

THE FIRST THIRTY YEARS
A History of North Branford's Two Libraries

by
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Dedicated to

Carrie Doody and Martha Johnson

Preface

My first interest in the history of North Branford library development arose when I wrote a few paragraphs about the founding of the libraries for the Library Board Policy Manual in 1961. My first idea of preparing a more detailed written record occurred when I realized there was a need, because of projected changes in our library system, for a better understanding of the strength and weaknesses of library traditions in North Branford.

My interest in a written history was further increased during preparation of a series of newspaper articles. These five articles, whose purpose was to stimulate town interest in library needs such as the addition to the Atwater Memorial Library, appeared in the August and September 1962 issues of the Branford Review. In January, 1963, the Board of Library Directors decided to celebrate the founding of the town's libraries and subsequently requested that I write this history in honor of the occasion. Although it is based primarily on the Branford Review articles, I have taken the liberty of including a considerable amount of material which recently became available to me.

Because I have had firsthand knowledge of these library operations for only the last four years, most of this history is based on the records noted in footnotes or on conversations with previous librarians and board members. Thanks are due to all those who helped. In particular I appreciate the help of Mrs. George Bradley, who edited the Branford Review articles, Mrs. Frederick Davis for her aid with chapters 2, 3, and 6, Mrs. Edgar Johnson for her aid with chapter 2 and others, Mrs. Daniel Dood~ for her letters and aid with chapters 3 and 4, and Mrs. Alden J. Hill, for her help with chapter 7.

The number of people who have helped the town's libraries start and grow involves more than those mentioned in the text and all the librarians and board members listed in the appendices. It is hoped that those whose names are omitted in this history will understand that it was done unintentionally through my lack of knowledge. Furthermore, any other errors which may be present in this history are not intentional; I would appreciate hearing from anyone who notes any error.

John A. Tallmadge, Jr.

North Branford, Connecticut

May 2, 1963

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PART I
PAST HISTORY

Chapter 1 - An Introduction (1933-1963)

Figure 1 on the following page shows a quick look at library services in North Branford over the 30 years of operation. The data noted are for the Northford Public Library from 1933 to 1943 when there was only one library and, from 1943 on, the data represent the combined operations of both libraries. The important years for building improvements were:

1933 - Library Service started in the Red School House in Northford

1943 - Opening of the Atwater Memorial Library in North Branford

1956 - Opening of Edward Smith Library in Northford

As each of these buildings influenced the growth of our libraries tremendously, separate chapters (2, 4, and 6) are devoted to the efforts which led to the use of each building.

Important personnel changes occurred in 1953, both at the Atwater Memorial Library and on the Library Board. Thus SUBstantial changes occurred in 1933, 1943, and 1953 - that is, at ten year intervals. For t his reason, it was natural to tell this 30-year story of library service by dividing the period into decades and describing each ten year period separately (Chapters 3, 5, and 7). Chapter 8 summaries the entire thirty year development.

As all town records, including library records, have been recorded on a fiscal year basis of September 1 to August 31, it was convenient for statistical purposes to consider the first decade of service as extending to August 31, 1943 and to consider the subsequent decades as those consistent with fiscal years.

The purpose of a public library is service to the community. While buildings to house the available collections are essential, the most important part of a library system is the librarians who offer this service. The purposes of a public library Board are to provide the best possible climate for the librarians to do their work and, at the same time, recognize its obligations to those who financially support the library. The Library Board in North Branford has operated with these two purposes in mind for its entire history.

When libraries were first being established in the United States in about 1770-1800, one of the goals sought by some librarians was to keep as much of the book collection as possible in the library itself. The advent of a very high literacy rate and relatively inexpensive books has completely reversed this goal. One of the prime goals of all circulating libraries nowadays is to increase the circulation of material. As a result, it is the duty of librarians to see that as many books as possible are in the hands and homes of readers at all times - a policy which tends to reduce substantially the percentage of the collection at the library at any time and allow

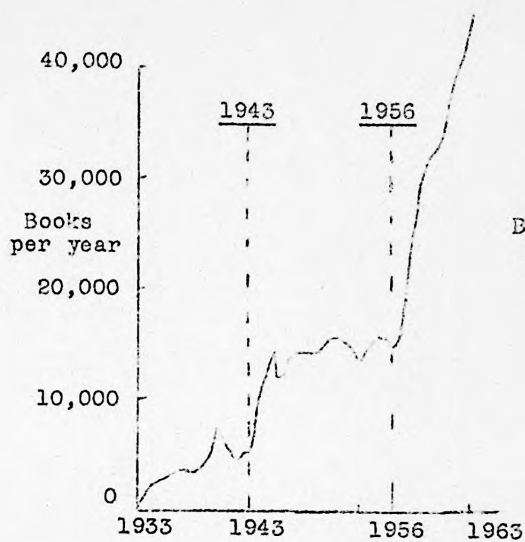


Figure 1a
Total Annual Circulation

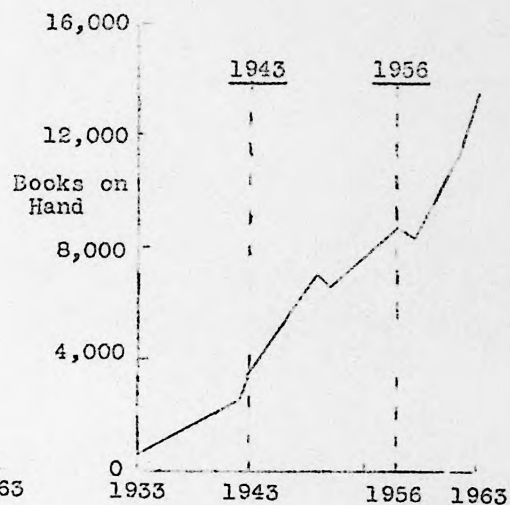


Figure 1b
Total Collection

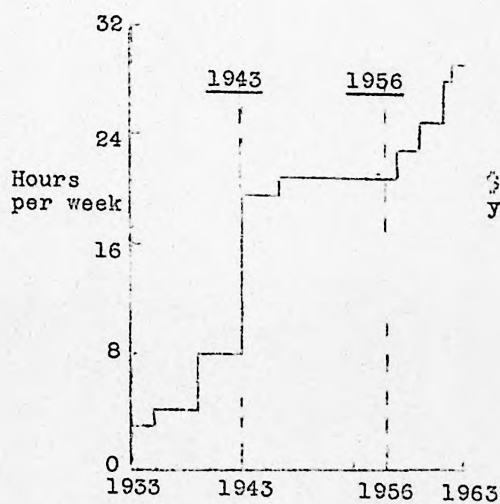


Figure 1c - Library Hours

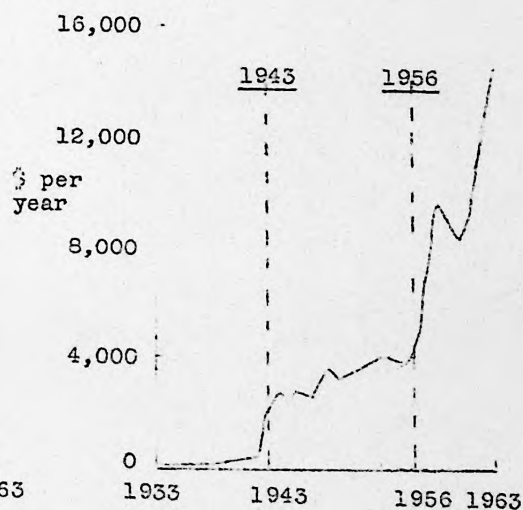


Figure 1d - Total Operating Cost

FIGURE 1 - COMBINED OPERATIONS

for larger collections in any given space allotted. This has been one of the objectives for North Branford libraries throughout their history.

From the very start, each library was operated as a free public library rather than as a subscription library - although many other libraries in Connecticut towns were begun as subscription libraries.

Except that both libraries are directed by one Library Board, each library has operated almost independently of the other, by having separate budgets, keeping separate records, getting separate state grants, and ordering books separately. Because of this separated nature, combined records have not appeared in town or library reports, thus the summary of operations for each decade, as given in Figures 2, 3, and 4, reports each library separately. However, as this is a history of the town's entire library operations, a combined basis, has also been used frequently. See Figure 1, Chapter 8, and Appendix 7.

The town reports and Board minutes contain both quantitative data and brief descriptions of library services from 1933 to the present. As most of this information is now primarily useful in comparative form, data has been drawn together and placed in the appendices in the form of several tables.

It is suggested that the reader glance at these tables and lists before reading the rest of this history in order to be familiar with them for reference when desired. Appendices 1 is library staff; 2, 3, and 4 concern the library board; 5, 6, and 7 concern annual operations and costs in summary form; 8 describes the cost of the Edward Smith Library; and 9 and 10 include detailed costs for each year.

Chapter 2 - The First Library Building - Northford (1933)

Library services in the town of North Branford originated in the "Little Red School House" in the village of Northford on May 24, 1933. The use of this facility as a library was the result of eight years of planning and effort.

The Northford and North Branford League of Women Voters was the group who, in about 1925, desired to preserve the one-room school house which, although built and first used in about 1805, was then idle at its Forest Road location. In order to hold a deed for the building the local League found it had to become incorporated; in so doing it became the first incorporated League of "Women Voters in the United States. The League obtained the deed for the building from the town on October 4, 1926 for about \$25, and on August 21, 1927 obtained a deed for a 40 by 60 foot lot on the Old Post Road from the Northford Congregational Church. The deed for the lot provided that ownership would revert to the church if ever the League was disbanded (this provision was invoked in 1952). The League then restored the building and moved it in 1928 to its Old Post Road site, on which it still stands.¹ After its rededication on June 16, 1928, it was used primarily as a museum.

The idea of starting a library in town using the Red School House, began with a group of women within the League who felt the need for library services in the community and wanted to do something about it. This group included Mrs. Charles Johnson, Mrs. Eleanor Rogers, and others. Mrs. Frederick Davis, who was president of the League of Women Voters during the year in which library operations were begun, helped the idea along when she mentioned the League plans for forming a public library to a Mrs. Carina Eaglesfield Mortimer of New Haven. This Elizabeth Mortimer, an architect who had helped with restoration and movement of the Red School House, immediately offered to hold a tea to help get it started.

The first public notice of the plans for a library was the description of the proposed tea on January 2, 1933.² Held early in 1933, the tea was attended by eighty guests, including many noteworthy New Haveners such as William Lyon Phelps, and a total of about 600 books was donated. The gift of these books assured that the plans would become reality. These books, together with many given by residents of Northford, were stored in the home of Mrs. Davis until shelves were provided at the Red School House.

Preparations for opening the library were directed by the founding group, the League of Women Voters, through a library committee composed of Mrs. Earle Beers, Mrs. Frederick Davis, Mrs. Charles Johnson, Mrs. Ray Johnson, and Mrs. Eleanor Rogers. When opened, the library was called the Northford Free Public Library. Guests at opening included Mrs. Earnest Mortimer, Mrs. George Baker (wife of the founder of Yale's Drama School) and Mrs. Elizabeth Farnham.

(1) The New Haven Register, page 6, Sunday, October 9, 1927.

(2) New Haven Paper, January 2, 1933.

Chapter 3 - The First Decade of Service (May 1933 - August 1943)
(The Rogers - Doody - Hill Era)

From its opening in May 1933 until October 1936, the Northford Public Library was sponsored by the Northford-North Branford League of Women Voters and library affairs were supervised by an appointed committee of League members called the library committee. This committee recorded its proceedings in minutes. These minutes were filed with the League in 1936 upon termination of League sponsorship of the library, but, because this branch of the League of Women Voters was disbanded in 1952, it is not known where these records are kept or if they still are in existence. The names of the first committee members were given in Chapter 2.

At the beginning, the library was open three hours per week on Tuesday afternoons (2 to 5 PM) and Eleanor Rogers was chosen as librarian. After a few months of operation, the project was considered a success as it had been and continued to be well received and patronized. After seven weeks of operation, 97 borrowers cards had been issued¹.

Conditions in the Red School House were rather simple as it was heated by an oil-fired space heater and had no source of illumination. This lack of lighting caused a shift in the library hours from 2-5 to 1-4 in the late fall² as it began to be dark at 5 PM. An example of the dedication of early workers in spite of difficulties was the hand-laid brick walk installed personally by Mrs. Davis and others.

Throughout this initial three year period, the library was open on Tuesday afternoons. Some variation in the number of hours occurred as a brief experiment with eight hours was tried in 1934 and the number of hours were increased to four about 1935. When Mrs. Rogers resigned as librarian in the spring of 1935, she was replaced by Mrs. Lucy Siebold.

By 1936, the League of Women Voters and the librarians had built the book collection to over 1200 volumes and the annual circulation rate to about 3000 volumes per year. Until 1936, the League was the primary financial supporter. Some town grants were obtained in 1933-34 (\$100) and 1935-36 (\$200), but none in 1934-35.

The town took over direction of the Northford Library by electing a nine-member Board of Library Directors at the October, 1936 annual town meeting. The reason for this change, the possibility of the gift of a library building by Mr. Atwater, is the subject of the next chapter. For the remainder of this first decade of service, the terms of three of the Board members expired each year and were filled by annual elections for three year terms except that no elections

(1) New Haven Paper, July 13, 1933

(2) New Haven Paper, November, 1933

were held in 1942 because the town changed to biennial elections.

This electeq ooard, whose organizational meeting was held October 20, 1936³, was composed of Carrie Doody, chairman; A. Leroy Harrison, vice-chairman; Ruth Beers, secretary; the Reverend Francis Smith, treasurer; and Lucy Siebold, Edgar Johnson, Hazel S. Hill, Eleanor Rogers, and the first Selectman, Alden S. Hill. Thus the first board included many of the town's leaders. Several of these charter members showed their interest by serving many years. To cite a few: the Reverend Francis Smith served 21 years, Hazel Hill served 17 years on the Board and 10 as librarian, Carrie Doody 8 years on the Board and 7 as librarian, and A. Leroy Harrison 11 years on the Board.

One of the board's first actions was to continue Lucy Siebold as librarian so she resigned from the board at its first meeting. The librarian's salary was \$75 per year.

