Mincellaneous Operating Expenses       9.959,40         Total Expenditure       979.732,38         Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year       180.005,16	Library Staff Frs.	596.230,70	
Binding 6.684,20 Carriage and Customs 820,85 Rent 108.750,00 Taxes and Insurance 86.398,47 Heat, Light and Water 34.936,65 Postage, Telegrams and Telephone 16.100,60 Stationery, Printing and Office Supplies 24.879,70 Repairs and Alterations 6.656,50 Furniture and Equipment 3.587,75 Laundry and Cleaning 4.240,45 Auditors' Fees 3.000,00 Mincellaneous Operating Expenses 9.959,40  Total Expenditure for the year 180.005,16	Building Staff	40.177,00	636.407,70
Carriage and Customs.  Rent	Books and Periodicals		37.310,11
Rent	Binding	· · · · · · · · · ·	6.684,20
Taxes and Insurance	Carriage and Customs		820,85
Heat, Light and Water	Rent		108.750,00
Postage, Telegrams and Telephone	Taxes and Insurance		86.398,47
Stationery, Printing and Office Supplies	Heat, Light and Water		34.936,6 <b>5</b>
Repairs and Alterations. 6.656,50  Furniture and Equipment. 3.587,75  Laundry and Cleaning. 4.240,45  Auditors' Fees 3.000,00  Mincellaneous Operating Expenses. 9.959,40  Total Expenditure. 979.732,38  Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year. 180.005,16	Postage, Telegrams and Telephone		16.100,60
Furniture and Equipment	Stationery, Printing and Office Supplies	<b>s</b>	24.879,70
Laundry and Cleaning	Repairs and Alterations		6.656,50
Auditors' Fees 3.000,00 Mincellaneous Operating Expenses 9.959,40  Total Expenditure 979.732,38  Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year 180.005,16	Furniture and Equipment		3.587,75
Mincellaneous Operating Expenses	Laundry and Cleaning		4.240,45
Total Expenditure 979.732,38  Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year. 180.005,16	Auditors' Fees		3.000,00
Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year. 180.005,16	Miscellaneous Operating Expenses	• • • • • • • •	9.959,40
	Total Expenditure.		979.732,38
Frs. 1.159.737,54	Excess of Income over Expenditure for	the year.	180.005,16
		Frs.	1.159.737.54



# **FUND ACCOUNTS**

For the year ended December 31, 1928.

#### Reserve Fund.

Balance of Fund as at January 1, 1928.  Added during the year ended Decemb. 31  Balance of Income and Expenditure A  at December 31, 1927 Frs.  Patrons	. 1928 :—	459.350,00
Profit on realisation of Securities \$ 232.89	5.822,25	343.712,83
Balance as at December 31, 1928	Frs.	803.062,83
Reference Service Fu	ınd.	
Balance of Fund as at January 1, 1928.	Frs.	8.088,32
Income.		
Laura Spelman Rockefeller Me- morial \$ 12,500 Frs.	312.500,00	
Prof. and Mrs. Wm. Emerson  The European Center of the Car-	36.000,00	
negie Endowment \$ 300	7.500,00	
Mr. Edward A. Sumner, \$ 100	2,500,00	
Subscriptions and Publications	87.870,68	_
Profits on Exchange	2.022,50	448.393, 18
		456.481,50
Expenditure.		
Salaries	237.087.75	
Rent	30.000,00	
Printing and Binding	88.041,00	
Books and Periodicals	16.531,90	
Postage	14.830,00	_
Miscellaneous	7.712,95	394.203.60
Balance as at December 31, 1928	Frs.	62.277,90
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## American Law Library.

