

University of Rhode Island

DigitalCommons@URI

RILA Bulletin

Rhode Island Library Association

5-1961

Bulletin of the Rhode Island Library Association v. 33, no. 1

RILA

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/rila_bulletin

Recommended Citation

RILA, "Bulletin of the Rhode Island Library Association v. 33, no. 1" (1961). *RILA Bulletin*. Book 59.
https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/rila_bulletin/59https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/rila_bulletin/59

This Book is brought to you by the University of Rhode Island. It has been accepted for inclusion in RILA Bulletin by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@URI. For more information, please contact digitalcommons-group@uri.edu. For permission to reuse copyrighted content, contact the author directly.

BULLETIN

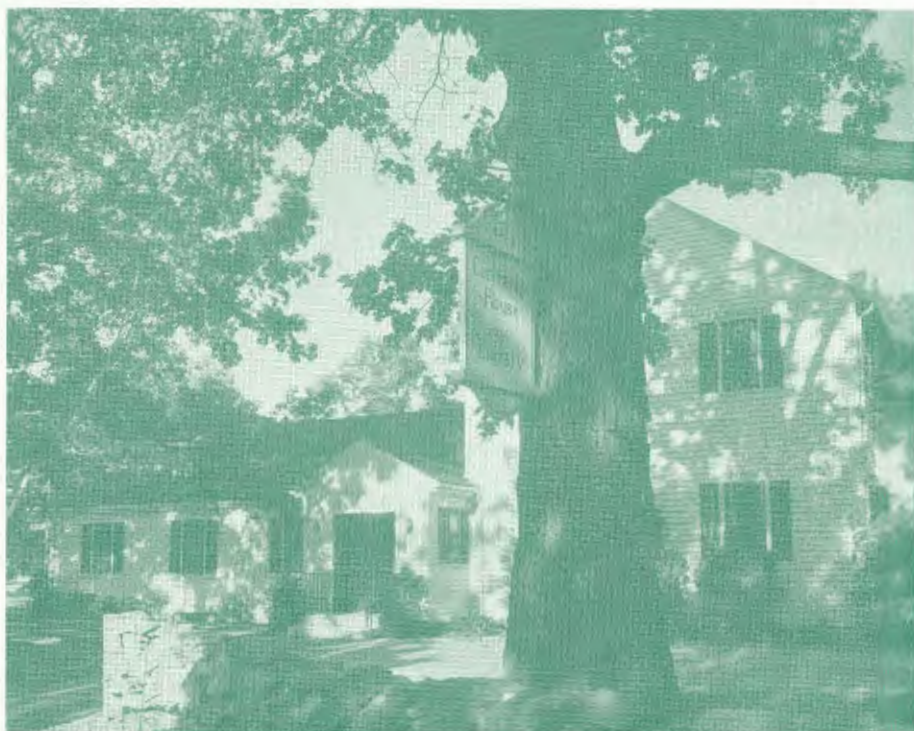
of the

RHODE ISLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Vol. 33

May, 1961

No. 1



SPRING MEETING OF THE

RHODE ISLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1961

ARNOLD'S MILLS COMMUNITY LIBRARY
Cumberland, Rhode Island

PROGRAM

- 9:00 - 9:45 A.M. Registration
- 9:45 - 11:00 A.M. Business Meeting
- 11:00 - 12:00 A.M. *The Librarian: The World Around Him*
Doctor David Warren
Assistant Professor of Political Science, University
of Rhode Island and Moderator of "The World
Around Us", WJAR-TV
- 12:00 - 2:00 P.M. Luncheon, Arnold's Mills Methodist Church and Tour
Arnold's Mills Community Library
- 2:00 - 3:00 P.M. *Building A Book Collection and Keeping It Alive*
Miss Marie Sullivan
Supervisor of Field Services
Massachusetts Division of Library Extension
- 3:00 - 4:00 P.M. *The Importance of the Public Library in Modern Liv-
ing—A fliptographic presentation*
Channing L. Bete, *President*
Channing L. Bete Co., Inc.
-

Directions for reaching Arnold's Mills Community Library

From Providence: North Main Street; Route 122 to Ashton, R. I. Take a Right on Route 116 to Route 114 (Diamond Hill Road). Turn Left on Route 114 to Hillside Road on right down hill (water tower on the left) to Community House.