In May 1938, Lucy Siebold resigned as librarian and was replaced in July by Carrie Doody, who resigned from the Library Board. Hazel S. Hill was subsequently elected chairman of the Board, an office in which she served for the remainder of this first decade and until 1945.

Mrs. Doody served until she became ill in January 1942; she received a leave of absence in April. From May 1942 until Mrs. Doody's return in April 1943, Laretta Plumley served as acting librarian. As Mrs. Doody was appointed the first librarian for the forthcoming Atwater Memorial Library on January 1, 1943, she was serving as librarian tor both libraries at the end of this first decade.

The library hours were increased from 4 to 8 hours per week in October 1939 by opening the library on Friday afternoons as well as continuing on Tuesday afternoons. In 1939, 1940, and 1941, special summer hours of three hours on Tuesdays were adopted. The exact time of the opening and closing of the library varied somewhat in these years; the Board minutes indicate times of 12-4; 12:30-4:30; 1-5; 1-4; and 1:30-4:30 over the period from 1939 to 1943.

Early in 1942, the League of Women Voters installed electricity in the Red School House so that evening hours might be tried. Mrs. Frederick Davis, who was both a member of the Board and the League, was in charge of this project. In the spring and fall of 1942, the library was open from 7 to 9 on Friday evenings instead of Friday afternoons, but the trial was dropped when it was not very successful.

One very successful experiment was that of a bookwagon. This was suggested in 1939 by Mrs. Doody because of her concern for making books from the Northford Library readily available to the residents of North Branford and was started in January 1940.

(3) Minutes of the Library Board, October 20, 1936.

Mrs. Doody used her car as a bookmobile for many residents in the east side of the village of North Branford and her home as an exchange station for residents in the Totobet area. In 1941, the bookwagon route was extended from its original two-mile route to over five miles. This program was well received by patrons especially because of gas rationing due to World War II, but it was discontinued in January 1942 because of Mrs. Doody's illness.

There was cooperation with the schools during this period. In 1936-37 many books were lent to the Center School and the Northford Parent Teachers Association (PTA) met in the library in April 1938 to discuss book lists. Mrs. Doody conferred with the Board of Education in the spring of 1939, and a cooperative program with William Douglas was established whereby classes visited the library in alternate weeks. The two classes involved were accompanied by their teachers, Miss Adele Hillman (now Mrs. Lawson) and Miss Florence Norman (now Mrs. Hughes). Both teachers are still in North Branford's Schools.

Groups and individuals continued to donate books to the library. Substantial amounts were given by the League of Women Voters in March 1941 and by others in January 1938 and March 1940. In other activities, Mrs. Doody and Mrs. Daniel were retained in October 1938 under a special appropriation for cataloging all the books; some celebration of the fifth anniversary of the library was held in 1938; and Miss Katherine Wead, chairman of the state library committee, attended board meetings in 1937 and 1942 at board request in order to discuss ways of improving service.

The annual book circulation rate and total book collection at the end of each year are shown for 1933 to 1943 in Figure 2. The annual circulation rate rose steadily at the beginning, jumped with the introduction of the bookmobile, and decreased as the effect of the war was felt. The total collection rose steadily from its original 600 level to 2600 in 1943.

The annual operating costs, about \$200 for the League years, gradually increased to about \$600 by 1943. These funds were used for the purchase of books and other expenses as well as librarian's salaries so that it is clear that each of the librarians gave freely of their time with very little financial compensation.

The plans for the Atwater Memorial Library building are the subject of the next chapter; however as the Atwater Library was opened shortly before the end of this decade, the initial operations of this library are included here. Early in 1943, before the library was opened, Alexander McKeran gave to the library 201 books for "the youth of North Branford". These books were accessioned at the home of the newly appointed librarian, Mrs. Doody, in time for the opening of the new library building in May. The Atwater Library hours (2 to 4:30 and 7 to 9 on Monday and Wednesday and 2 to 4:30 on Saturday) were selected to avoid duplication with the Northford Library hours.

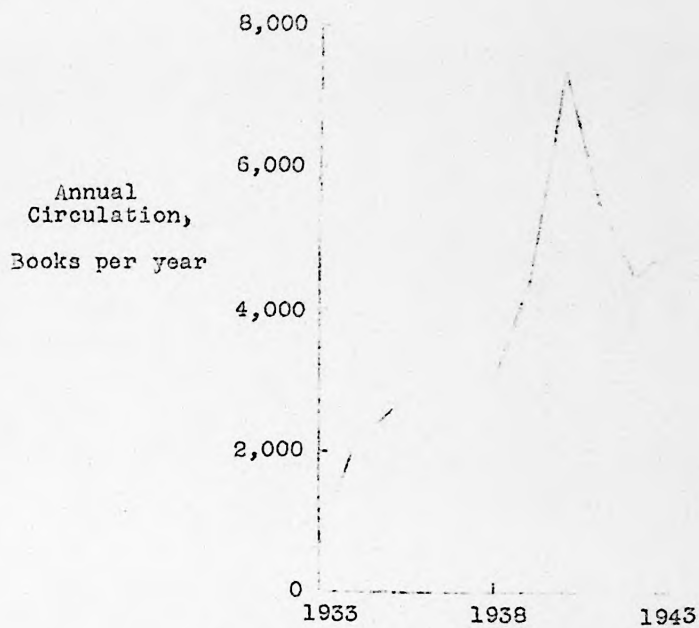


Figure 2a - Circulation

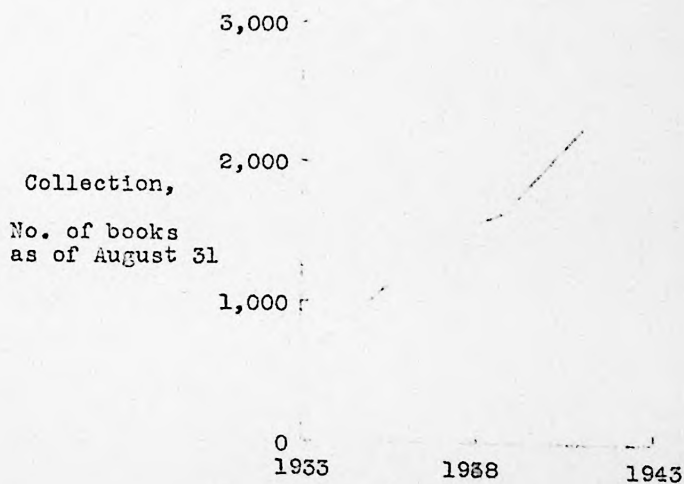


Figure 2b - Collection

FIGURE 2 - FIRST DECADE OPERATIONS

By August, 1943, after operating for 11-12. hours per week for four months, the library showed a circulation of over 2100. volumes at an operating cost of about \$1,500 and had 885 volumes in the book collection and 200 borrowers. The second floor of this library was used for meetings of several official town groups, including the Probate Court and the Board of Selectmen.

In 1943, at the end of this decade, the townspeople enjoyed the benefits of two operating libraries and the principle of town support was firmly established.

Although the support of many people are needed every year to assure adequate libraries in town, much of the service offered depends on the amount of effort devoted by both the librarians and the Board over a period of many years. For this reason the first decade might be described as the Doody Years because for seven of the years during 1933-1943 Mrs. Doody was either getting the elected Board in operation as its first chairman, getting the Atwater Memorial Library in operation as its first librarian, or working toward improvements in service as librarian at the Northford Library. Many others held responsible roles in this early development; Mrs. Rogers was one of the instigators of the library and was its first librarian and Mrs. Hill served as Board chairman for half of this decade.

For these reasons, the first decade is called the Rogers-Doody- Hill era.

Chapter 4 - The Atwater Memorial Library - North Branford

Library services in the village of North Branford began on May 10, 1943 in the Atwater Memorial Library at the junction of North Street and Route 80. The opening of these facilities required at least seven years of town planning and effort although the idea of a memorial in North Branford was originally conceived more than 30 years before by James C. Atwater (1824-1911) of New York City and Springfield, Massachusetts.

The financial basis for this library was provided by the will of James Atwater (probated in New York City) as it created a fund for the erection, in his native town of North Branford, of a memorial to his father. James' father, Reverend Charles Atwater, had been the pastor of the Congregational Church in North Branford from 1809 until his death in 1825.

Under the conditions of the will, this fund was entrusted to James' brother, David Atwater. However, as David died a few years later without erecting the memorial, the fund was then entrusted to David's son, Mr. Charles B. Atwater - also of Springfield, Massachusetts. It was Charles B. Atwater who administered the fund for over twenty years, and after some negotiations, directed the construction of the building now known as the Atwater Memorial Library.

It was in response to inquiries by Alden J. Hill, North Branford's first selectman, and Ellsworth Foote, town counsel, that Charles B. Atwater, in 1936, notified town authorities of his desire to erect a library. This proposal was promptly discussed at five special town meetings¹. At the first meeting on July 23, 1936, a three-man committee consisting of the first selectman (Alden J. Hill), the town clerk (Earle Beers) and minister (Reverend Lesley), was appointed to confer with Mr. Atwater and provision made for a title search of the proposed site. The gift of a library was accepted by the town at the August 6th town meeting and on August 20th, the town appropriated \$180 for a site survey and the title search. Correspondence with Mr. Atwater was discussed at specially-called meetings on September 3rd and 17th, and, at the annual meeting on October 5th, it was voted to use part of the town green as the library site. This site was the Revolutionary War Drill Ground and had been left to the town for use as place of parade and drill. As mentioned in Chapter 3, a nine-member Board of Library Directors was elected at this annual meeting for the purpose of providing an agency, responsible to the town, to insure the proper care of the proposed library.

However, all this activity seemed in vain for, at a special town meeting in December, a letter from Mr. Atwater was read which stated he was abandoning the project for the time being. This action

(1) Board Minutes, July 7, 1937 (letter of Ellsworth Foote to Attorney Robert Kneeland, July 10, 1937.

was apparently due in part to Mr. Atwater's dissatisfaction with the title to the property and his belief that only a special act of the State Legislature could clear the title.

Although many considered the title absolute, including Mr. Atwater's architect, a suitable bill was introduced into the State Legislature, a committee hearing was held but in April 1937 the Attorney General of Connecticut ruled the legislature did not have the authority to enact such legislation. Ellsworth Foote then pursued the matter in the courts, and, in June 1937, the Superior Court of New Haven ruled, in effect, that the title was clear and absolute.

For a period of time Mr. Atwater's interest wavered. However, after town officials convinced him of the need for a library and their willingness to direct and use such a library, he retained Mr. Townsend of Middletown as architect and began library construction on the site provided by the town at North Street and Foxon Road. The Library Board had little to say about the design of the building; only at one meeting (September, 1942) was any board action taken in this area, and this was simply a record of the view that the basement be a finished basement.

The cornerstone was laid on October 5, 1942 and on October 21, 1942 Mr. Atwater drew up a detailed bequest setting up an endowment for maintenance and operation of the library under specific regulations. In this bequest he provided \$26,130 in mortgages and securities for the endowment, named Mr. Charles C. Morris as Trustee, and specified the method for trustee succession. Also given were 1586 of Mr. Atwater's personal books².

The dedication on May 8 was a gala affair at which Gov. Raymond Baldwin gave the main address. This, by the way, marked the only occasion, in recent times, in which a Governor of Connecticut has made an official visit to North Branford³. The committee for the dedication consisted of Judge Foote, Mr. Holabird, Mr. Willis, Mrs. Hill, Mr. Beers, and Reverend Smith.

The actual cost of the Atwater Building is not known but the estimated cost, after construction had started, was \$25,500 in November 1942; its final cost was probably closer to \$30,000 or \$35,000. In any case, it was considerably higher than the \$8,000 Mr. Atwater had suggested in correspondence during 1937.

In the ways described here and in Chapter 2 the town obtained the use of two library buildings at very small cost to the town - i.e. \$180 for a survey and title search and also some legal expenses. One building was located on town property and the other was on church grounds. These libraries provided for library needs for their time when combined population of North Branford and Northford was about 1,000 persons. However, as will be seen in the next few chapters, the pressure of suburban growth soon made these buildings inadequate.

(2) Annual Town Report, 1943.

(3) The Shore Line Times, Vol. 65, No. 35, Thursday, May 6, 1943.

Chapter 5 - The Second Decade of Service (September 1943-August 1953) (The Johnson - Hart - Dabbs Era)

A few months after the beginning of this decade, Mrs. Doody resigned at the Northford Library to devote her energies to the Atwater Memorial Library. She served there until October 1945 when she resigned to return to teaching. During these years, she enrolled in formal library training at night classes given at the Library School at the New Haven State Teachers College and completed several courses. She was honored in 1945 by being elected to the Connecticut Library Association executive board as a member-at-large and served in this office in 1945-46.

The second decade might be called the Johnson-Hart-Dabbs era because, for almost all the entire period, Martha Johnson served as librarian in Northford, Josephine Hart served as librarian in North Branford, and George Dabbs was chairman of the Library Board.

Mrs. Johnson was appointed in November 1943. Josephine Hart served as head librarian from November 1945 until August 1953 and became assistant librarian in September 1953. George Dabbs was elected chairman from 1945 to 1951 and served as Board member from 1940 until 1952.

At the first board meeting of this period, the board reconsidered a question of six months standing, which was whether or not to install an outhouse at the Northford Library. It was voted to postpone consideration for the duration of the war. At the second meeting in November 1943, the board considered the recommendations of the by-laws committee, headed by George Dabbs, and after several modifications, adopted a set of by-laws clarifying board functions.

The terms of the Library Directors Has changed in 1943 along with all elected town officers as the town shifted from annual to biennial elections. From October 1943 on, Library Directors were elected for six year terms rather than three year terms previously used. Methods used for election and appointment for unfilled terms during 1943 to 1963 are described in Appendix 4.

The major characteristics of this second decade included the adoption of the Dewey Decimal System in 1943-44¹, a substantial increase in circulation as compared with the first decade, a program of close cooperation with the town's schools, planning efforts for a new building in Northford, a relatively constant rate of circulation during the period, and a second gift from Mr. Atwater.

That the availability of a second library in town made it possible to increase book service is seen by comparison of the total circulation before and after the library was opened. From Table 1 below, it is seen that the total town circulation almost doubled - at little effect on the circulation at the Northford Library.

(1) Annual Town Report, 1944.

