BIBLIA

A publication devoted to the interests of the Princeton University Library and issued from time to time by the "Friends of the Princeton Library"

Vol. V, No. 2 May 1934

THE COUNCIL OF FRIENDS OF THE PRINCETON LIBRARY

PHILIP ASHTON ROLLINS
Honorary Chairman

WILLIAM L. SAVAGE, Secretary
597 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

CHARLES W. McALPIN, Chairman
720 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

JAMES BARNES
James Boyd
Dickson Q. Brown
Ernest T. Carter
Alfred T. Carton
V. Lansing Collins
Whitney Darrow
John H. Finley
Aaron W. Godfrey
Ruth Shepard Granniss
Belle daCosta Greene

FRANK D. HALSEY
Andrew C. Imrie
Edward L. Katzenbach
Henry Goddard Leach
Elliott H. Lee
Wilton Lloyd-Smith
Charles W. McAlpin
David Hunter McAlpin
Roland S. Morris
J. Harlin O'Connell
Francis H. Payne

MRS. PHILIP ASHTON ROLLINS
PHILIP ASHTON ROLLINS
WILLIAM L. SAVAGE
JOHN H. SCHEIDE
CHARLES SCRIBNER
Ludlow P. Strong
Frederick J. H. Sutton
Booth Tarkington
Paul G. Tomlinson
Perry Walton
Tyrrell Williams

THE DINNER

The Friends of the Princeton Library dinner is now a matter of history. It is, however, pleasant history to recall and the 492 friends of the Library who dined together at the Plaza on April 26 had a delicious dinner, and an interesting, enjoyable and profitable evening. The members of the cast of "Alas, Poor Yorick" did exceedingly well, and their performance met with the enthusiastic approval of the audience. The stage was not ideal for a dramatic performance, but the boys rose above physical handicaps and did full justice to the script written by Hess T. Sears '34 and John R. Dunning '34.
President Dodds was the only speaker of the evening. His speech, which has been printed in full in the Alumni Weekly, supplied further evidence of the fact that Princeton has the right man in charge of her destinies.

Whitney Darrow ’03, and Miss Belle da Costa Greene, the dinner committee, worked tirelessly, and entirely successfully on the arrangements for the dinner and evening’s entertainment; the Friends of the Library may congratulate themselves that they have members willing and able to assume the responsibility for such a party. Others might do well, but we doubt if they could do as well. Miss Greene also acted as chairman of the reception committee preceding the dinner, and Miss Greene manages reception committees almost as well as she does the Pierpont Morgan Library.

THE NEW PRINCETON LIBRARY

By E. Baldwin Smith and James Thayer Gerould

What kind of a new library building is Princeton going to have? If economic recovery depends, as we are told, upon a revival of confidence, there can be no doubt that Princeton is going to have a new building. The increasing inadequacy of the present library has been realized for years, and now for the first time the University has a convinced Board of Trustees, a unanimous Faculty, and it has also an energetic President behind a program for a library building. This unanimity should be irresistible, if for no other reason than its novelty.

In discussing the distinctive features of a program which has persuaded the Faculty to forget its right to disagree and led the Trustees to ignore the depression, it is impossible to picture the workings of the proposed type of library without describing the conditions which it has been designed to satisfy. The Princeton student, since the introduction of the four-course plan of study, is acquiring the habit of investigating ideas for himself. His departmental work in junior and senior years requires him to consult sources, weigh evidence, organize material, and think for himself. Successful as the system has been, all its possibilities are not yet realized.

Something more than mere exposure to independent reading is necessary before undergraduate inertia is overcome and a stimulating intellectual atmosphere is created. This atmosphere cannot be produced by dormitory rooms, resounding with phonographs and radios, nor by any routine use of a library. Students can memorize in mass, or as individuals, from lectures and text-books, under almost any conditions; but they can be awakened to the possibilities of mental development and the enjoyment of learning only by invigorating intellectual contacts, and by congenial opportunities to work with the apparatus of knowledge. The scientific departments already enjoy the educational advantages of new laboratory buildings which bring Faculty, students, and apparatus together under relations conducive to thought and work. It is now proposed to provide a similar association of Faculty, students, and books for the departmental students in the Humanities and Social Sciences.
The ideal of this type of library building was evolved by Professor C. R. Morey as the result of his experience in the Department of Art and Archaeology. McCormick Hall, he wrote in his pamphlet, "A Laboratory-Library," provided the Department with "a habitat for the intimate working life which was implicit in this department as it is in every one of the Social Sciences and Humanities under the new plan of study, interlocking by sheer physical propinquity the staff and students of all grades, around the common focus of the Marquand Library." As soon as Professor Morey had presented his plan, the issues and the final outcome were evident. The question was whether Princeton should build one more conventional library, designed essentially as a means of housing and controlling books, or should develop an original plan which would capitalize experience, meet the special Princeton situation, and create a University Library that would be a contribution to education, if not comparable to, at least in line with, the Preceptorial System and the Four-course Plan of Study.