From Downstate: (Greenville, etc.) Route 116 to Route 114 and follow above directions.

From East Providence: Route 1A to Route 123 at traffic light (Holiday Inn, So. Attleboro). Turn left and go to Route 114, turn right on Route 114 and proceed to Hillside Road.

PARKING FACILITIES—Parking facilities at the Community House and specified areas in Grange Hall yard.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Libraries and librarians in Rhode Island are beginning to emerge from dignified obscurity into the limelight where they belong. Witness these two recent events among many: Mayor of Warwick appoints committee to study feasibility of central library for Warwick, Council on Library Resources awards grant to study inter-relationship of school, public, and university libraries in Rhode Island.

Against the backdrop of this healthy and vital upsurge of interest in library service in Rhode Island there is a role that each and every one of us must play whether librarian or trustee. We must at all costs avoid judging any program for improved

library service in our state solely within the dim and narrow confines of our own personal interests.

This is a time for thinking and acting "big". The best way I know to achieve an attitude of complete impartiality is to read and re-read "Public Library Service; A Guide To Evaluation with Minimum Standards" published in 1956 by the American Library Association. The ultimate success or failure of any coordinated plan for better libraries and library service in Rhode Island depends on our ability to see and accept the whole picture and not just a mirror image of what we want individually.

F. CHARLES TAYLOR

ARNOLD'S MILLS COMMUNITY LIBRARY

It is twenty years ago this spring that the Arnold's Mills Community Library was first started in the large upstairs room of the Community House, which was provided through the generosity of Miss Margaret Stearns. In February 1941, a Library Committee was appointed to look into the possibility of starting a library. Miss Sherwood at the State Library was contacted and was most helpful in making suggestions. Books were donated and gathered from various sources. Book shelves were built and the library was opened April 1, 1941. The task of cataloging the first books was done by the W. P. A. Library Project under the statewide supervisor, Miss Elizabeth Gallup Myer. This got the library off to a good start.

The library was incorporated June 18, 1941 and for 15 years was run on an extremely limited budget by two volunteer librarians, Mrs. Mary Shep-

ard Wiley and Mrs. Alice M. Codding, with the Library Committee members and friends as substitutes. The library was open three hours a week—one afternoon and one evening for an hour and a half each.

The co-librarians resigned in 1956, and the library was fortunate in securing an experienced librarian, Mrs. Dean W. Alden, to carry on.

It has always been the policy of the library to co-operate with the schools, to try to provide the outside reading and reference books necessary. The Federal Aid to Rural Libraries has been a great boon in securing more reference books than would have been possible, otherwise.

Mrs. Alden has instituted the custom of giving library lessons to the 6th grade on the use of the catalog, how to locate books and look up reference material. There is evidence in the 7th and 8th grade reference work that this plan has been very helpful.

Gradually, the hours and needs have increased until the library is

open ten hours a week. Mrs. H. Seymour Wiley is now assistant librarian, serving as consultant and reference helper. The circulation and use of the library have increased greatly, keeping pace with the expanding population in the community.

As books were added, more shelves were built, until they extended around the room, and the northwest room was taken over for a Children's Room. The library was a very attractive and homelike place, due largely to the decorator's touch of the donor. However, the shelf space was becoming crowded, and the weight increasing dangerously for the construction of the floor. A change was necessary, and Miss Stearns with her usual alacrity engaged an architect to draw plans for an addition to the Community House to be used for the library. These plans were presented at a Board Meeting in February 1960, construction was begun in March, the building was ready for occupancy in June and was used during the summer. The library addition was formally dedicated September 25, 1960.

ALICE M. CODDING,
Library Board Member

THE BROWN UNIVERSITY STUDY OF RHODE ISLAND LIBRARIES

The Brown University Study of Rhode Island Libraries, supported by a grant from the Council on Library Resources, Inc., began October 1, 1960. It is under the general supervision of Professor Elmer R. Smith, Head of the Education Department, and has as its principal aim the improvement of library service in the state through the coordination of community, university, college, school, and state library service. John A. Humphry, Director of the Springfield (Massachusetts) City Library, is

directing the study and is being assisted by Miss Lucille Wickersham, Assistant Director of the Springfield City Library.