Table 1

Time	Three Year Period	<u>The Effect of a Second Librarl Building</u> Average Yearly Circulation in the Period		
		Northford	Atwater	TOTAL
Before the Atwater Mem. Lib.	1938-1941	6,700	--	6700
After the Atwater Mem. Lib.	1943-1946	5600	6700	12,300

During this second decade the librarians sought and maintained close cooperation with all the three schools in town, - the William Douglas in Northford and the Jerome Harrison and center School in North Branford. All of these schools were elementary schools without central school libraries. In 1943-44, 1469 books were circulated from lending libraries set up by Mrs. Doody in the two schools in the village of North Branford². The books were provided from the Atwater Memorial Library.

In about 1946 cooperative programs were arranged between the Northford Library and the William Douglas School and between the Atwater Memorial Library and the Center School. As these schools were within walking distance of the respective libraries, it was agreed to have one class per week walk "to each library during school hours to borrow books. This program was appreciated by children, teachers, and librarians alike and has been continued in one form or another in almost every year since this first experiment.

Two other programs for school children were tried. In the fall of 1949, Mrs. Alden J. Hill was employed for a few hours per week to help with the visits of the North Branford school children. In 1952³, a cooperative program between the Jerome Harrison school and the Atwater Memorial Library was arranged.

In 1952-1953, the Library Board recognized and discussed the need for finishing the second floor at the Atwater Memorial Library for a children's department⁴, but as noted in Chapter 6, action on this did not come until several years later.

(2) Annual Town Report, 1944.

(3) Annual Town Report, 1952.

(4) Annual Town Report, 1953.

The development of a new library building in Northford is described in the next chapter. It should be noted here that the Library Board recognized the need for replacing the outgrown Red School House and from 1945 on devoted a large part of its activity to planning for it. In fact, its completion in this second decade was prevented only by lack of funds. Some hope was given by gifts from Miss Clara Smith and others, but, as described in Chapter 6, these gifts were not sufficient for work to start in this decade.

During 1944, the librarians transported books between the two town libraries to make them more readily available to residents at both ends of town and the League of Women Voters provided for painting of the Red School House.

In December 1946, the Library Board voted to name the road near the Atwater Library as "Library Place" after being directed to do so by a town meeting and after consideration of other names. In April, 1947, the board viewed a special film "Free Reading for All" in place of their regular meeting. A celebration of the fifth anniversary of the Atwater Library was held as a party and was planned by a committee of Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Hill, and Reverend Smith. Hundreds of books from the estate of Miss Clara Smith were donated to the Northford Library in October, 1952.

For the entire second decade the hours at the Northford Public Library remained the same eight hours per week as those adopted in 1939 (Tuesday and Friday afternoons). The hours at the Atwater Memorial Library continued as the same 11-1/2 hours per week as originally scheduled until September 1946; at that time the hours were extended to 13 hours per week by changing the three afternoon hours from 2-4:30 to 1:30-4:30 PM.

Statistical data for this decade is shown graphically in Figure 3; parts 3a and 3b indicate the growth of the total collections at each library, 3c shows the annual combined circulation rate, and 3d compares the annual operating costs at each library.

From 1943 to 1953, the net increase in the size of the Northford Book collection was small (from 2600 to 3500) as some 700 worn-out books were discarded from the collection in 1950 (Figure 3a). The book collection at the Atwater Memorial Library increased rapidly (from 900 to 4200) in the same time - primarily because more funds were available for the Atwater budget but also because more space was available (Figure 3b).

The annual combined circulation rate (Figure 3c) remained quite constant at about 14,600 \pm 1,000 volumes per year throughout this period, except for two years at the beginning of this second decade. The annual circulation rates at each individual library was also fairly constant but relative fluctuations were somewhat greater (6,400 \pm 1,600 at Northford and 7,500 \pm 1,900 at Atwater). Some of this variation was caused by variation in the number of children in each school cooperation program such as that due to a shift in some children from Northford to North Branford schools in 1947-48.

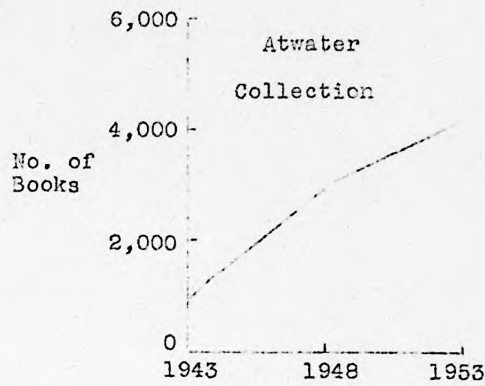


Figure 3a

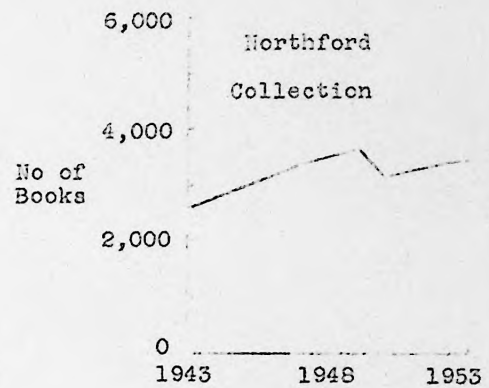


Figure 3b

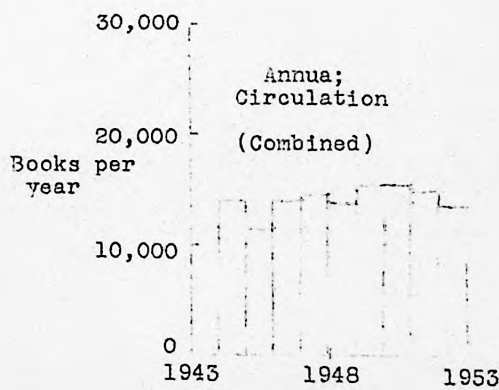


Figure 3c

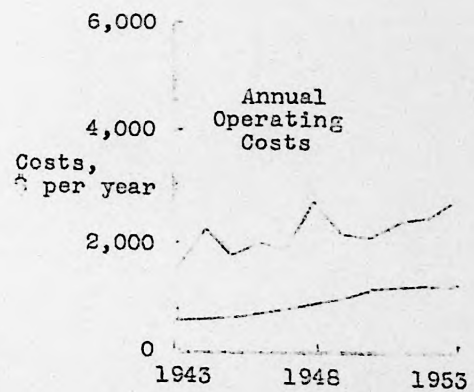


Figure 3d

FIGURE 3 - SECOND DECADE OPERATIONS

The reason that the annual operating cost of the library in North Branford was more than twice that of the library in Northford for most of this period (Figure 3d), was simply that the Atwater Library had a larger trust fund income than that for the Northford Library. During this decade, operating costs increased from \$600 to \$1200 per year at Northford and from \$1700 to \$2800 per year at the Atwater Memorial Library. Librarian salaries accounted for most of this increase and, although still low in 1953, were improved somewhat during this decade.

Until about 1948, practically all the financial support for the Northford Library came from town grants. For five years thereafter, about 20% of the operating costs were drawn from the income from the endowment fund left by Dr. Clara Smith and the town provided almost all the remaining 80%. From the period of 1945 until 1956, the majority of the \$500 to \$800 annual income from the Smith endowment was placed in the Edward Smith building fund noted in the next chapter.

The Atwater endowment and the town each provided about half the operating costs of the Atwater Library until 1949, when the endowment fund was increased by a \$25,000 gift from the will of Charles B. Atwater, who had passed away at the end of 1946. From 1949 on, the Atwater fund provided sufficient revenue for the budget; as a result, support from the town was not requested for this library during the remainder of this decade.

Chapter 6 - The Edward Smith Library - Northford (1956)

This new library building on the Old Post Road in Northford, just a few hundred feet south of its predecessor - the Red School House, was opened for Library service on December 9, 1956. It represented at least twelve years of planning and effort.

It is also the first, and as of this writing, the only library building in the town of North Branford built under the supervision of the town Library Board. That is it is well designed for its size has been emphasized by the favorable comments given it by the professional librarians of the State Library Bureau and by the fact that they have shown it to other communities as a model of an efficient design for a small library. It is a one floor building without a basement and has an area of 1200 square feet, of which about 900 is used for book stacks and seating and 100 for an office.

The need for substituting better quarters for the library in Northford became apparent only four years after it was started. In 1937, consideration was given to renting the second floor of the Johnson brothers store in Northford for library use but, after several months of study, it was found to be not advisable. In March 1939 a building fund committee composed of Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Fair, and Mrs. Boyce was formed but no record of their activities appears in the board minutes.

Definite action for the new library probably started with the death of Miss Clara Smith of Naltby Lane, Northford in 1944 as she left a majority of her estate to the town of North Branford for the construction and maintenance of a library in Northford. Dr. Clara Smith, who had retired several years earlier as head of the mathematics department at Wellesley College, grew up in Northford and during her professional years used her Maltby Lane home as a summer residence. She left her bequest as a memorial to her father, the Reverend Edward Smith who had been pastor of the Congregational Church in Northford. Her will, probated in North Branford in 1945, provided for about \$12,000 in securities to go directly to the town and for her home to be given to her colleague, Dr. Copeland, for her life use and thereafter be given to the town.

The securities were used to establish an endowment fund; for the thirteen years until the building was completed most of the income from the endowment was placed into a separate building fund. A building committee, headed by Mrs. Williams, was created in February 1945 and several members were added to it in April 1946.

At the annual town meeting in October 1945, the Library Board was authorized to purchase land for a library site. A site held by the Congregational Church was considered and rejected for price reasons in 1946 and a site held by Stanley Williams was considered and rejected in 1947. In April 1948 it was voted to purchase, for \$1000, the Congregational Church land originally considered. In January 1949 the sale was completed and the site at the intersection of Clintonville Road and the Old Post Road became town property.

Everett Bradley of New Haven, who was retained as architect in August 1949, presented plans to the board for a one-story structure with a full basement in August 1950. Construction was postponed after discussion with the town Board of Finance as it was felt that adequate funds were not available.

Additional funds became available in 1951 as Miss Lennie Copeland passed away and left, in her will, a bequest of \$3000 for the library. In addition, the Smith-Copeland house and lot also became town property as specified in Dr. Smith's will. The property was sold in 1952 and the \$14,400 proceeds were placed in the building fund. The building fund also received \$500 from the estate of Sophia Linsley, whose will, probated in Wallingford in 1943, specified that this bequest be paid upon the death of Noah Linsley¹.

With some \$20,000 on hand, the board requested in 1952, that the town grant the additional \$15,000 needed to supply the estimated total cost. This request was apparently denied so that the major problem of financing remained unsolved.

Another building committee, apparently headed by Dr. Grannis, was appointed in October 1953; it included Forest Palmer, William Carter, and Grace Jennings. In 1954 several alternatives and financial methods were explored. The possibility of using part of the Northford School building as a temporary home was discussed and tabled. A supplementary town grant was again requested and was again denied. In October 1954, Mr. Palmer explained the financial needs to Mr. Russell Atwater, a director of the New Haven Foundation, who inferred that the request was reasonable and quite in line with the purpose of the foundation². Later that month, the board authorized the town counsel, Ellsworth Foote, to make application for a \$50,000 grant. In March, 1955 a letter of refusal was received from the New Haven Foundation.

In August 1955, the building committee for reasons of economy, modified the original plans by eliminating the basement so that the estimated total cost was reduced to \$30,000. The town then agreed to a supplementary grant of \$6,200 for fiscal 1955-56 and the committee proceeded with construction.

On December 27, 1955, zoning permission was granted for the non-conforming use. Bids were let out on December 20, and were opened at the Jerome Harrison school on January 10, 1956. The costs of the building, completed in December 1956, are shown in Table 2.

The replacement of the long-outgrown and inadequate Red School House, after over 23 years as the library heralded a new era in library service for Northford residents. As will be seen in the next chapter, the growth made possible by the Edward Smith Library was found to be so tremendous that now, seven years later, the Edward Smith itself is inadequate.

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- (1) Minutes of the library board, January-April 1944.
 - (2) Minutes of the library board, October 7, 1954.

Table 2

Edward Smith Library Building Fund (1945-1957)

(More details are given in Appendix 8)

<u>Income</u>	\$ 23,962	Smith estate and interest (1944-1957)
	3,500	Copeland and Linsley estates (1950-1951)
	61200	Town Grant (1955-1956)
	<u>\$ 33,662</u>	

<u>Disbursements:</u>	\$ 22,833	Contractor
	4,231	Furnishings and Equipment
	2,689	Grading, Well, Landscaping
	1,588	Architect
	1,000	Land
	11321	Other (incl. 1.159 upspent in 1957)
	<u>\$ 33,662</u>	

Note: The New Library Committee (Started February 1945)

Mrs. Williams was named chairman in February 1945.

In April 1946 the committee also included LeroF Harrison, Reuel Benson, Martha Johnson, and Grace Jennings. In January 1949, Hilliam Carter replaced Reuel Benson on this committee.

Note: Building Committee (Started October 1953)

It is believed that Dr. Grannis was appointed chairman in October 1953 along with appointment of Forest Palmer, William Carter, and Grace Jennines. In 1956, Helen Hyland was on the committee instead of Grace Jennings.

Chapter 7 - The Third Decade of Service (September 1953 - August 1963)
(The Johnson - Hill - Holabird Era)

This decade is called the JOhnson-Hill-Holabird era because for most or all of this period, Martha Johnson and Hazel Hill were the two head librarians and May Holabird was Board chairman.

Mrs. Johnson served at Northford throughout this period. At the Atwater Memorial Library, Mrs. Hart resigned as head librarian at the end of the second decade to become assistant librarian for the 1953-54 fiscal year. Mrs. Hill, after resigning as chairman and member of the Library Board, was appointed head librarian effective September 1953 and has plans to retire¹ on June 30, 1963. After becoming a Board member in 1951, May Holabird was elected Board chairman in October, 1953, continued in that capacity until October, 1961, and served the remainder of the period as member of the Board. John Tallmadge was elected Board chairman in 1961.

In contrast to the relatively constant circulation of the second decade, the third was one of tremendous growth in the use of the libraries. The reasons for this growth included the rapid increase in town population (i.e. from about 3,000 to 9,000) and major expansion of library services, but it was also due in large part to the planning for the Edward Smith library building that was done during the second decade. This building required much of Library Board effort in the years immediately before its opening in December, 1956 and, after opening, much special effort by the Northford librarians in order to recatalog the book collection.