The Faculty, after enthusiastically accepting Professor Morey's idea, referred it for study and the preparation of a program to a Faculty Committee on the Library. This Committee made a careful investigation of all the essential elements of the plan, tested each element against the needs of the departments and the requirements of the Librarian, made various studies to be sure that a practical architectural solution could be found, and finally wrote a detailed program for what was called "A Humanistic Library." This program was unanimously approved by the Faculty and accepted in principle by the Board of Trustees at the January meeting.

Labels are misleading, and neither "Humanistic" nor "Laboratory," as applied to the proposed building, is completely descriptive. It is to be a building for the use of the entire University, planned to satisfy all the customary requirements of a library, and, in addition, to supply an intellectual center for the work of the Social Science and Humanistic departments. The idea, however, involves more than a traditional form of library plus certain additional study rooms, since the provisions which will assure direct student access to the books from all departmental study rooms, themselves adjacent to the stacks, will condition the whole design of the building.

The proposed library building, according to the recommendations of the Faculty program, would be large in area, but relatively low—about the same height as the Engineering and Chemistry buildings facing it on Washington Road. It might ultimately have a tower, for memorial and design purposes, which would not, however, be used to shelve the main collection of books, because in a tall tower books are inaccessible, and vertical expansion is limited. Ample provision will be made for reading rooms, to be used by underclassmen and general public, for the proper shelving and display of rare books, special collections, maps and prints, and for offices to accommodate the technical services of the library. These rooms would be either next to the stacks or in wings extending out from the main structure. The principal mass of the building would consist of a central area of stacks, not more than four floors (eight
stack levels) in height, with an initial capacity of 2,000,000 volumes, and so planned that by horizontal expansion the capacity could be increased, in time, to 5,000,000 books.

Around three sides of this central core of books would be grouped three floors of undergraduate and graduate study rooms, seminars, lounges, and faculty offices, all so arranged as to operate as departmental units. Each unit would be immediately contiguous to all its books; thus the student could walk directly from his desk into the stack, where, without going up or down stairs, he could browse freely among not only all departmental, but all divisional, books, since on each tier-floor of the stack there could be about 200,000 books. In order to preserve control of the books, the doors to the stack space would be electrically controlled, one way entrances. Having finished his investigation of the shelves, the student could make his exit by passing the control desk situated on his floor. In addition, each floor of the stacks would have lavatory facilities and a large number of cubicles for study and the writing of references while working among the books.

The departmental study-rooms would provide 80% of all the upper classmen in the Social Science and Humanistic departments with individual desks and small lockers. To prevent these study-rooms, especially those of the large departments, from looking institutional, with uninviting rows of desks, and at the same time to obtain a flexibility capable of adjustment to the yearly fluctuations in departmental elections, the study-rooms would be broken up by low, movable partitions, so that only a few students would work in each alcove. Near to them would be the divisional lounge where they could gather and discuss their work informally with graduate students and Faculty. The lounges, two to each floor, would be large enough so that undergraduates could take their part in the activities of the already existing departmental clubs. The program recommends that each lounge be provided with a closet kitchenette so that the departments could serve tea and refreshments if desired.

The functioning of the four-course plan under these conditions is obvious. The student would have immediate access not only to his Faculty supervisor, but also to a group of men working in his field. The Supervisor of Independent Work would no longer have to rely on formal bi-weekly appointments, but, knowing the location of each student, could keep in touch with his reading and leave books and references on his desk. The Faculty in approving the program realized that this grouping of students and supervisors would not result in comfortable professorial seclusion. Every member of the Faculty whose office is in the new building will tend to be constantly on call, and therefore will pay with his time for the educational advantages which will result.