In order to get acquainted with the library situation in the state, visits have been made to several representative community libraries throughout Rhode Island. In addition, private, college and university libraries have been visited in order to gain some knowledge of the book resources available in Rhode Island. In the fall a series of visits will be made to school libraries, public and private.

Meetings have been held in East Greenwich, Westerly, Kingston, Newport, Providence, and Warren as a means of acquainting laymen, librarians, trustees, civic leaders, and members of the city and state governments with the work of the project.

Conferences have been held with the Secretary of State of Rhode Island, the State Librarian, the Commissioner of Education, the Assistant Commissioner of Education, the President of the Council on Library Resources, the Supervisor of Public Library Services in Rural Areas, members of the faculty at Brown, the President of the University of Rhode Island, and many librarians, trustees, and others interested in improving libraries in the state.

Mr. Humphry has spoken about the Project at the Rhode Island Library Association meeting on November 2 and at the meeting of the Rhode Island School Superintendents Association on March 8. Four additional talks will be made in the spring; to the American Association of School Librarians, School Library Development Project, to be held in Chicago the 28th and 29th of April; to the Pawtucket League of Women Voters Annual Meeting on May 1; to the New England-New York State Exten-

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Dear Mr. Taylor:

I would like to extend my personal good wishes to the Rhode Island Library Association and assure the Group of my continuing interest in the work performed by this valuable professional society.

As you know, in the past I was very active in seeking additional governmental funds for the support of our rural library system. My interest in developing and improving library services continues unabated.

It seems to me that an adequate library service is one of the most essential elements in providing people of all age and social levels with the opportunity for individual and group education, be it formally organized or otherwise.

Our librarians perform one of the most important functions in an enlightened society. They deserve a full measure of support and understanding on the part of citizens and their governmental officials.

I would appreciate it very much if you should have a spare copy of your spring issue of the Association Bulletin, for I would like to keep informed on matters of interest in your field.

Yours sincerely,

JOHN A. NOTTE, JR.
Governor

sion Librarians, May 5 in Ogunquit, Maine; and to the New England School Librarians in Wickford on May 13.

Questionnaires have been sent to board chairmen of community libraries inquiring as to their organizational structure as well as financial support. Another questionnaire will be forwarded soon to librarians of community libraries asking for information about their activities.

Inquiries have been received from educational, civic, and professional organizations in the state as well as throughout the country. It is expected that the results of the study will have significance for New England, as well as all of the nation.

JOHN A. HUMPHRY

THE ROLE OF THE COMMUNITY LIBRARY

Social trends indicate that the small community, formerly self-contained and self-sufficient, is rapidly disappearing. People tend to live in one community and work in another. Professional people and managerial personnel often prefer to live in semi-rural areas but want the advantages and services the large cities have been in a financial position to provide.

For several decades, school systems have developed regional programs at the secondary level to make available to boys and girls who live in rural areas advantages of large city schools. Libraries, recognizing that place of residence has nothing to do with the broad reading interests of all the members of a family, are developing cooperative library services. In such programs, community libraries play

a leading role by making available on the local level books and information of immediate interest. This collection is supplemented by the resources of a library system which give access to large reference collections and books and other materials in all fields of knowledge for children, youth, and adults. For example, the community library cannot afford to own expensive technical books or handsomely illustrated books in the field of fine arts. The residents of a small community should not be denied access to these, but their interests should be taken care of by the voluntary cooperative association of their community library with other libraries.

Three statements taken from *Public Library Service; a Guide to Evaluation with Minimum Standards*, published by the American Library Association, set forth the role of the community library in a system:

The local library in each community stands as the first and convenient resource for all readers.

A library system must have resources covering most interests in the several communities it serves, in sufficient duplication to meet most requests when made.

There should be at least 100,000 volumes of currently-useful printed material in a library system.

JOHN A. HUMPHRY
LUCILLE WICKERSHAM

The Choice of Librarians for 85 Years

LIBRARY BUREAU REMINGTON RAND

Division of Sperry Rand Corp.

959 North Main St., Prov., R. I.

The Only Single Source for all Library
Supplies, Equipment & Design Consultation

HOW TO BUY A BOOK

DOROTHY R. BARRE, *Librarian*
Westerly Public Library

The selection of Notable Books for 1960, a list of forty-six adult titles considered the most worthwhile of all titles published during the year, has been announced by the Adult Services Division of the American Library Association. How many of these are in your library? Why did you choose these and not the others?