However, in addition to the new building several other major improvements in public service were inaugurated during this third decade; these were (1) doubling the Edward Smith library hours open to the public (2) increasing the library staff from two to four people, and (3) creating a separate children's department in the Atwater Memorial Library. In addition a library contest for junior high students was held, successfully, in 1956 under the direction of Mrs. Doody.

The weekly library hours at the Edward Smith were increased to ten in September, 1957 by adding Tuesday evenings, to twelve in 1959 by adding Friday evenings, to fifteen in 1961 by adding Monday afternoons, and sixteen in 1962 by extending the Monday afternoon hours. The town response to the new building, the increased hours open, and to the appointment of Mrs. Ruth Gallagher as assistant librarian in September 1959 was quite pronounced. The circulation at this library jumped from 8,600 volumes per year at the Red School House in 1955-56 to 16,000 in 1957-58, the first full year of operation in the new building, and to 27,300 in 1961-62.

(1) Branford Review, February 14, 1963.

During this time, the Northford librarians also broadened the cooperative program with the elementary schools although it had been severely reduced at the start of this third decade. In October 1953, Mrs. John Hart, a member of both the Library Board and the Board of Education, reported to the Library Board that the Board of Education had decided to stop providing buses to transport children to the libraries as it thought it would spend that money on public school libraries. The cooperative program continued for those schools within walking distance of the libraries. By the fall of 1962, it had broadened to include triweekly visits by all the second to sixth grades in Northford schools -fourteen classrooms in all. Starting in 1962-63 students from the new Stanley Williams school were given bus transportation.

Also at Northford, the librarians so stimulated the interest of the adults that the relative increase in adult circulation maintained the same rate as that of the children's circulation. They also completed recataloging the entire collection of 3500 books from the Red School House without interrupting public service.

The growth at the Edward Smith library has been so rapid that a building expansion is needed within a few years; for one thing the storage capacity for books will probably be filled in 1964.

Meanwhile, back at the Atwater Memorial Library, as early as 1952-53², the need was felt for an additional librarian and for use of more of the available floor space. In October 1954 Mr. Palmer determined that the second floor was sufficiently strong to bear the weight of filled bookcases. Finally in October 1957 a children's librarian, Mrs. Ruth Chisolm of Guilford was appointed and, on February 22, 1958 a separate children's department with a separate catalog was established on the second floor. Fixtures and furnishings were paid from reserve funds accumulated in 1954-57 from trust income. Mrs. Hill continued to serve the adult department as head librarian. Through Mrs. Chisolm's efforts the juvenile circulation rose rapidly - from 3,400 in 1956-57 to 8,900 in 1958-59.

Because of limited book space, sloping ceilings, and other problems, use of the second floor by the children's department was recognized as a temporary expediency. This temporary nature was emphasized when the fire marshal ruled that the maximum persons allowable on the second floor at one time should be fifteen so that visits by school classes were no longer possible.

Upon Mrs. Chisolm's resignation, effective October 31, 1961, Mrs. Barbara Douglas of New Haven, a graduate student in library science, was appointed children's librarian. She served for one year, resigned, and was replaced in September 1962 by Mrs. Sally Manville of New Haven.

(2) Annual Town Reports, 1953 and 1954.

Mrs. Manville sought to reinstate cooperation with the schools in the North Branford end of town. After a bus transportation arrangement was worked out by the principal of Jerome Harrison, the superintendent, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Clapp, and the Board of Education, she moved the children's department to the basement. The weekly visits from Jerome Harrison school started in January 1963^{3,4}. The basement provided for visits by complete school classes and offered more bookshelf space, but did not have any space at all for study tables.

Some of the quantitative aspects of library services and operation for this third decade are shown in Figure 4.

The increase in hours at Northford since the Edward Smith Library became available means that the combined library hours that the libraries are open has reached 29 hours per week.

The circulation figures show that, although opening a children's department at Atwater resulted in a large increase there after 1957, increases were greater at the Edward Smith Library. Whereas the circulation of the two libraries was about equal at the start of the third decade, the relationship has been shifted so that about 70% of the total were circulated through the Edward Smith Library. This increase in the Northford area is not due solely to increases in circulation of children's books, because, as shown in Appendix 10, the relative increase in adult circulation has been just as rapid.

The most recent book collection figures do not indicate the total number of books available to the public because, since 1962, many books have been made available through loans to both libraries from the State Central Book Collection.

It is noted, from Figure 4, that some discarding of worn-out books was done in Northford about the time of the transfer to new quarters in the Edward Smith Library. At the start of the decade the number of books added per year was greater at the Atwater Library due to availability of trust funds, but at the end of this period, the book budget for the Edward Smith Library had been brought up to that at the Atwater Library.

The increase in operating costs are primarily due to increases in library services - such as higher book budgets, more hours open, the Atwater children's department, and more librarians - but a part of the increase is due to long-overdue salary increases so that salaries are at a level more commensurate with the work done by the librarians.

(3) Branford Review, January 11, 1963 (page 11).

(4) Branford Review, January 17, 1963.

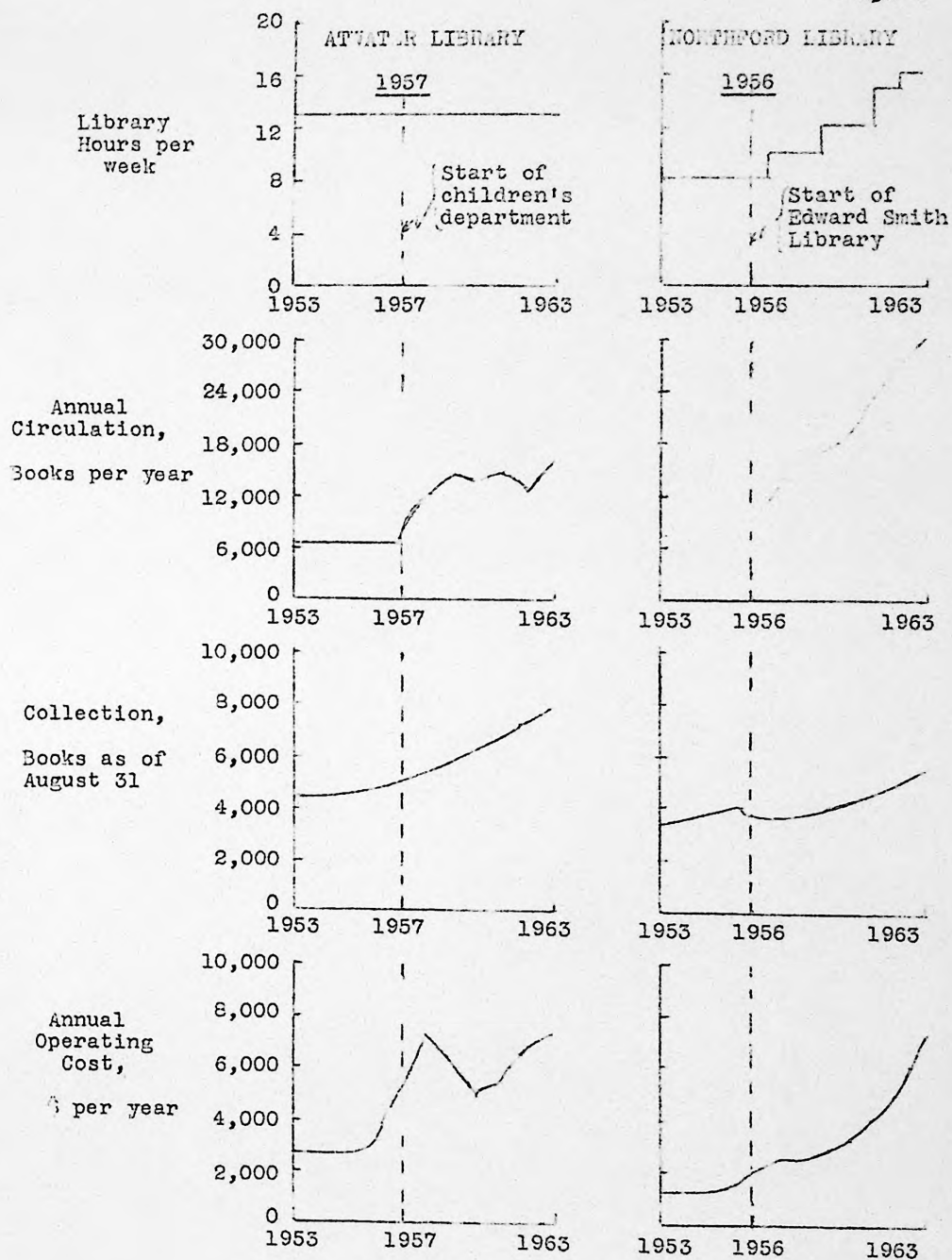


FIGURE 4 - THIRD DECADE OPERATIONS

Some indication of the recent level of operation is given in Table 3, which shows details for the last full fiscal year (1961-62) and in Table 4, which shows the expense budget details for the current year (1962-63).

In order to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the start of the public library in town and the 20th anniversary of the opening of the Atwater Memorial Library, both of which occur in May, 1963, the Board, in February 1963, appointed a committee of Joseph Lemmon, chairman, Katheen Harrison, and May Holabird to make suitable arrangements⁵.

The anniversary celebration is to be held at the Town Hall on Thursday May 9, 1963 and will include a ham dinner catered by the Grange and a program by the Library Board⁶. All past and present librarians and board members and their spouses have been invited together with several town leaders and officials, representatives of town organizations, and others interested in the town libraries.

The plans for the program include awarding of prizes for the school children's contest held in connection with the anniversary, special recognition of Mrs. Hill upon her retirement from 27 years of library service, a recounting by past Board members of the founding of the Northford Public and Atwater Memorial Libraries, a description of present library conditions by the board chairman, and the first public description of the floor plans for the proposed Atwater addition by Judith Whitcomb and Stanley Trzaskos. Because this history is being written to be ready by the anniversary dinner, the actual happenings at the dinner have been, of necessity, left out.

Recently the Library Board has devoted a considerable amount of time to planning for the future and to codifying policy. At the same time, the Board increased the frequency of its meetings and began reorganization of its committees and their functions. The story of these efforts might properly be placed here in this chapter on the third decade. However, as they probably involve the start of substantial changes in our system, these efforts and plans are described as current history in Part II.

(5) Branford Review, February 14, 1963.

(6) New Haven Register, April 1963.

Table 3

Library Operation Statistics for Sept. I, 1961 to Aug~ 31, 1962
(The most recent complete fiscal year)

	Atwater Memorial Library (Open 13 hours)	Edward Smith (Open 15 hours)	Combined Operations (Open 28 hours)
<u>Circulation</u>			
Adult	4843	9372	14215
Juvenile	7655	17981	25636
Total	12498	27353	39851
<u>Books Accessioed</u>			
Adult	166	294	460
Juvenile	176	275	451
Total	342	569	911
<u>Total Book Collection</u>			
As of August 31	7343	5084	12427
<u>Total Patrons</u>			
	1652	1040	2692
<u>Yearly Operating Costs</u>			
Town Grant Income	1450	4100	5550
State Grant Income	500	500	1000
Trust and Other	4915	698	5613

Note: Details are given in Appendices 9 and 10.

Table 4

Operating Expense Budgets for 1962-1963

~	Atwater	Edward Smith	Total
Salaries and Wages	\$ 4,090	\$ 3,600	\$ 7,690
Books and Periodicals	2,000	2,000	4,000
Fuel and Utilities	500	400	900
Repair and Maint.	250	520	770
Equipment and	500	1,000	1,500

Total	\$ 7,340	\$ 7,520	\$ 14,860

Chapter 8 - A Comprehensive Review (1933-1963)

The preceding pages may have failed to convey the personal service offered to the townspeople by the librarians. Just a few of the innumerable librarian services are: providing answers to all sorts of questions; giving talks and book reviews to clubs and groups; holding story hours for children; working with school teachers; making displays; delivering books to shut-ins and others; driving to Hartford for thousands of books from the State Central Collection; giving suggestions for references or for books to read for pleasure; and answering telephone call requests for information of all kinds. These activities are essential parts of good library service, which is essentially a personal service.

Statistics also help tell the story. Figure 1 in Chapter 1 showed, in graphical form, some year-to-year data for the combined operations of both libraries. As it also is informative to review the operations based on each individual library, Table 5 shows books and service records for each library averaged over five year periods, and Table 6 summarizes the sources of income and operating costs for each library.

A. Effect of facilities and increased service on library use (Table 5)

Comparison of circulation in 1938-43 with 1943-48 in Table 5 shows that the opening of the Atwater Memorial Library in 1943 resulted in a substantial circulation in North Branford with effectively no loss of circulation in Northford. In other words, the combined circulation in the town doubled with the opening of the Atwater Memorial Library.

Comparison of the circulation in Northford in 1953-58 with 1958-63 shows that the opening of the Edward Smith led to more than doubling the circulation in a few short years. Of course, these increases were also due to increased book collection, hours, and staff, but all of these were made possible by the larger and better designed quarters.

Comparison of the circulation for the Atwater Memorial Library in 1953-58 with 1958-63 shows the doubling of the circulation which resulted primarily from the opening of a children's department with its own librarian.

In summary, whenever there has been a substantial increase in service to the townspeople, they have almost immediately taken advantage of it and used the libraries more.