Balance as at January 1, 1928 Frs.	26.08 <b>4,90</b>
Income.	
Donation from Joseph du Vivier \$ 250 Frs. 6.250,00	
Profit on Exchange 249,50	6.499,50
	32.584,40
Expenditure.	
Amount utilised to defray the general expenses for the year 1928	13.885,40
Balance as at December 31, 1928 Frs.	18.699,00
American Relief Administration.	
Balance as at January 1, 1928 Frs.	9.826,80
Expenditure,	
Amount utilised to defray the general expenses for the year 1928	
Balance as at December 31, 1928 Frs.	2.251,55



## DETAILS OF INVESTMENTS At December 31, 1928.

At December 31, 1928	Book Value.	Market Value.
\$ 2,000 Aluminium Company of America: Debenture SiF Gold 5's.		
Due March 1, 1952 \$ \$ 11,000 Erie Railroad Company Refunding and Improvement Mortgage Gold 5's.	2,027.50	2,042.50
Due May 1, 1967 \$ 5,000 Humble Oil and Refining Company: Debenture 10 year Cpn. Gold 5's.	10,680.00	10,550.00
Due April 1, 1937  \$ 5,000 Massachusetts Gas Companies: 20 year S/F Gold 5 1/2's.	5,012.50	5,006.25
Due January 1, 1946  \$ 5,000 Tennessee Electric Power Company: 1st and Refg. Series  « A » 6's.	5,087.50	5.175.00
Due June 1, 1947 \$ 1,900 Government of French Republic: 20 year External Gold Loan 7 1/2's.	5,272.50	5,312.50
Due June 1, 1942 \$ 5,000 General Motors Acceptance Corp.: 10 year S/F Gold Debenture 6's.	1,900.00	2,147.00
Due February 1, 1937  \$ 5,000 Minneapolis St. Paul Saulte Ste. Marie Railway Co.: 1st Cons. 50 year Gold Mtge. 4's.	5,122.50	5,130.00
Due July 1, 1938	4,458.75	4,450.00
Due February 1, 1972	5,312.50	5,275.00
Shares 50 General Motors Corporation:		
Preferred Stock 7 % 38 Union Pacific Railroad Co:	6,168.75	6,325.00
Preferred Stock 4 %	2,928.85	3,173.00
48 United Cigar Stores Co. of America:		
35 United States Steel Corpora-	5,220.50	4,980.00
tion : Preferred Stock > 0/		0
Preferred Stock 7 %  Rente Française	64,144.35	4,940,00
Fs. 1.560 Rente Fançaise 1927 - 6 % Frs.	26.000,00	28.080,00



On doit bien des maux à la guerre. On lui doit ce petit bienfait : la Bibliothèque américaine. Originairement (en 1918), c'était une bien petite chose : quelques livres en langue anglaise destinés aux braves poilus qui partagèrent nos souffrances—et notre gloire. Aujourd'hui, et depuis la guerre, le cabinet de lecture primitif est devenu un somptueux et vaste immeuble. Personnel nombreux. Quarante mille volumes. Elle est très fréquentée. Disons que, sur trois mille souscripteurs (ou abonnés), il y en a environ le quart qui sont Français : étudiants, intellectuels, écrivains. Libéral, en effet, fut l'esprit qui présida à cette institution quand elle devint, après la guerre, une œuvre définitive. La bibliothèque dans l'esprit de ses fondateurs—n'était pas seulement destinée à charmer les loisirs des touristes. Il fallait qu'elle procurat aux intellectuels français des instruments de travail. Ce que souhaitaient nos amis, c'était aussi de nous faire connaître, par le livre, la vie et la littérature américaines.

From « La Bibliothèque Américaine de Paris » in L'Impartial Français.

« A Paris même, à côté de toutes les anglo-manies d'un goût souvent douteux, nous possédons une institution qui s'inspire des meilleures traditions democratiques de l'Amérique. Nous voulons parler de cette excellente American Library de la rue de l'Elysée qui, sans la moindre cotisation, sans aucun bulletin de contrôle, ouvre ses portes toutes grandes jusqu'à tard le soir, à tous ceux qui s'intéressent à la langue et à la culture américaines. Un personnel des plus affables se met à votre disposition, avec une courtoisie, un savoir vivre dignes d'être pris en exemple... »

Ernest Robert in his « Canada Français et Acadie ».