No doubt you have very good reasons for your choice based on the tests for what is good and what is not good for your particular collection, not, we hope, merely on hearsay. Perhaps this would be a good time to reconsider some guide posts for selection—a check-up on those factors which make a book desirable not only in itself but as a part of your collection.

The first item which is an insurmountable barrier to all library service is the budget. This should grant 20% of the total amount to books. This allotment should not include periodicals, pamphlets, binding or any audio-visual or recording materials. The 20% must again be divided into 45% for adult books 40% for children's books and 15% for reference material. Again there must be the divide into fiction and non-fiction. An even split is always safe although it is often necessary to differ by as much as 5% either way, depending on special needs for either fiction or non-fiction demands.

No two book collections can be alike, for every library serves a different community, therefore, the librarian must survey carefully those whom she is to serve and decide the interests, the reading ability and the special needs of her borrowers. Although radio, TV, easy access to

large cities, and availability of newspapers and magazines tend to merge the general interests of adult readers, still the rural reader will differ from the urban one, and the contents of the library must follow the change of pattern. However, children, unlike adults, do not need the latest scientific information, the newest and most talked of title, everything is new to them so the librarian's problem is more one of choosing the best in the subject, the best binding, the best print, and the best illustrations. Old favorites continue to be favorites—"Johnny Crow" is as popular today as when he first appeared, and "Winnie-the-pooh" goes on forever.

At its best, book selection for the librarian of the small library is exceedingly difficult. The mail is crowded with publishers' catalogs; newspapers and magazines are livid with book sales; and the librarian is torn between the urging of patrons wanting the most discussed titles—good or bad—and the offers of book clubs and bargain counters. Keeping calm amidst the storm, squeezing the slim budget and providing for the real interests and worthwhile needs that will result in a well-rounded and longlived collection is a precarious situation. The librarian must use caution but must not delay until new adult titles are no longer new, or until the children's collection is worn beyond repair or someone must go without because the books are all in use.

Certain published aids which are reliable should be available in the library no matter how small. Among these, *The Booklist* (ALA, \$6.00 per year) includes new titles for both adults and children, new reference material, reprints and other material of special interest to the library; *The Horn Book* (The Horn Book, \$5.00) fascinating to read and emin-

ently useful for children's books; and, if possible, the *Library Journal* (R. R. Bowker, \$9.00) which covers the interests of all ages. Of assistance, especially for the needs of the better adult reader, are the *Saturday Review of Literature* (Saturday Review, \$7.00) and the *Book Review Section* of the *New York Times*, Sunday edition. And, at a neighboring larger library will be found the *Standard Catalog*, the *Fiction Catalog* and the *Children's Catalog*, (H. W. Wilson Co. subscription on a service basis).

But best of all is the actual handling of books. An opportunity to see the binding, the print and the illustrations, to read and to discuss the contents and the use of unknown or questionable titles. This is possible in several ways: a visit to a book store

GAYLORD SERVICE

Immediate processing
of orders and
same day shipment.

Try us when you
order next!



GAYLORD BROS., INC.
LIBRARY SUPPLIES
SYRACUSE, N. Y. STOCKTON, CALIF.

where librarians are always welcome, or a visit to the office of the Public Library Services in Rural Areas on Hayes Street in Providence. Even if your library is not included in the Federal Aid to towns under 10,000 population, you will be welcome here to examine their plentiful and carefully selected supply and to talk with Miss Myer and her delightful staff. And, of course, attending library meetings where there are publishers and their displays and your librarian friends who have the same troubles you do trying to select the best books and to make each budget dollar do the work of two.

Rules for book buying, like all other rules, can be stretched or broken, the real test is how well your selection cares for your borrowers, how well it stands the test of time.



THE H. R. HUNTING COMPANY, INC.

Library Specialists

56 Years Experience

One source for
all your library books

Catalogs on request

Burnett Road & First Ave.
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Exit 6 Mass. Turnpike

Visitors Welcome

THE BOOKMOBILE "ON THE GO"

Idle books have little value. From experience in both urban and rural bookmobile service, we know of no book collection in any library that works harder than that of the bookmobile. There is an exhilaration for librarians in working aboard a bookmobile, where the use of books is heavy and the communication with reader is immediate.