It is the feeling of the Library Board, based on evaluation of past performance and current town needs, that the current potential for town use is much greater than the current usage and that this potential can only be satisfied by substantial increase in library service. In other words, all we have to do, as a town, is

Table 5
Five Year Averages of Library Services
(See Appendix 5 for annual records)

Table 5a - Northford and Edward Smith

Period of Years	Average Hours Open	Average Circulation	Average Collection	Average No. of Patrons
1933-38	4	2,900	1,200	(280)
1938-43	7	4,900	2,300	(680)
1943-48	8	6,200	3,200	200
1948-53	8	6,600	3,400	220
1953-58	8	10,700	3,700	350
1958-63	13	23,400	4,600	900

Table 5b - Atwater Memorial Library

1943-48	12	6,900	2,300	(380)
1948-53	13	8,100	3,700	(490)
1953-58	13	7,600	~.700	650
1958-63	13	14,200	,700	1600

'''

Table 5c - Combined Operations

1933-38	4	2,900	1,200	(280)
1938-43	7	4,900	2,300	(680)
1943-48	20	13,100	5,500	(580)
1948-53	21	14,700	7,100	(710)
1953-58	21	18,300	8,400	1000
1958-63	26	37,600	11,300	2500

Note: data in parentheses has been estimated

Table 6

Five Year Averages of Library Income and Costs
(See Appendices 6 and 7 for annual records)

Table 6a - Northford and Edward Smith

Period of Years	Average Circulation	<u>Average Annual Operating Cost-Paid by the</u>			Total	Percent Paid by Town
		<u>Town</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Trusts, etc.</u>		
1933-1938	2900	\$180		\$20	\$180	90
1938-1943	4900	440			440	100
1943-1948	6200	700		50	750	90
1948-1953	6600	960	80	160	1200	80
1953-1958	10700	1040	340	420	1800	60
1958-1963	23400	3000	500	1000	4500	70
Overall Annual Average		\$1050	\$150	\$270	\$1470	70

Table 6b - Atwater Memorial Library

1943-1948	6900	1000		1100	2100	50
1948-1953	8100	340	40	1960	2340	15
1953-1958	7600			4000	4000	0
1958-1963	14200	70	400	5060	6200	10
Overall Annual Average		\$520	\$110	\$3030	\$3660	15

Table 6c - Combined Operations

1933-1938	2900	180		20	180	90
1938-1943	4900	440			440	100
1943-1948	13100	1700		1150	2850	60
1948-1953	14700	1300	120	2120	3540	40
1953-1958	18300	1040	340	4420	5800	20
1958-1963	37600	3740	900	6060	10700	40
Overall Annual Averages		\$1400	\$230	\$2290	\$3420	30

provide the service and the people will respond quickly. From another viewpoint it might be said that the lack of adequate facilities and services is currently holding down use of the libraries.

It is recognized that some of the recent increase in circulation may be due to use by residents who previously used libraries in other towns, but have found our collection to be improving and more convenient. However, it is believed that most of it represents an increase in library use by previous patrons and by new people in town. In any case, the Library Board supports this principle of free library service, (North Branford residents who use libraries in other towns pay annual fees) and feels that service can only be effective when it is readily available to its residents.

Even when the schools' libraries are brought up to adequate levels, there will always be substantial demands on the public libraries by the school children - especially those in the secondary schools. The rapid increase in the number of school age children will increase these demands. While usage by this group seems large now, the current potential for children's use of libraries has not yet been approached.

The annual circulation has risen from 3,000 during the first full year of operation to our current rate of about 45,000. An equally striking way to describe this spectacular growth is that, while in the first decade a total of about 40,000 books and magazines were circulated, this grew to about 150,000 in the second decade and 280,000 in the third decade. In other words it took 14 years to circulate the second 100,000, 5 year (1953-1958) to circulate the third 100,000, and 3 years (1958-1961) to circulate the fourth 100,000. Furthermore, the fifth 100,000 will probably be circulated by the latter part of 1963, or in about 2-1/2 years.

B. Library Cost to the town

The main reason that North Branford has had any library buildings at all is that individual citizens worked for or contributed support for the town libraries. The two libraries of 2700 and 1200 square feet space cost the town only about \$6,400, which probably represents only about 10% of their original cost. The town's participation in the capital costs has been very small.

Because of the endowments from individuals and the dedication of the librarians to work with a very low rate of pay, the town has not borne much of the operating costs either. While the town has provided a majority of the operating costs for the library in Northford (as shown in Table 6a), Table 6b shows that the town has only provided 15% of the operating cost of the Atwater Memorial Library over its 20 years of operation. As the total budget at Northford was, until recently, less than that at the Atwater Library, Table 6c shows that only 30% of the costs of combined operation for 30 years have been borne by the town's taxpayers.

In summary, the town has been provided with library service for 30 years at an average annual cost of \$1,400 for operations and \$200 for capital expenses. It is clear that townspeople have been given library service at very little expense to the taxpayer.

However, it has been realized in recent years that this bargain has been obtained by not providing adequately for projected library needs of the town or adequate compensation to the librarians. It is to correct this situation that the operating costs have risen within the past five years. Even now the town's share is slightly less than half of the combined operating cost.

The state aid, which is currently given on a matching basis at \$500 per year to libraries in towns having fewer than 10,000 people, has been small but very helpful. Some state aid has been given to both libraries since 1950 except for eight years at the Atwater when the town did not provide any financial support to be matched. As North Branford's population probably will become larger than 10,000 by about 1965, this state aid may be considered only temporary as it probably will not continue much longer.

c. The Two-Library System

Having two small libraries in town, rather than one large building, has been a mixed blessing. As the two villages of Northford and North Branford lie at opposite ends of the I-shaped town and as their residents are separated in a number of ways, one benefit of having two libraries is to have a library in each community area. Thus services can be tailored to the needs and desires of the two slightly different communities. In other words, having two libraries offers more convenient access to borrowers than one library would offer.

On the other hand, the effectiveness of this two-library system has been severely restricted by having to staff, to operate, and to build book collections separately for two libraries. It has resulted in fewer services than could otherwise be available. Think, for example, how useful one building would be which could be open for combined hours of the Northford and Atwater libraries and offer a book collection equal to the combined collections of the current libraries.

The disadvantages of having separate libraries open on a part-time basis appears to be a handicap now. But, because the town has two permanent buildings and because full-time operation in the future is anticipated, cost considerations and future advantages will most likely lead to the continuation of the two library system. Until the time when full-time operation has been achieved, the two-library system will continue to be a mixed blessing.

PART II
CURRENT HISTORY AND FUTURE PLANS

Chapter 9 - An Introduction

There are usually three periods in the development of a library system: the beginning period of part-time operation, the period of full-time operation, and some transition period in between. Each period has its peculiar characteristics and its problems. In the beginning period, librarians are frequently non-professionals chosen for their concern and desire to serve; during this period the library board has to do many of the administrative and routine tasks that a full-time librarian would do. In full-time operation, the head librarian is usually a trained professional and the board tries to confine its work to setting policy and budgets and stimulating further improvements where needed.

A transition period is often a difficult one because both the librarians and the board are responsible for carrying out the organizational changes that are continually necessary in shifting from one system to another. At the same time, they must continue work on day-to-day duties. The transition period is one of adjustment and experimentation. Frequently this period of change is necessitated because of increased community needs, such as a rapid increase in population.

In the few years since 1956, it is apparent that the demand for library services in North Branford has been growing very rapidly. The town population has grown from about 4,000 to about 9,000, the school population has grown from about 600 to 2100, and annual circulation at the libraries has jumped from a level of 15,000 to about 45,000. As the town and school populations will undoubtedly continue to increase, the Library Board is convinced that the demand for library services will rise rapidly, too.

Furthermore, as the population increases, our libraries will become ineligible for the annual \$1,000 in state aid and, even more important, will become ineligible for loans from the State Central Book Collection. This collection has provided many reference and other books for townspeople's use. It is believed that these losses will occur when the population for each district reaches 10,000. To add to all these pressures, both libraries will have their book capacities billed within the short time of one to three years.

There is little doubt that the libraries will have to expand their services and their facilities unless the townspeople desire to have entirely inadequate services for themselves and their children.

Any projection of these pressures into the future indicates that North Branford will need full-time library operation along with larger collections and adequate space for study. When this will be necessary has not been projected and exactly how it should be done has not been determined, but it is agreed that planning is necessary for orderly change from the type of operation of North Branford had in the first thirty years. In fact, some planning for the change has already begun.

In other words, North Branford now is in a transition period of library development. Although this period has just begun, it should be clear from the chapters which follow, that the beginning period of small collections and minimal service is passed. Although currently far from the goal of full-time operation and adequate collections, the board has begun to modify policies in preparation for that goal. The North Branford library system is certainly in a transition period.

There is no way to specify exactly when this transition began. Although pressures for such a change have been present from 1956 on, only since about 1962 has anyone realized that the libraries are in a transition by describing their status in these terms. But whether the transition began in 1960 with a request for a state study or whether it began when it was first realized is not very important; the main point is that the transition period is here.

In a transition period, planning by a library board becomes even more important than in other periods. Part II of this history describes the plans which the board developed or discussed in the past three years. The general result of these efforts to date is described as "The Beginning of A Transition" in Chapter 10 and the result of one major planning effort as "The Proposed Atwater Addition" in Chapter 11. The last Chapter (No. 12) is devoted to possible plans for the fourth decade.

Chapter 10 - The Beginning of a Transition

As a result of the pressures of town growth noted in Chapter 9, the Board of Library Directors, in the fall of 1960, began the first of many studies of major current and anticipated problems in the operations of the town libraries. Many of these studies have already led to plans for supplying current and future needs and some of these plans have already been implemented.

It should be realized, however, that at first no one explicitly called this period a transition. The approach then was not a matter of adopting a comprehensive long range goal, but rather a matter of proceeding through several individual, although interrelated, steps. As a result, the actions reported in this chapter are a series of separate steps taken to improve library service.

The first action taken by the Board was in November 1960. Recognizing the need for planning and searching for advice about expansion of the Atwater Library, the Board requested a survey by the state consulting services of the State Bureau of Library Services. The survey was conducted in the spring of 1961 and the consultant discussed results and recommendations of the survey with the Board in June 1961.

The survey reviewed the assets and problems of the libraries, projected needs for twenty years ahead, and pointed out possible ways for improvement of the libraries. It was accepted as a list of suggestions by the Board when issued formally as a thirteen page report in February, 1962. The Board considered it a very helpful guide and placed copies for public reference at each library.

Thus the first fruit of Board planning was this State report^{1,2}. The suggestions contained in it are so important that they are included verbatim in Table 7. To place these suggestions in their proper context, however, one should refer to the complete report. As will be seen, many of the other fruits of planning have sprung from these suggestions.

The second fruit of planning was reorganization of the Board. In order to implement the first State recommendation, an ad hoc Policy Committee with John Tallmadge as chairman was created in October, 1961 to prepare a Policy Manual and, at the same time, a standing Planning Committee with Richard Burke as chairman was set up to consider the other State recommendations. In December 1961, a Personnel Committee was established with Alice Sloan as chairman.

(1) New Haven Register, April 26, 1962.

(2) Branford Review, page 19, April 26, 1962.

Table 7a

General Recommendations for Improving Services Now
(February, 1962 report of the Bureau of Library Services)

For the present:

1. Promote more cooperation in Book Selection and in all other phases of library services between the town's two libraries. Standardize library routines by means of a written Procedure Manual.
2. Examine the possibility of additional working hours for the librarians and an increase in the number of hours the library is open to the public.
3. Schedule monthly Board meetings in order that: needed library policies can be developed, formulated, and reviewed; anticipated major needs, such as a building addition etc., will receive careful and timely attention; progress and accomplishments of the library can be duly noted.
4. Appoint a building committee to develop and plan an addition to the Atwater Memorial Library as soon as possible. A library building should be planned for a twenty year period, even though it may be built in one or more stages.
5. Review the library budgets, and request from the Town increasingly more financial support based on projected needs, as recommended by the Bureau and developed by the Board.
6. Double the present book budget as soon as feasible, and provide both adults and children with a wide selection of titles so that they may be well served by either of the two libraries.
7. Encourage Staff attendance at: professional library meetings sponsored by the Connecticut Library Association; Swap group meetings held in the New Haven area and sponsored by the librarians of the area. Purpose would be professional growth and exchange of ideas.

General Recommendations for Improving Services in the Future
(February 1962 report of the Bureau of Library Services)

For the Future:

8. Consider appointing a single Head Librarian to be responsible to the Board for both libraries.
9. Select Atwater Memorial Library as the town's main library building where the Head Librarian will have an office, and where many routines can be centralized with economy, including book selection, cataloging, and processing.
10. Develop plans for a building addition to the Edward Smith Library.
11. If public parking is to be provided, the Board may wish to consider acquiring adjoining properties to both present library sites.
12. Approach library development on a long term basis and plan an expanding library program on which the Board and a Head Librarian can take action over a period of years - a program in which the community can take increasing pride.

To allow for more cooperation between libraries the two separate Book Committees were merged into a single committee with May Holabird as chairman. In April, 1962, the Board began meeting monthly rather than bimonthly in order to consider the many matters before it.

The third fruit of these plans was a written twenty. Page Policy Manual which describes library functions and services in more detail than the previous three page By-Laws. With the adoption of this Manual, the librarians were given full responsibility for book selection, some circulation policies were standardized for both libraries, and a higher salary scale, based on merit, was adopted. In addition to stating library objectives and current services, the manual sets forth a formal policy concerning book selection, circulation regulations, employment conditions, and personnel benefits. It also reorganized board duties so that more of the preliminary study work could be done in committees. (See Appendix 2B)

Adopted in two parts, in June and November, 1962, the Policy Manual was considered tentative in the sense that revisions would be made whenever suitable. Copies were placed at the libraries for public reference and distributed to librarians, Board members, and others interested in library operations. Extra copies are currently available.

The fourth fruit of planning was a recommendation to the 1962 Town Charter Commission that the Library Board be changed to an appointive board and increased to twelve members. No changes were made by the town, however, as the proposed Charter was rejected for other reasons.

Other plans were considered by the Board in this 1961-63 period, but are reported in Chapter 11 as no action has yet been taken on them.

The fifth fruit of planning, an addition to the Atwater Memorial Library, is so important that the entire next chapter is devoted to it.

As noted above, these individual actions were not taken with a goal of full-time operation in mind. They did, however, require a considerable amount of discussion and thought during which long range objectives were frequently mentioned. In retrospect, the results of these discussions were viewpoints and actions which will permit an easier transition toward improved service, and in time, to full-time operations. As these actions have laid the foundation for transitional changes, they represent the beginning of the transition period.

Chapter 11 - The Proposed Addition to the Atwater Memorial Library

When the separate children's department was located on the second floor of the Atwater Memorial Library in 1957, the location was recognized as a temporary one. Once started, the department grew rapidly, but fire regulations, based on the single available exit, limited the number in attendance to fifteen at one time. In order to allow school classes of about twenty-five in number to visit the library at one time without violating fire regulations and also to provide more bookshelf space, the department was moved to the basement. This was done in January, 1963 by Mrs. Manville, aided by boy scouts and others. This move to a smaller area provided no reading tables, however.