To the extent that the plan works, and it has been shown that this new type of building will be no more expensive than any other design which will satisfy Princeton’s future needs, it means that the University will have the basis of what might be considered an intellectual, rather than a social, house-plan, for which there will be a natural method of selection and in which the opportunities
for intercourse will arise out of a community of interest. Still more promising for the success of the program is the fact that it has grown out of established traditions and will be only a more ideal realization of tendencies already operating in the University.

NEW MEMBERS

Recent circularization has produced over 200 new members of our organization, and some very interesting comments came in with the membership cards. In one morning’s mail cards from 19 new members were received, a suggestion that one man would like to present the Library with a subscription to the Literary Guild, a check for $5.00, and an offer to present the Library with 3000 letters in the general field of New Jersey history.

DR. PUTNAM’S ANNIVERSARY

April 5 was the thirty-fifth anniversary of Dr. Herbert Putnam’s appointment as Librarian of Congress. A telegram of congratulation was sent him from the Friends, and a copy of his most courteous reply is reprinted herewith:

I was touched and gratified by the message of congratulation from the Friends of the Princeton Library. That they should even have taken notice of the anniversary (which until yesterday morning, I myself had forgotten) makes me feel indeed a personage.

My hearty thanks to you and them; and among the good wishes, one for the dinner on the 26th, which I am unhappily not able to attend.

Cordially yours,

HERBERT PUTNAM

COMMITTEE ON SOUTHERN HISTORY

James Boyd ’10 has accepted the chairmanship of a new committee, one which will interest itself in securing books for the Library on Southern history. The chairman of a committee automatically becomes a member of the Council, and it is with much pleasure that the Friends welcome this new chairman, and new councilman. Mr. Boyd, as the Friends all know, is one of America’s distinguished novelists, much of his writing is in the field of Southern history, he is a recognized authority on this subject, and we are fortunate indeed to have him actively engaged in furthering the Library’s interests along these lines.

PULITZER PRIZE ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Pulitzer Prize winners in letters and journalism were announced this year at the annual dinner of the Columbia University School of Journalism, on May 7, at the Columbia Faculty Club. The Pulitzer Prize winners have never been announced except in the newspapers until last year, when it will be remembered they were announced at the Friends of the Princeton Library dinner at
which time there were present more than thirty of the previous winners. The dinner, further, was broadcast over seventy stations in a coast-to-coast hook-up, and among the guests at the dinner were the Judges and Advisory Board of the School of Journalism. It is interesting to the Friends of the Princeton Library that the Columbia University School of Journalism took over the announcing of these prizes this year, following rather closely the example set by the Friends a year ago.

It is also interesting that two of this year's winners have close Princeton connections. Tyler Dennett, Professor of International Relations, and just elected President of Williams College won the biography prize, and Herbert S. Agar, '19, was another winner with his The People's Choice. Mr. Agar, now attached to the Embassy in London, is a Friend of the Library.

ON THE HEART'S BEGINNING TO CLOUD THE MIND

The following poem by Robert Frost appeared in the April issue of Scribner's. It is interesting, not only for itself, but because, in slightly different form, it was read by Mr. Frost at the 1933 dinner of The Friends of the Princeton Library.

Something I saw, or thought I saw,  
In the desert at midnight in Utah,  
Looking out of my lower berth  
At moonlit sky and moonlit earth.  
The sky had here and there a star.  
The earth had a single light afar,  
A flickering, human, pathetic light,  
That was maintained against the night,  
As it seemed to me, by the people there,  
With a world-forsaken brute despair.  
It would flutter and fall in half an hour  
Like the last petal off a flower.  
But my heart was beginning to cloud my mind.  
I could tell a tale of a better kind.  
That far light flickers because of trees.  
The people can burn it as long as they please;  
And when their interests in it end  
They can leave it to some one else to tend.  
Come back that way a summer hence,  
I should find it no more no less intense.  
I pass, but I scarcely pass, no doubt,  
When one will say "Let us put it out."  
The other without demur agrees.  
They can keep it burning as long as they please.  
They can put it out whenever they please.  
One looks out last from the darkened room  
At the shiny desert with spots of gloom  
That might be people and are but cedars,
Have no purpose, have no leader,
Have never made the first move to assemble,
And are nothing to make the lonely tremble.
She can think of places that are not thus
Without indulging a "Not for us!"
Life is not so sinister grave.
Matter-of-fact has made them brave.
He is husband, she is wife.
She fears not him, they fear not life.
They know where another light has been,
And more than one, to theirs akin,
But earlier out for bed tonight,
So lost on me in my surface flight.