Considering Rhode Island's sole bookmobile (so far), operated in the rural library program under authority of the Secretary of State, there are certain conclusions to be drawn. Avid readers of every age are seeking good books, needing and requiring them. In some instances, the bookmobile makes a magnetic contact with the reader which can spark his interest into more intensive use of local library resources (Mrs. Alden of Arnold Mills has expressed this theory). It can be a temporary expedient, serving children and adults at school stops where a vacuum in library service would otherwise exist. It can come closer to home for our senior citizens, who certainly should have easier and readier access to good reading.

In summary, Rhode Island's pretty, blue bookmobile has been carrying a capacity load of 2000 books since September 30, 1958, to make 302 trips for the purpose of circulating 81,117 books through February 1961. We cannot measure the effects of this availability of books. We do some times pause to ponder, with some optimism, what difference the use of the mobile library and the reading of 81,117 books will make to young and adult citizens.

ELIZABETH G. MYER, *Supervisor*
Public Library Services in
Rural Areas

A CHANCE TO DO YOUR READING IN JAIL

If the East Orange (N. J.) plan were adopted, a chance to do their reading in jail is just what many citizens (more or less respectable otherwise) might achieve. However the Librarian and Mayor of East Orange are now feeling as a result of their experiment, the rest of the profession owe them at least a vote of thanks for publicizing the problem which most of us have. The offenders were doubtless exceedingly wroth; probably many citizens felt the method too drastic; but judging from the reaction across the nation, most people—even non-librarians—felt at least a small wave of sympathy for librarians.

Your *Bulletin* editors have done a little research on the problem in Rhode Island libraries. To most of you there went out a questionnaire letter asking what you do in routine and in extreme cases. A sizeable number of libraries did not respond. Some of these, on telephone contact, said they did not reply because their procedures were just those routine in every library. Surprisingly enough, the responses proved that not only is there no conformity of routine; there is still less conformity as to the seriousness of the problem—or, even whether or not there is a problem.

The responses shook down into type of library: public library (with a subdivision of *large* or *small*); college libraries; special libraries. The *eyes* and *nays* on whether or not overdues were a major problem did not jell by type.

Allowing for the fact that Rhode Island libraries—with the Independent Man for their patron saint—are all different from each other in some way, we found such divergencies as Quonset Point saying that a threat

to report the delinquencies to the Commanding Officer so successful that they feel they have no problem. Mrs. Cottrell, on the other hand, reports from Newport that writing to the C.O. has had no results. Mrs. Eller of Veterans' Hospital has no problem with her patients—who, after all, are usually long-term cases—but also has no great problem with her employee borrowers; because in extreme cases, the employee must be clear at the Library before he gets his final salary cheque: the final Big Stick being that the books are Government property with all the legal implications of that situation.

Among the small public libraries, Pontiac Free Library feels it has no real problem. If cards and telephone calls fail, a staff member goes after the book, with "gratifying results". The Apponaug Free Library, Warwick, on the other hand feels strongly: overdues are a "heartbreaking, time-consuming nuisance". Mrs. Clapp does not vocally wish she could use a jail term, but her frustration puts her in a class with the Librarian of the R. I. Medical Society whose answer to the question, What do you do?, is "wring hands, gnash teeth, use blandishment".

A number of Public Libraries already have or are contemplating using a Fines Free or Fines Forgiven Day. This amnesty may or may not be

Compliments of

**DOUBLEDAY & COMPANY
INC.**

GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

INSTITUTIONAL DEPT.

Representative—WILLIAM S. BANCROFT

accompanied by a special box or slot for return of the books. Results have been something less than 100%. Peace Dale Library, for instance, after having extended the "period of grace" planned to go on to the publishing of names of delinquents in the local paper, and later even to listing the borrowers' names and book titles in a classified advertisement in the *Narragansett Times*. Response, however, to preliminary publicity brought back books overdue since 1959, and the library is now going through a pondering period. Riverside Free Library not only did not have a signal success in returns, but also lost the large wooden box strategically placed to encourage holders of overdues to return the books without embarrassment. North Kingstown Free Library which used a sidewalk barrel and a Fines Forgiven Day felt satisfied with the results, but adds a cautionary note that some of their delinquents admitted they were waiting for the next FFDAY so they could get in under the rope for free.