As early as 1959 the children's librarian, Mrs. Chisolm, had reminded the Board of the necessity of a better long-term location for the department and from time to time, the idea of an addition was mentioned at Board meetings.

Although the idea of an addition had been discussed for years, definite planning for the addition was started in November 1960 by a motion by Mrs. Dorothy Gill, board treasurer, to request the state survey. The report from this survey was described in the previous chapter. Upon hearing the state recommendations, the Board, in October 1961, began its own study of the needs and alternatives.

In this study, several needs and purposes were clarified. It was found that the start of a high school in North Branford will put Substantial demands on the public libraries regardless of the library facilities at the high school. The demands for table space and books for both reference work and reading assignments will grow very quickly. If proper school libraries are not available, as in 1962-63, the pressure on the town's libraries will be too great to offer adequate service. The needs are also growing for junior high students, and to some extent for older elementary school students.

As book collections have grown, the space provided for books is being filled so that the question of discarding some marginal books, which might have been kept if more space were available, will have to be answered within a few years. The space is not sufficient for proper reference collections or study areas. These needs are not restricted to the high school students but apply to adults, too. Thus more bookshelf and table space for both the children's and adult departments are needed.

The Atwater building itself was not designed for maximum efficiency of a library staff. As a result it does not provide a convenient work room for the librarian for either file space or processing and cataloging new books. By comparison, note that such a work area has been provided in the Edward Smith Library by proper planning although it has less floor area than the Atwater has.

Because of such things as several nooks and crannies, stairwells, and two toilet rooms - all at the Atwater - there is need to provide the most efficient use for the Atwater building. Work rooms, convenient to the check out desks, are needed for effective use of library personnel.

Provisions for parking at the existing building have been postponed in recent years so that paved areas would not have to be torn up and redone; parking areas therefore will be necessary in an expansion.

Some say that if patron usage of library services does not increase at least as fast as the population increase that patrons are not being sufficiently encouraged, informed, or attracted to the library. From the Board's point of view, this problem is a question of evaluating whether a lack of adequate facilities is actually keeping people from using the library. Regardless of the viewpoint, the evidence is clear, both in North Branford and other towns, that when the circulation has jumped drastically with an improvement in service or facility that the previous usage was not at a saturated level. In North Branford, these jumps have been observed quantitatively by the way the circulation doubles soon after improvements. For example, the opening of the Atwater Memorial Library increased the annual town circulation from 4,500 to 14,000 in three years; opening Edward Smith helped increase the circulation in Northford from 8,600 to 17,000 in three years; and opening the children's department at Atwater increased children's circulation there from 3,400 to 8,900 in two years. These increases are even more dramatic when compared with the constant circulations of the ten-year period from 1946 to 1956.

In summary, the needs for expansion of facilities in North Branford are the needs of or for:

1. The secondary school students
2. A larger children's department
3. A larger adult department
4. Work rooms for the librarians
5. More efficient use of the building floor area
6. Encouragement of reading and the use of references
7. Provision for parking
8. Provision for the projected future needs.

In addition to studying needs, both current and future, the question of proper location of the libraries was examined from a long term view in order to provide an economical and efficient plan of development. The suggestions of the State Bureau of Library Services (to expand the two libraries at their present sites) and the Town Planning Commission (to build a third and central library at a proposed site for a towncenter including buildings for several agencies and the high school) were carefully compared.

It was found that the second plan, while offering adequate parking for the future, would result in higher costs and would hold up the immediate, and urgently needed, library improvements.

During the course of this study, the location of the high school was placed elsewhere by action of a town meeting. As the Planning Commission proposal for a combined site has not resulted in any specific town action, there is also some question as how many years in the future it would be before such a plan were seriously considered.

Based on its conclusions regarding needs and alternatives, the Board, on February 15, 1962 decided to follow the long-range plan of expanding libraries at their present sites. It then voted to proceed with an addition to the Atwater Memorial Library in order to select a design and obtain cost estimates. Within a few months, Stanley Trzaskos, chairman John Wilcox, and Alice Sloan were appointed to the building subcommittee and, with revenues from trust funds which had been set aside by the Board, the architectural firm of Gordon MacMaster and Associates of Cheshire was retained^{1,2}. This firm was selected from one of three, mostly because of their experience in building commendable library additions in nearby towns of similar size.

A building plan was tentatively adopted but in August, 1962 was referred back to the building committee and architect to see if the estimated cost could be reduced.

In the fall of 1962, the Board, after considering various methods for financing the addition, decided to try to raise some \$5,000 from town organizations or individuals. add to this its available \$5,000 reserve, and ask the town to provide the remaining cost. The first response from town groups was a \$300 gift by the North Branford Women's Club in April 1963.

In the spring of 1963, another location on Route 80 (the Marsh property) was considered as an expansion site. While this six acre, property offered more space which would have been useful for future parking, this alternative was rejected by the Board in April 1963 because the total cost of moving, remodeling, and land purchase was about 70% higher than the estimated cost of the Atwater addition. Such a possible move would also hold up the urgently needed improvement of library facilities.

As the cost of additional floor area required to meet projected 1980 needs was felt to be too expensive to be done all at one time, two-stage expansion plans having coordinated designs were studied. In April, 1963 the board adopted, for planning, the two-stage plan shown in Figures 5 and 6 and voted to ask the town for funds for the phase A addition in the next annual budget.

(1) Branford Review, page 16, June 28, 1962.

(2) New Haven Register, July 3, 1962.

Thus it was decided to recommend the addition in Figure 5. Phase A, for construction in 1963-1964 to relieve overcrowding. It was agreed to consider the addition in Figure 6, Phase B, which would complete the expansion, at the time in the future when needs arise - perhaps about 1970.

The dominant visual form of this expanded building, as seen from the front, would be the older two-story structure. This is because of the harmonizing brick exterior and the lower height of the additions. Both additions would have two floors: a main floor and a lower floor at basement level. In contrast to the present building, the interior floor layout in the additions is basically large open rooms. This open plan was selected to obtain the maximum usable space with minimum costs.

During both phases, the first floor would be devoted primarily to books for adults (including high school students), the lower level to children's books, and the second floor and lower level of the original structure to work rooms for the staff. Sufficient work room and storage space has been planned, however, so that, if desirable, some or the book processing operations from the town's other library may be centralized at the Atwater site.

This completed building, including both phases, would probably provide adequate facilities for library needs in the village of North Branford until 1980. It is designed to make maximum use of the space at the available site but would probably require that additional parking be made available.

The immediate addition is that called Phase A. As shown in Figure 5, the phase A addition would be a wing on the North Street side of the present building. In addition to construction of the wing itself, phase A includes a parking area and alterations of the original structure necessary to improve its usefulness. As shown on the floor plans, use of the new wing for reading rooms will then make both the second and lower floors of the old structure available for work rooms and storage areas for the librarians.

This addition would significantly increase the shelf capacity for children's books (2,500 to 6,000) and for adult books (4,000 to 10,000). It would also increase the seating capacity for both children (0 to 22) and adults (12 to 35).

The estimated cost, shown in Table 8, includes the remodeling of the present structure in order to improve its effectiveness. This high remodeling cost, about \$11,300, is due in part to the original design and in part to changing needs.

It is planned to submit this phase A addition plan in the 1963- 1964 Library budget to the Town Board of Finance after presenting it to the public for the first time at the 30th anniversary dinner on May 9, 1963.

Figure 5 A

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PHASE A
ADDITION TO ATWATER MEMORIAL LIBRARY
NORTH BRANFORD
CONN.
CORSON MACMASTER AIA ARCHITECT

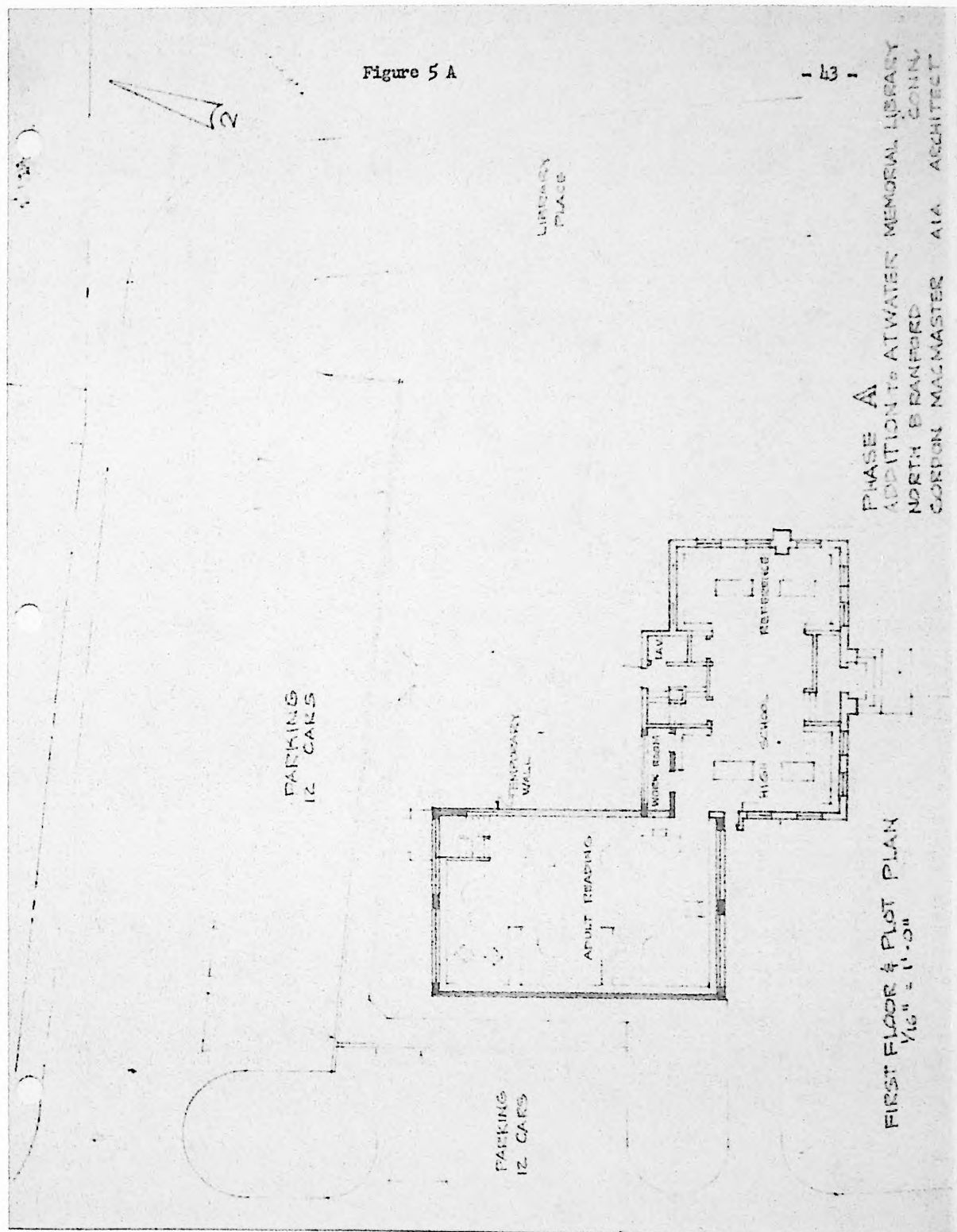
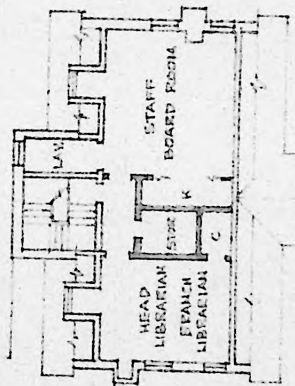
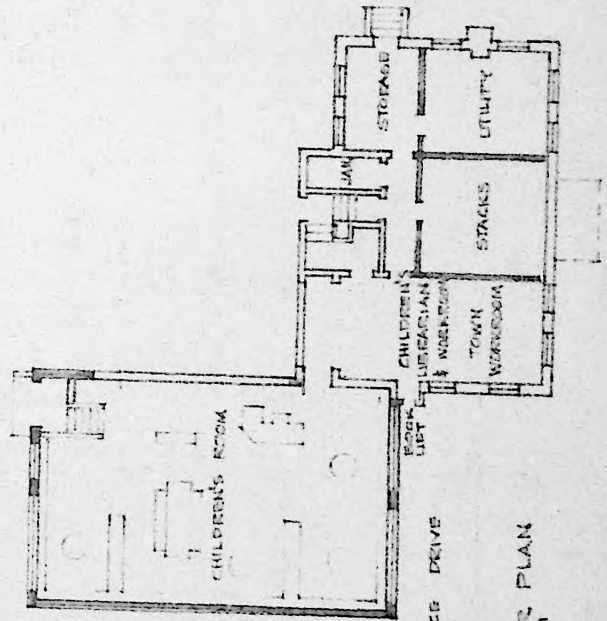


Figure 5 B

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UPPER FLOOR PLAN



LOWER FLOOR PLAN
1/16" = 1'-0"