This I saw when waking late,
Going by at a railroad rate,
Looking through wreaths of engine smoke,
Far into the lives of other folk.

SHELDON COLLECTION PRESENTED

The gift of the private library of the late Edward W. Sheldon '79 by Mrs. Charles G. Osgood, to whom it was bequeathed, has established a memorial of a man whose long and active service on the Board of Trustees and on its Library Committee, whose sympathy and understanding of the problems of the Library, and whose rich gifts to it during his lifetime, made him one of the greatest of our benefactors.

Nothing more clearly reflects the character and interests of a man than the books which go into his private library. Never has this principle been more clearly illustrated than in the library of Mr. Sheldon. His books were precisely those that one who knew him would expect. They have the fine quality of the man who selected them. Eminent as he was as a lawyer and banker, he was before everything else a man of culture and scholarship. In the Park Avenue house where he lived for so long, the fireplace in the room where he spent most of his time was flanked by book cases containing a beautifully bound set of the Delphin Classics, and not far away was a copy of the *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae*. Beside it was a set of the *New English Dictionary*. About the walls were books of literature, of history, of travel, all of them in the finest editions, and many of them beautifully bound. In one corner was an interesting collection of books on fishing and other out-of-door sports. On the same floor was a stack room containing, among other things, a complete set of the *Athenaeum* and of *Notes and Queries*. At the top of the house was a large room containing his law library and the books which were related to his service as a trustee of the New York Public Library and of various hospitals.

In the ordinary sense, Mr. Sheldon was not a collector of "rare" books. Such
of them as he purchased represented a specific interest. His love of fine printing is shown by many examples of the work of the best of the modern presses.

As yet, for the books were delivered in Princeton only recently, there has been no opportunity for any careful examination. Since there was no place in the Library building where the approximately 10,000 volumes could be shelved, it was necessary to fit another basement room in Dickinson Hall with temporary shelves where the books can be sorted and stored pending their cataloging and incorporation with the main collection.

Very graciously, and with complete understanding that, to make the memorial of the greatest service, the books must be used with freedom, Mrs. Osgood has placed no restrictions on the gift. Every book will carry Mr. Sheldon’s personal book plate and another indicating that it forms a part of the Sheldon Memorial.

Mrs. Osgood’s husband, as many of the Friends know, is Holmes Professor of Belles Lettres in Princeton, and a contributor to Biblia.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE FUNDS FOR NEW LIBRARY

The following committee has been appointed by the University Board of Trustees to supervise the raising of funds for the new library. It is expected that other names will be added from time to time.

Walter E. Hope ’01, Chairman
Professor E. W. Kemmerer
Professor C. R. Morey
Henry B. Thompson ’77
W. S. Arbuthnot ’87
Charles W. McAlpin ’88
Frederick P. King ’00
Harry H. Langenbergs ’00

John Stuart ’00
Whitney Darrow ’03
George M. Moffett ’04
Raymond B. Fosdick ’05
Fitz-Eugene Dixon ’09
Charles Scribner ’13
Jarvis Cromwell ’18
William E. Stevenson ’22

While the matter has had considerable preliminary consideration, definite plans have not yet been finally formulated. In view of existing conditions and the size of the fund to be raised, it is not considered advisable at this time to conduct any general campaign or drive of the usual type for this purpose, although contributions of any amount will of course be welcomed.

Plans for the library are now in course of preparation under the supervision of the architect, Charles Z. Klauder, working in cooperation with the library committees of the trustees and faculty, and with Stephen F. Voorhees ’00, supervising architect of the University. The amount necessary for construction, equipment, and endowment cannot be definitely determined upon until these plans are completed.

GIFTS AND GOSSIP OF THE LIBRARY

An early ancestor of the American greenback was sent to us the other day by Frederick J. H. Sutton ’98. It is an example, one of only a dozen or so in exist-
ence, of a government note of the Hung Wu period in the Ming dynasty in China, dating somewhere between 1368 and 1399. Evidently pocket books were more capacious in those days than in ours, for this note measures 8½ x 13½ inches. The paper, so Marco Polo tells us, in his most interesting chapter on Chinese money, was made from the inner bark of the mulberry tree. It is doubtful if the most enthusiastic supporter of inflation would advocate the methods employed to keep these notes in circulation. They were ingenious, at any rate.