One wonders how much fines have to do with the non-return of books. A consideration of them must operate where there are successful results from a Fines Free Day. The College Libraries who responded, however, feel that the size of their fines acts as a deterrent. Brown University, on a book which is being recalled, charges 50c a day after the 5th day of delinquency. On a straight circulation book, after 30 days, the 50c-a-day fine is imposed. Rhode Island School of Design, which feels its students are not affluent, charges approximately 40c an hour up to \$3.00. Rhode Island Hospital School of Nursing also charges its students a stiff fine on delinquent overnight books. These schools all feel their fines are a deterrent, but they also have another Court of Last Appeal: the Controller, or Dean, or Director. Credits can be

held until a student clears his accounts.

The only people who do not charge fines beside the Bookmobile seem to be the Rhode Island Medical Society Library and that of St. Joseph's Hospital. Their clientele is admittedly much smaller than even the small town library, though they are open and active for an 8-hour day, 5-day week. Both agree that overdues can be a problem, if not their biggest headache. Mrs. DeJong of Medical Society has neither fines nor a time limit; at least, not a formal time limit. As she says, "There comes a time . . ." A telephone call usually works for her, but about once a year, she has to "get firm". Her worst (and only) case, was denied library privileges with the backing of her Library Committee. St. Joseph's Hospital Library works the "wheedle" system. This actually includes nagging the careless doctor, especially in front of witnesses; and the most wicked trick of all: calling his wife. Calling secretaries helps too, though the doctor is usually a little less afraid of his secretary. On occasion, the help of the Chief of Staff has been enlisted. If sufficiently infuriated, in the case of the interns, the Librarian simply walks into the intern's room and reclaims the missing book. All this is fine if you know who took the book, but in the hospi-

Compliments of

IMPERIAL BOOK CO.

Prebound Juveniles

Phila., Penna.

tal situation with only 8-hour coverage out of 24, the real problem is the lost, strayed, or stolen book.

The large public libraries: Providence Public Library and Elmwood Public Library use Police Department assistance after the postal-letter-telephone call routine has been exhausted. The normal result of police action is (1) the books are given to police for return; (2) books are reported lost; (3) police are assured the borrower "will go to the library and settle matter".

Whether the "authority" used is the police themselves; or, as in the case of colleges and schools, the Dean, the Controller, the Director, the Faculty Member, Member of the Book Committee (Harrisville) some kind of ultimate authority or threat seems to be needed, people being people. Librarians who do not have a conven-

ient "authority" or have not yet developed one, are likely to wish they had. Mrs. Clarke of the Robert Beverly Hale Library in Matunuck, after formally reporting that the last resort certified letter usually "does the trick" then reneges and says wistfully in a P.S. "Sometimes I would like to send a policeman, too." Isn't this the problem of the UN all over again: it would be so consoling if people would behave voluntarily, but for the small percentage of extreme cases, some kind of police action becomes necessary.

Miss Lucille Champlin of Kingston Free Library, sends us this darling limerick, quoted from the *Saturday Review of Literature* for March 11:

"There was a young man from Yale
Who loved a good story or tale.
He borrowed a book;
The date he mistook;
He now does his reading in jail."

COMPTON'S PICTURED ENCYCLOPEDIA

1961 EDITION

A MAJOR REVISION

FOR INFORMATION AND PRICES, WRITE:

EDWIN FLANDERS, District Manager

F. E. COMPTON & COMPANY

351 East High Street

Manchester, New Hampshire

THE FIDELER COMPANY
CHILDRENS PRESS
MELMONT PUBLISHERS
GARRARD PRESS

LOOK

READ

LEARN

Educationally sound. Well-tested enrichment reading materials

THE LINCOLN LIBRARY
OF ESSENTIAL INFORMATION
COMPLETELY REVISED 1961 EDITION NOW READY

HOWARD H. DANA

Box 201

Barrington, Rhode Island

Rhode Island Representative

ANY DAY

(*ANY DAY* is a key-hole view of a work day—any day—in the life of a Librarian.)