PHASE A
ADDITION TO ATWATER MEMORIAL LIBRARY
NORTH BRANFORD
GORDON MACMASTER AIA ARCHTCT

Figure 6 A

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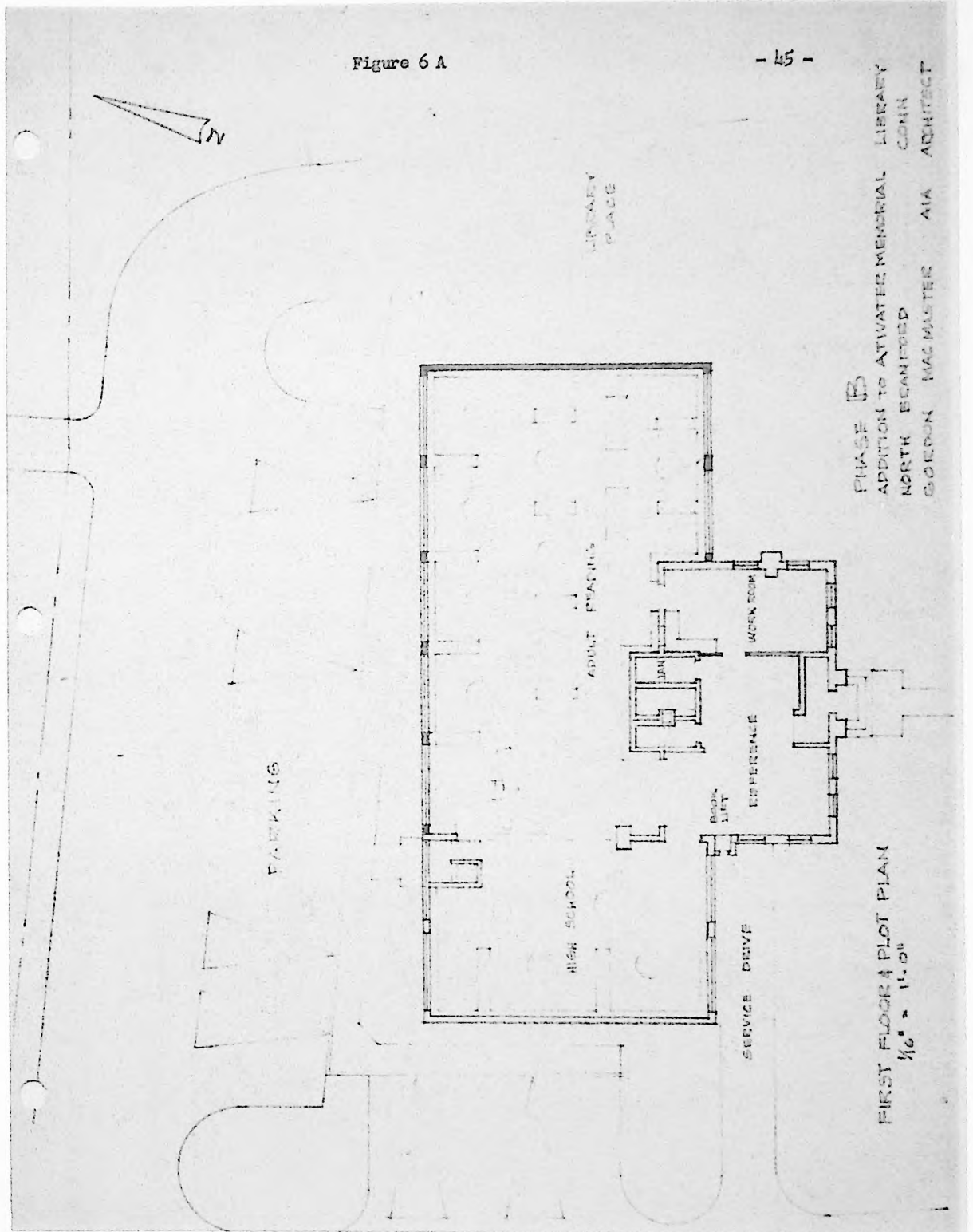
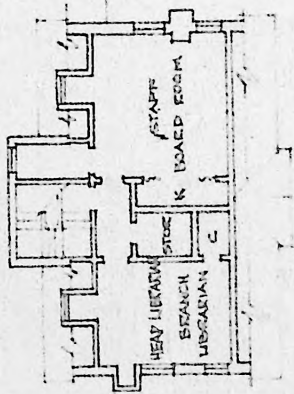


Figure 6 B

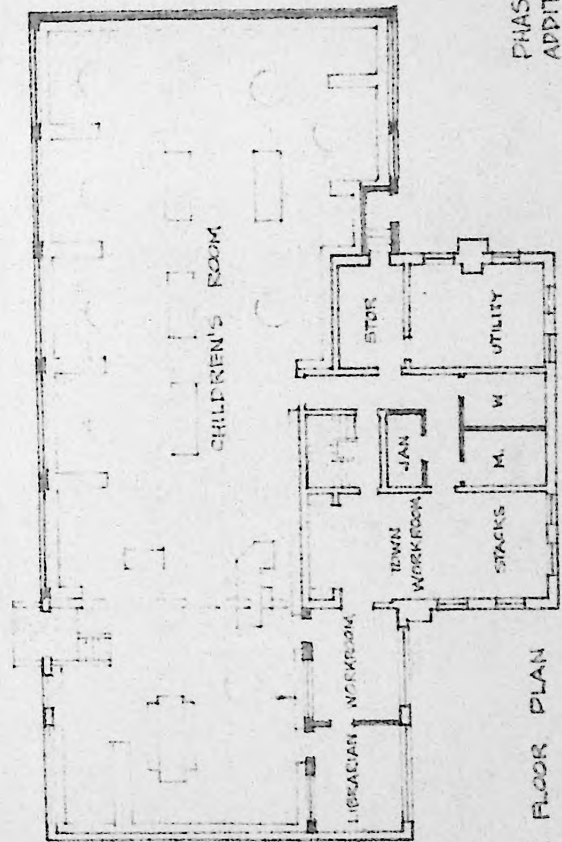
- 46 -

PHASE B
ADDITION TO ATWATER MEMORIAL LIBRARY
NORTH BRANFORD
CONN.
GORDON MACMASTER AIA ARCHITECT

ROOF



UPPER FLOOR PLAN



LOWER FLOOR PLAN

Table 8

Estimated Cost of the Phase A Addition

Construction of new wing (2100 sq. ft.)	\$ 23,200
Alterations to existing building	15,300
(For joining the new wing, \$4,000; for revised uses, \$11,300)	10,500
Equipment (Shelves, tables, chairs, librarian equipment)	3,000
Site work (Parking, sanitary, walks, etc.)	4,000
Architect's fees (8% of above)	4,000
Miscellaneous (Contingency, survey, bids, etc.)	4,000
Total Cost	\$ 60,000

Chapter 12 - Plans for the Fourth Decade

It should be emphasized that this chapter, while incorporating ideas resulting from informal discussions with librarians and board members, is based primarily on opinions and viewpoints of the author. Except as noted below, these plans do not necessarily represent the viewpoint of the entire Library Board nor decisions taken by it.

The earlier chapters in this Part II may be taken to indicate that the town's library services are currently in a transition period between part-time and full-time operation. Once it is clear that the transition has begun, an important question which arises is: How long will it or should it last? Questions concerning (a) what kind of full-time operation is desirable for North Branford and (b) how the transition might best be carried out must be answered first, but some projected timetable probably should be developed. Such a timetable must, however, be flexible enough to consider the available staff and to meet the unforeseen conditions of the future.

The Board, through its Planning Committee, is currently trying to make projections five, ten, and twenty years in the future in order to be better prepared when other needs arise.

The most imminent events, it is hoped, will be the Phase A addition to the Atwater Memorial Library, as described in the preceding chapter, and the expansion of services there.

One of the next items will probably be the expansion plans for the Edward Smith Library because, even though it was completed just seven years ago, the increase in the book collection, library services, and patron usage clearly shows that it has become inadequate to do its present job. For example, the annual circulation has risen from 11,000 to over 30,000. Furthermore, many needs which were noticed at Atwater are also the needs of the Edward Smith, such as needs of students and the needs for work rooms and larger departments for both children and adults.

The very large circulation at the Edward Smith requires that increases either in staff or library hours (or both) must also be considered.

Committees of the Library Board currently have under discussion the question of increase in library hours, the increase in library services, and, in fact, all of the state recommendations shown in Table 7A of Chapter 10 - except items 3 and 4 which have already been done. Items for immediate implementation will be considered within the year by the Library Board, but, in addition, longer range plans will be considered and adopted as guidelines for future developments.

One of the first long-range plans to be projected will probably

be estimated capital costs for a ten year period. Possible items for this list include:

1. First Atwater addition
2. First Edward Smith addition
3. Land expansion at the Atwater
4. Land expansion at the Edward Smith
5. Second Atwater addition
6. Second Edward Smith addition

Other long range projections, which may result from the current consideration of these items, are (a) separate timetables for the orderly increase in library hours up to six day a week operation at each library (b) a timetable for the orderly increase in staff hours or personnel, including the question of whether to have one head librarian and a branch librarian or to continue with two head librarians, and (c) a timetable for methods of increased cooperation and centralized operation which will result in improved service at each library.

Already being discussed informally are the time and method of giving to the head librarians more of the responsibility of day-to-day affairs which the Board now does because of part-time operation. When this is done, the Board will be able to concentrate on the jobs which are its main duties - planning and policy.

In addition, consideration will be given to other methods of improving service and ways of making the library more attractive and useful to its patrons. It is expected that most of these suggestions will come from the librarians, but some should also come from the interest and ideas of Board members and library patrons. Some examples of items which have already been suggested by librarians are the use of a bookmobile and a photocopying machine - as done at the East Haven Library - and the use of automatic-stamp machines for checking out books.

In summary, there is a great deal that remains to be done to bring the libraries up to levels adequate for the community. Because this transition period is one of rapid change, many of these plans must be developed and carried out concurrently. There is no doubt that the coming fourth decade will be a busy one for the Board, the librarians, and, if formed, for a group such as the "Library Association" or the "Friends of the Library".

With the support and understanding of the citizens of North Branford, library improvement can be accomplished smoothly and probably quickly, thus rendering to townspeople a level of service which in perhaps just a few years, will become adequate.

APPENDICES

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Appendix 1A

Staff of Northford and Edward Smith Libraries

Librarian

May 24, 1933	Spring, 1935 - May 31,	Eleanor Rogers (Mrs.)
1936 July 26, 1938	1938	Lucy Siebold (Mrs. Shultes) Carrie Doody (Mrs. Daniel)
May 1, 1942 Apr. 1,	- Apr. 30, 1942	Lauretta Plumley
1943 Nov. 11, 1943	- March 30, 1943	Carrie Doody (Mrs. Daniel) Martha Johnson (Mrs. Edgar)
	Oct. 28, 1943 to the	
	present	

Assistant Librarian

Sept. I, 1959 - to the present Ruth Gallagher (Mrs. George)

Substitues (called Assistant Librarians)

Apr. 2, 1938- Oct. 12,	July 26, 1938 April	Carrie Doody (Mrs. Daniel) Mary O. Williams
1938 -	12, 1943	(Mrs. Stanley)

Substitutes (those who served for one year or more) {A Partial List}

Nov. II, June 1943	-	to 1946 (est.) Margaret Johnson (Mrs. Robert) August 31, 1959 Ruth
16, May 3, 1953	-	Gallagher (Mrs. George) to the present Ruth Aiken (Mrs. William)
March 7, 1962	-	to the present Carol Rankin (Mrs. John)
1963 -		

Janitor

May 25, 1937- Sept. 29,	Sept. 29, 1942 Mr. Maley
1942 -	Feb. 25, 1947 Marion Williams (Mrs.)

Appendix IB - Staff of Atwater Memorial Library

Librarian

Jan. 1, 1943 - Oct. 31, 1945 Nov. 1, 1945 - June 15,
1953 June 16, 1953 - June 30, 1963

Carrie Doody (Mrs. Daniel) Josephine Hart (Mrs.
Hastings) Hazel Hill (Mrs. Alden J.)

Assistant Librarian

Sept. 1, 1953 - June 22, 1954

Josephine Hart (Mrs. Hastings)

Children's Librarian

Oct. 29, 1957 - Oct. 31, 1961 Nov. 1, 1961 - Aug. 31,
1962 Sept. 1, 1962 - to the present

Ruth Chisolm (Mrs. William) Barbara Douglas
(Mrs. Roland) Sally Manville (Mrs.)

Substitutes(those who served for one year or more) (A Partial List)

May 25, 1943 -	Apr. 29, 1946	Ellen Benson (Mrs. Reuel)
Aug. 30, 1949 -	to 1953 (est.)	Caroline ~ith
June 16, 1953 -	Oct. 26, 1954	Mrs. England
Dec. 7, 1954-	to 1955 (est.)	Olga Panco
Apr. 26, 1955 -	to the present	Mrs. Paul Hawkins
Apr. 28, 1959 -	to the present	Mrs. Raymond Hickey
Apr. 28, 1959 -	to the present	Mrs. Anthony Rapone

Custodian

May 10, 1943 -	Nov. 11, 1943	Michael Amatrudo
Dec. 1, 1943 -	to the present	Floyd Griswold

Appendix 2A - Officers of the Board of Library Directors

Date Effective

Name

Chairman

Oct. 20,	1936	Carrie Doody (Mrs.:Daniel)-resigned July 26, 1938
Oct. 12,	1938	Hazel Hill (Mrs. Alden J.)
Oct. 30,	1945	George Dabbs
Oct. 23,	1951	Francis Smith, Rev.-resigned as chairman
Feb. 19,	1952	Hazel Hill (Mrs. Alden J.)-resigned June 16, 1953
Oct. 20,	1953	May Holabird
Oct. 5,	1961	John Tallmadge

Vice-Chairman

Oct. 20, 1936	A. Leroy Harrison
Oct. 10, 1941	George Dabbs
Oct. 30, 1945	Hazel S. Hill (Mrs. Alden J.)
Feb. 19, 1952	Irwin Grannis, Dr.