Curiously enough, a day or two after Mr. Sutton's gift reached us, Alexander Benson '94 presented the Library with twenty-five pieces of Chinese "hard" money, some of which are of a still more remote state. One of them, possibly more, for as yet they have not been carefully studied, was in use before the beginning of the Christian era, and the others are of later periods. Along with the coins came a collection of 41 Japanese sword guards, a Burmese manuscript, written on strips of palm leaf, five sketch books of a Chinese artist, seven books of Japanese printed sketches, and a Japanese book of etiquette, in which is pictured the ceremonial proper for young ladies on all sorts of social occasions.

Through the courtesy of the Fondation Singer-Polignac, connected with the College de France, the Library is the fortunate possessor of a fac-simile of the Manuscript 19152 of the Fonds Francais in the Bibliothèque Nationale, which has been published under the editorial direction of Professor Edmond Farel. This manuscript, written somewhere between the middle of the twelfth and the end of the thirteenth century, is a compilation of moral tales, fables, proverbs, dramatic pieces, etc., many of which exist in no other form.

It may be unknown to many of the Friends that Cyrus H. McCormick '79, of the University Board of Trustees, is a composer of music as well as a bibliophile. He sent us the other day his Miniatures in Music, in five books, two songs, How beautiful and De Golden Gate and the collection entitled Songs, all of which have recently been privately printed.

All the world knows Edwin Milton Royle '83, dramatist and actor. Recently he has become one of the Friends by sending us copies of his Launcelot and Elaine and his Edwin Booth as I knew him.

Miss Katherine C. Rockwood, who has spent the winter at the Princeton Inn, is a daughter of the late Professor Charles G. Rockwood, well known to many Princetonians of the older generation. She has shown her interest in the Library by giving us a number of additions to our numismatic collection and a copy of Hill's Abraham Lincoln, man of God.

Through the interest of R. Lawrence Benson '01, Mr. Gordon Hall, who has recently purchased a home in Princeton, has given us a copy of the Genevan Bible of 1565 and of the elephant folio edition of the Hogarth prints.

In the last Bibli a referred to a number of genealogical works that had recently been received. We can now add to the list, the gift of William C. Endicott of Boston, a copy of Family gatherings relating to the Smith and Blanchard Families, by George Peabody.

Dr. William Inglis Morse, another Bostonian, has incorporated his studies
on the local history of Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, in a sumptuous volume entitled *Gravesones in Acadie*, a copy of which he had generously given to us.

To Professor M. I. Pupin, we owe a copy of a beautifully illustrated monograph on his almost as famous countryman, the artist Meštrović.

Every number of *Biblia* has contained an acknowledgment of the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Ashton Rollins. Mrs. Rollins' latest gift was a copy of Konrad Haeblcr's *Study of Incunabula*.

Charles W. McAlpin '88, also is a Friend whose gifts have been many and most generous, the last being *The History and Catalogue of the Society of Iconophiles* and the *Poems* of William Wisner White.

Another good Friend of ours, Mrs. Wilson Farrand, has turned over to the Library the Civil War papers of Major William A. Walker.

Wolfgang Schwabacher '18 has sent us such of the publications of the Literary Guild as we needed for replacement of worn copies, or in duplicate, along with fifty volumes of the *Modern Library*.

Additions have been received to the Henry van Dyke Tennyson Collection from Rev. Tertius van Dyke '08 and from Howard M. Canoune.

A valuable collection of books and pamphlets on the Manchukuo question has been given by George W. Burleigh '92.

To N. D. Belknap '00, we are indebted for a copy of an early sixteenth century treatise on grammar and a group of other interesting books of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Mr. Carl H. Pforzheimer is the fortunate possessor of a unique copy of Surrey's translation of the *Fourth Booke of Virgill*, and he has recently been good enough to give us a copy of his privately printed facsimile.

The Vergil Collection and the William Morris Collection have both been enriched through the gift, by Mrs. Edward Laurence Doheny, of the privately printed essay descriptive of the Pre-Raphaelite *Aeneid*, transcribed by William Morris and illustrated by Burne-Jones, a manuscript which is one of the treasures of her private library.