By CLARKSON A. COLLINS, III
R. I. Historical Society Library

When the doors of John Brown House are opened at 9:00 A.M. two visitors are already on the steps waiting to use the library of the Rhode Island Historical Society; a professional genealogist from Newport and a student of anthropology from the University of Rhode Island. The genealogist, an old hand, needs little help in getting what she wants from the open shelves. The student, however, whose subject for research is consanguineous marriages in Colonial South County, has never used the library before and has little knowledge of South County History, needs to be directed to such works as Aus-

tin's *Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island and Ancestry of Thirty-three Rhode Islanders* and the genealogies of such outstanding and prolific South County families as the Hazards, Gardiners, Babcocks and Peckhams. Helping him is complicated by the fact that a history class at the University has been assigned research on the same area and period, and some of the books he will need have been taken out.

By the time the student is set on course, most of the reading room tables are occupied, for the most part by students and genealogists, both professional and amateur. One is a woman from Vermont on the trail of an elusive ancestor. Her search has led her through most of the leading genealogical libraries in the East to Rhode Island where she thinks he probably lived. Research of Arnold's *Vital Record of Rhode Island* shows

that the possible forebear was married in Providence in 1842, and gives the name of the minister who performed the ceremony. The *Providence Directory* lists him as pastor of the Fourth Baptist Church. Fortunately the early records of this church are preserved in the Society's vault. The nine leather-bound volumes are produced and the woman begins to page through them hoping that her problem will finally be solved.

Our next caller is an expert on artillery pieces from Boston who wishes to examine the rusty breech-loading falcon or murderer which was found in an Indian grave in Charlestown. In his opinion it is early seventeenth century. Similar guns are being cast for the reconstructions at Plymouth. The Newport Historical Society, he tells us, has a breechblock which he thinks may have originally belonged to our gun, something that we must check on in the future. Since he buys a duplicate book this visitor is doubly welcome.

Between ten and eleven the mail arrives, bringing historical periodicals that must be checked for Rhode Island material, catalogs of books and manuscripts that must be examined, publications of local organizations and institutions that must be cataloged, and many inquiries that must be answered. A girl in Peoria writes "Our fifth grade class has chosen Rhode Island for its history project. Please send me *everything* about your state, especially Roger Williams." The head of a centenary committee in Sprague, Connecticut, wishes information on the Sprague family and hopes to find records of the mills they owned in the town.

After lunch a group of school children and their teachers comes to visit John Brown House, looks at the historical relics in the museum cases, and

exclaims in wonder at John Brown's Blue and gold chariot. Our small staff, unfortunately, has to divide its time between the library and the museum.

Upstairs in the reading rooms, students and genealogists are still at the tables, still asking questions, and from time to time the telephone has been ringing: "Can you tell me the value of a World War I bayonet?" "What day did Roger Williams come to Providence?" "I have found a lot of old letters, would you like to look at them?"

At five the researchers reluctantly leave, and the doors of John Brown House are locked for the night. Perhaps tomorrow I'll be able to do something about that article for the *Library Association Bulletin*.

THE
ENCYCLOPEDIA
AMERICANA

1961 edition (30 vols.)

is now ready for delivery

It contains the 1960 census, the late national elections, a new article on Africa, and many other timely items.

Recognized by librarians and teachers as the standard for accuracy, thoroughness and clarity. Serves the reference needs of *all*, from upper elementary through high school and beyond.

List price—\$319.50—net \$229.50

CLINT COWAN

40 Concord St., Nashua, N. H.

Children's Books in Beautiful Bindings

Books for Beginners Our Specialty

R. C. COYKENDALL

24 GARDEN STREET

ROSLYN HEIGHTS, NEW YORK

FOLLETT PUBLISHING CO.