The complete record of the New Jersey Delaware Boundary Case, the Delaware River Division Case and the Beach Pollution Case, came to us through the courtesy of Duane E. Minard.

The centennial of the birth of William Morris was the occasion for a display in the Treasure Room of a notable collection of the first editions of his works, poetic, imaginative and controversial, the majority of which were the property of the Library. In order to make an adequate display of the issues of the Kelmscott Press we were obliged to ask for the generously given aid of our Friends. Through the courtesy of Mrs. Junius Morgan, Mrs. William Hand, Mr. Charles W. McAlpin '88 and Mr. Aaron W. Godfrey '96 we supplemented our own five examples by twenty-five others of the Kelmscott prints, and the Brick Row Book Shop of Princeton loaned to us several interesting manuscripts. Through the generosity of Mr. Francis H. Payne '91 we were able later to pur-
chase them. Several broadsides, reproducing the Kelmscott press work, were the generous gift of the well known San Francisco printer, John Henry Nash.

On March 24, Morris’ birthday, on the invitation of the Department of English and the Library, a group of Morris fans met in the English Seminary Room and listened to addresses by Professor W. P. Hall, Professor T. M. Parrott ’88 and Mr. C. C. Tutwiler, Jr., ’31, of the Graduate School.

In the last number of Biblia appeared a short note calling attention to the fact that the Library would very much like to have a copy of the Catalogue of the Rockefeller-McCormick Tapestries. Within a very few days a check was received from Paul Bedford ’97 covering the cost of the book. A few days later another of the Friends generously offered to foot the bill, but the purchase had already been made.

Under the caption “Look in Your Attic,” the Alumni Weekly for March 30 contained a short article calling attention to the fact that the Library would be grateful for old novels and other literature of the Victorian era, or later, which might be used to replace badly worn copies of books now in the Library or to add to our resources in this field. Until the William Boulton Dixon Fund became available in 1921, no systematic attempt to purchase contemporary English and American literature was possible. As a consequence, our collections are very ragged indeed, and many important works of permanent value are entirely lacking. It is not generally realized how invaluable is the record of social history which these old novels contain. In recent years, Harvard and Yale have been expending large sums of money in building up their collections of eighteenth and early nineteenth century fiction. We have not had the money to do it, but we are now attempting to make such expenditures unnecessary in future generations. We are appealing to our Friends, consequently, to weed out from their private libraries, and from their attics, such works of English and American literature as they do not desire to retain and to send them to the Princeton Library.

The article in the Alumni Weekly brought immediate results. Norman S. Mackie ’09 sent us 41 volumes the day following its publication, Alexander Benson ’94 gave us 21, George E. Shea ’86 gave us 184, and Mrs. Stanley P. Jadwin 55. Several letters have been received telling us about shipments that are coming to us later, and we hope that this note may inspire still more gifts. There is no time limit.

Since the date of the last number of Biblia we have received additions to our collection of Princetoniana from Dickson Q. Brown ’95, Richard H. Davis ’35, Francis G. Landon ’81, W. J. Latte, Jr., ’09, Charles W. McAlpin ’88, Mrs. Irving McKesson, Lewis S. Morris ’06, James M. Poulsen ’68, James A. Quigley ’36, and Mrs. Arthur H. Scribner.

Contributions of money for the Friends Fund have come from F. Wallis Armstrong ’31, Paul Bedford ’97, W. M. Mather ’20, Francis H. Payne ’91 and Harry C. Robb ’97.

With the approval of Mr. Dickson Q. Brown ’95, Chairman of the Committee
on Library Needs, the sum of $100.00 was used to supplement earlier specific gifts for nineteenth century American literature, a similar sum for the purchase of a valuable lot of books on Turkish history collected by Dr. Herbert Adams Gibbons, and $38.20 to cover a very fortunate purchase of certain of the John Payne Collier reprints which were lacking from our files.

The Friends fund for the purchase of Princetoniana is exhausted. Opportunities frequently occur for the purchase of documents and books of importance, and we should have one or two hundred dollars on hand so that we may meet them. These purchases are made with the advice and consent of Professor V. L. Collins. Will some one help us out?

It is the fond wish of the Library to own the following four items, but they are beyond the range of current funds. If any member of the Friends is interested, the sums required vary so that there is one to suit any purse.