RHODE ISLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION — 1960-1961

- PRESIDENT:** F. CHARLES TAYLOR
108 Aurora Drive, Warwick—RE. 7-4667
Providence Public Library—JA. 1-7722
- FIRST VICE PRESIDENT:** MRS. DOROTHY R. BARRE
38 Elm Street, Westerly—LY. 6-2722
Westerly Public Library—LY. 6-4701
- SECOND VICE PRESIDENT:** MR. PAUL L. RICHARDS
11 Belton Drive, Barrington—CH. 5-7808
Brown University Library—UN. 1-2900
- CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:** MRS. JOSEPHINE R. CARSON
230 Ives Street, Providence 6—UN. 1-3373
Brown University Biological Sciences Library—UN. 1-2900
- RECORDING SECRETARY:** MISS MARCIA J. BEGUM
60 Forest Avenue, Cranston—WI. 1-6334
Providence Public Library—JA. 1-7722
- TREASURER:** MRS. ANNIE C. COOKE
324 Pleasant Street, Rumford 16—GE. 4-7819
Providence Athenaeum—GA. 1-6970
- EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:** MR. F. CUSHING FOSS
76 Sea View Avenue
Cranston, R. I.—HO. 1-2897
- MRS. ELIZABETH PRICE
2700 Warwick Avenue
Warwick, R. I.—RE. 7-0210
Warwick Veterans Memorial High School—RE. 7-2600
- MISS DOROTHY BUDLONG
455 Morris Avenue
Providence 6, R. I.—DE. 1-8456
Elmwood Public Library—HO. 1-1165
-

COMMITTEES

BULLETIN:

MRS. ELEANOR E. BOURN, Chairman. Public Library Services in Rural Areas
MRS. ANNE MAXVILLE, St. Joseph's Hospital
MISS MARIBELLE CORMACK, Roger Williams Park Museum

MEMBERSHIP:

MISS DOROTHY DAY, Chairman. Brown University Library
MRS. ELEANOR H. PERRIN, Ashaway Free Library
MISS FLORENCE KRUEGER, Oliver Hazard Perry Junior High School Library

HOSPITALITY:

MRS. MILDRED HOBSON, Wanskuck Branch, Providence Public Library
MRS. DEAN W. ALDEN, Arnold's Mills Community Library, Cumberland
MRS. CATHERINE ELLER, Veterans Administration Hospital

NOMINATING:

MISS VIRGINIA FOOKS, Chairman. Providence Public Library
MRS. MARYLAND ESTES, Temple Beth El Library
MISS CAROLINE LUCY NEWELL, Mt. Pleasant High School Library

PROGRAM:

MRS. LOUISE MOORE, Chairman. Trustee, Greenville Public Library
MR. WILLIAM F. E. MORLEY, Brown University Library
MISS JEAN NASH, Olneyville Branch, Providence Public Library

SCHOLARSHIP:

REV. SELBY U. GRATION, Chairman. Barrington College Library
MRS. JAMES HENDERSON, Foster Public Library
MISS IRENE CARLIN, Tolman High School Library, Pawtucket

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS:

MR. KAY K. MOORE, Chairman. Brown University Library
MR. WALTER W. CURLEY, Co-Chairman. Providence Public Library
MR. FRANCIS P. ALLEN, University of Rhode Island Library
MRS. JOHN HELLEWELL, North Kingstown Library
MISS DOROTHY W. BUDLONG, Elmwood Public Library
MRS. DOROTHY R. BARRE, Westerly Public Library
MISS SALLIE COY, 53 Elm Street, Westerly, R. I.

RECRUITING:

MISS ELIZABETH G. MYER, Chairman. Public Library Services in Rural Areas
MR. EDWARD R. MARTIN, Superintendent of Schools, East Providence
MISS ROSA J. MINKINS, Pawtucket West Senior High School Library
MR. LOUIS VAGIANOS, Brown University Library

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT:

MRS. DOROTHY R. BARRE, Chairman. Westerly Public Library
MISS BEVERLY BARTON, Warwick Veteran's Memorial High School Library
MR. DAVID A. JONAH, Brown University Library
MR. KAY K. MOORE, Brown University Library
MRS. DAWN NYE, Peacedale Public Library
MR. STUART C. SHERMAN, Providence Public Library

THE ONLY BOOK WHOLESALER

IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

SERVING:

Libraries, Schools and Institutions

in this area for nearly a century

We carry books from all publishers

LIBERAL DISCOUNT

We carry a complete line of

SCHOOL SUPPLIES — OFFICE SUPPLIES — STATIONERY

Visit our show rooms Monday through Friday 8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.

The Rhode Island News Company

Division of The American News Co., Inc.

55 Hope Street, Providence, R. I.

GAspee 1-7649