Secretary

Oct. 20, 1936	Ruth Beers (Mrs. Earle)
Oct. 10, 1941	Lydia Davis (Mrs. Frederic)
Oct. 12, 1943	Reuel Benson
Oct. 30, 1945	Mary Williams (Mrs. Stanley)
Oct. 28, 1947	Sophia Kuleske (Mrs. A. J.)
Oct. 25, 1949	Grace Jennings (Mrs. Charles)
Oct. 23, 1951	Frieda Trumpold (Mrs. Earnest)
Oct. 20, 1953	Alice Sloan (Mrs. Samuel)

Treasurer

Oct. 20,	1936	Francis J. Smith, Rev.
Oct. 30,	1945	Reuel Benson - resigned January 14, 1949
Jan. 14,	1949	William Carter
Oct 13,	1959	Dorothy Gill (Mrs. Irwin)-resigned June 1, 1962
June 1,	1962	Richard Burke

Appendix 2B - Committees of the Library Board as of May 1, 1963

Name	Phone	Main Job	Other Assignments(Committees)
John Tallmadge	488-5869	Board Chairman	Ex-officio all committees
Alice Sloan	488-3049	Secretary	Personnel Chairman, Building
Richard Burke	484-9392	TreasUrer	Planning, Finance
Irwin Grannis	484-9629	Chairman, Finance	Planning, Board Vice-Chrm.
Kathleen,Ha~rison	484-0185	Chairman, Publicity	Planning, Book
May Hoiabira	488-2062	Chairman, Book	Personnel, Finance
Edward Russell	484-9818	Chairman, Property	Finance
Judith Witcomb	484-9172	Chairman, Planning	Personnel, Book
Joseph Lemmon	484-9442	Chairman, Anniv.	Planning, Personnel

Committees

Finance

Dr. Grannis, chairman
Mr. Burke (treasurer)
Miss Holabird (book)
Mr. Russel (property)

Property

Mr. Russell, chairman

Publicity

Mrs. Harrison, chairman
Head Librarians

Personnel

Mrs. SIOan, chairman Miss
Holabird
Mrs. Whitcomb
Mr. Le!l!Dlon

Planning

Mrs. Whitcomb, chairman
Mr. Burke (treasurer)
Mrs. Harrison (publicity)
Dr. Grannis (finance)
Mr. Lemmon

(a)Building Subcommittee

Mr. Stanley Trzaskos,chairman
Mr. John B. Wilcox
Mrs. Sloan

Books and Services

Miss Holabird, chairman
Mrs. Harrison
Mrs. Whitcomb
Head Librarians
Children's Librarian.
Townspeople
Jean Olsson (Mrs. Robert)
Ruth Isaacson (Mrs. Peter)

Anniversary (Ad hoc committee)

Mr. Lemmon, chairman
Miss Holabird
Mrs. Harrison

The Head Librarians are:

Atwater: Hazel Hill (Mrs.Alden J.) 488-2930
Edward Smith: Martha Johnson (Mrs. Edgar) 484-9796

The Children's Librarian at Atwater is

Sally Manville (Mrs. H. B.)

624-3268

The Assistant Librarian at Northford is

Ruth Gallagher (Mrs. George)

484-0261

Appendix 3 - Complete List of Library Directors(1936-1943)

-55-

Year	Term	Appointment	Husband's	Served	
Elected	Yrs.	Effective	Name	First Name	Until
1936	1	--	Alden J. Hill	--	Died 8/37
1936	1	--	Eleanor Rogers	not known	End of term
1936	1	--	Carrie M. Doody	Daniel	Reelected
1936	2	--	Hazel S. Hill	Alden J.	Reelected
1936	2	--	Ruth J. Beers	Earle	Reelected
1936	2	... -	*A. LeRoy Harrison	--	Reelected
1936	3	--	Francis Smith, Rev.	--	Reelected
1936	3	--	Edgar Johnson	-.	Reelected
1936	3	--	Lucy Siebold	Shultes	10120136
--	--	1/26/37	*Stanley Williams	--	10/12/38
--	--	10/12/38	Mary O. Williams	Stanley	Reelected
1937	3	--	Lydia L. Davis	Frederick	Reelected
1937	3	--	Charlotte Spezzano	--	10/7/37
--	--	10/12/38	Elizabeth Fair	Charles	Reelected
1937	3	--	Carrie M. Doody	Daniel	7/26/38
--	--	10/12/38	*Ruth Boyce	Paul	End of term
1938	3	--	Hazel S. Hill	Alden J.	Reelected
1938	3	--	Ruth J. Beers	Earle	End of term
1938	3	--	*A. LeRoy Harrison	--	Reelected
1939	3**	--	Francis Smith, Rev.	--	Reelected
1939	3**	--	Edgar Johnson	--	End of term
1939	3**	--	Mary O. Williams	Stanley	Reelected
1940	3	--	Lydia L. Davis	Frederick	End of term
1940	3	-	Elizabeth Fair	Charles	10/10/41
		11/25/41	Lucy Holabird	--	End of term
1940	3	--	il-George W. Dabbs	--	Reelected
1941	3***	--	Hazel S. Hill	Alden J.	Reelected
1941	3***	--	Sarah C. Corbin	Harrison	Reelected
1941	3***	--	A. LeRoy Harrison	--	Reelected

* deceased

**terms extended to 4 years (in change to biennial elections)

*** terms reduced to 2 years (in change to biennial elections)

Appendix 3 - continued

List of Library Directors (1943-1953)

Year	Term	Appointment	Husband's	Served	
Elected	<u>Yrs.</u>	Effective	Name	First Name	Until
1943	2	--	Reuel A. Benson	--	Reelected
1943	2	--	Elridge Jones	--	10/24/44
		12/5/44	*Josephine Hart	Hastings	End of term
1943	2	--	Mary O. Williams	Stanley	Reelected
1943	4	--	Hazel S. Hill	Alden J.	Reelected
1943	4	--	Sarah C. Corbin	Harrison	Reelected
1943	4	--	*A. LeRoy Harrison	--	Died 2/47
		7/1/47	Richard Hurder	--	End of term
1943	6	--	Francis Smith, Rev.	-	Reelected
1943	6	--	Sophia Kuleske	A. J.	End of term
19~3	6	--	*George Dabbs	--	Reelected
1945	6	--	Reuel A. Benson	---	1/14/49
		10/25/49	Paul Korstinen	--	End of term
1945	6	--	Grace Jennings	Charles	End of term
1945	6	--	Mary O. Williams	Stanley	End of term
1947	6	--	Hazel S. Hill	Alden J.	6/16/53
1947	6	--	Margaret Johnson	Robert	7/13/48
--	-	7/13/48	William Carter	--	Reelected
1947	6	--	Sarah C. Corbin	Harrison	1/24/48
--	-	1/14/49	Frieda Trumpold	Earnest	End of term
1949	6	--	Francis Smith, Rev.	--	Reelected
1949	6	--	*George Dabbs	--	8/19/52
--	-	2/17/53	Alice Sloan	Samuel	Reelected
1949	6	--	Viola Hostetler	Paul	10/23/51
		4/15/52	Grace Jennings	Charles	End of term
1951	6	--	May Holabird	--	Reelected
1951	6	--	Irwin Grannis, Dr.	--	Reelected
1951	6	--	Mary Hart	John	10/7/54

* deceased

Appendix 3 - continued

Complete List of Library Directors (1953-1963)

Year	Term	Appointment		Husband's	Served
<u>Elected</u>	Years	Effective	Name	First Name	Until
1949	6	--	Francis Smith Rev.	--	Reelected
--	--	2/17/53	Alice Sloan	Samuel	Reelected
--	--	4/15/52	Grace Jennings	Charles	End of term
1951	6	--	May Holabird	--	Reelected
1951	6	--	Irwin Granis, Dr.	--,	Reelected
1951	6	--	Mary Hart	John	10/7/54
		3/1/55	Russel Benjamin	--	10/21/55
		4/24/56	William Harris	--	End of term
1953	6	--	William Carter	--	End of term
1953	6	--	Forrest Palmer	--	End of term
1953	6	--	Helen Hyland	John	10/30/56
		1/11/57	Kathleen Harrison	John	Reelected
1955	6	--	Francis Smith, Rev.	--	6/6/57
--		8/27/57	Dorothy Gill	Irwin	Reelected
1955	6	--	Alice Sloan	Samuel	Reelected
1955	6	--	Carrie Doody	Daniel	End of term
1957	6	--	May Holabird		
1957	6	--	Irwin Granis, Dr.		
1957	6	--	Carol Huber	Howard	4/28/59
--	--	10/13/59	Edward Russell		
1959	6	--	Richard Burke		
1959	6	--	John Tallmadge		
1959	6	--	Kathleen Harrison	John	
1961	6	--	Dorothy Gill	Irwin	6/1/62
--	--	6/7/62	J'tl d~ th.: 'Whi tc omb	Richard	
1961	6	--	Aliee Sloan	Samuel	
1961	6	--	Lorraine Marland	Charles	10/5/62
--	--	12/6/62	Joseph Lemmon		

*deceased

Appendix 4

Legal and Financial Bases of the Library Board

Responsibilities (To trusts and laws)

The board of library directors is a board of the town government operated under the General Statutes of Connecticut and the 1941 biennial election ordinance of the Town of North Branford. The board is responsible both to the Town and to the endowment trusts created by the wills of James Atwater and Clara Smith. Complete responsibility for the operation of the libraries and payment of expenses is vested in the library board. Unlike most Town boards, the library board has its own treasurer for the payment of funds.

Elections

The library board consists of nine members elected at regular biennial town elections for six year terms. Terms begin at the first board meeting after the election. Three members are elected in each odd-numbered year to assure overlapping terms of board membership. To assure minority party representation, each party may nominate only two candidates at each election. Upon a vacancy occurring in the board, the Board of Selectman appoint a new member to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term. Except for the treasurer who is paid a nominal sum, all library directors serve without pay.

Financial

Funds for the operation of each of the two libraries are administered separately. Each library fund received support from endowment income and from town and state grants. Most of the support for the Atwater Memorial Library is endowment income, where- as most of the support for the Edward Smith Library is the annual town grant. In both cases, the state grant is the smallest source of income. The First New Haven National Bank is the Trustee for each of the endowment trust funds. The library board has no control of the invested endowment funds, but does have the authority to plan and expend the income from the endowments within the conditions of the wills.

Appendix 5
Library Services - By Year and by Library

Fiscal Year	NORTHFORD, SMITH				ATWATER			
	Hours Open, Week	Pat- rons	End-of Yr. Coll- ection	Annual Circu- lation	Hours Open, Week	End of Yr. Pat- rons	Coll- ection	Annual Circu- lation
1933	3	(110)	(600)	(500)				
1933-34	3	(200)	(800)	(2,000)				
1934-35	3	(240)	(1,025)	(2,500)				
1935-36	4	(280)	1,225	(3,000)				
1936-37	4	(320)	1,396	3,451				
1937-38	4	371	1,564	3,005				
1938-39	4	(500)	1,666	4,268				
1939-40	8	(650)	1,991	1,336	-	' ...		
1940-41	8	(700)	2,265	(5,509)				
1941-42	8	(750)	(2,451)	(4,500)				
1942-43	8	799	2,643	2,749	11.5	(200)	885	2,181
1943-44	8	154	2,839	4,679*	11-.5	(300)	1,391	6,859
I 944-45	8	185	2,958	6,035*	11.5	(350)	(1,830)	8,202
1945-46	8	195	3,152	6,124*	11.5	(400)	2,280	5,228
1946-47	8	225	3,389	8,055*	13	(420)	(2,590)	6,230
1947-48	8	251	3,552	6,294	13	(440)	2,990	8,284
1948-49	8	267	3,693	6,133	13	(460)	3,222	7,828
1949-50	8	210	3,126	6,132	13	(480)	3,469	9,336
1950-51	8	231	3,248	6,678	13	(500)	3,693	8,882
1951-52	8	229	3,436	6,765	13	518	3,971	8,277
1952-53	8	188	3,436	7,337	13	496	4,161	6,320
1953-54	8	243	3,648	8,688	13	361	4,313	6,857
1954-55	8	287	3,796	9,142	13	418	4,492	6,326
1955-56	8	319	(3,950)	8,575	13	560	(4,650)	6,599
1956-57	8	396	(3,500)	10,963	13	670	(4,820)	6,582
1957-58	IO	500	(3,600)	16,092	13	976	(5,350)	11,310
1958-59	10	552	3,897	17,073	13	1,339	5,753	14,206
1959-60	12	(750)	4,174	18,958	13	1,454	6,218	13,608
1960-61	12	985	4,553	23,882	13	1,711	6,587	14,638
1961-62	15	1040	5,084	27,353	13	1,652	7,343	12,498
1962-63	16	(1200)	5,500	(31,000)	13	(1,800)	(8,000)	(17,000)

Data mainly from appendices 9 and 10; patron figures from state reports

Data in parentheses has been estimated

*Figures listed in reports to the state for these four years are 4,296; 5,241; 5,739; and 7,540 respectively.

The data listed in appendix 5 were obtained from annual town reports by adding magazine circulation to that of children and adult book circulation.

Appendix 6

Library Costs - By Year and Library

Fiscal Year	NORTHFORD, SMITH			ATWATER LIBRARY		
	Operating Cost(Total)	Town Grant	State Grant	Operating Cost(Total)	Town Grant	state Grant
1933	\$ (150)					
1933-34	(150)	\$ 100	--	--	--	--
1934-35	(150)					
1935-36	(150)	200				
1936-37	157	200	--	--		
1937-38	327	300				
1938-39	338	300				
1939-40	(370)	(400)				
1940-41	(450)	500				
1941-42	485	600				
1942-43	604	547	--	\$ 1,524	1,000	
1943-44	598	650	--	2,241	1,500	
1944-45	668	650	--	1,694	1,000	
I 945-46	75~	650	--	1,983	850	
1946-47	76	700	--	1,829	800	
1947-48	962	850	--	2,755	900	
1948-49	1,056	820	--	2,161	1,175	
1949-50	1,202	1,000	\$ 100	2,083	500	\$ 100
1950-51	1,217	1,000	100	2,324	--	100
1951-52	1,263	1,000	100	2,395		
1952-53	,,1,229	1,000	100	2,711		
1953-54	1,384	1,000	100	2,604	--	
I 954-55	1,289	1,000	100	2,51		
1955-56	1,574	1,200	500	2,991		
1956-57	2,384	1,500	500	4,816		
1957-58	2,512	1,000	500	7,206		
1958-59	2,810	1,000	500	6,178	500;	
1959-60	3,096	1,300	500	5,033	500	500
1960-61	4,056	2,700	500	5,364	750	500
1961-62	5,298	4,100	500	6,865	1,450	500
1962-63	(7,520)	5,920	500	(7,340)	500	500

Note: data in parentheses has been estimated

Appendix 7

Combined Operations (Both Libraries) - By Year							% of Cost
Fiscal	Hours	Annual	Total	Total	Operating Cost	Paid by	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Open</u>	<u>Circulation</u>	<u>Collection</u>	<u>Patrons</u>	<u>\$/Year</u>	<u>Town</u>	
1933	3	(500)	(600)	(110)	(150)	0	
1933-34	3	(2000)	(800)	(200)	(150)	70	
1934-35	3	(2500)	(1025)	(2~0)	(150)	0	
1935-36	4	(3000)	1,225	(2 0)	(150)	100	
1936 ... 37	4	3,451	1,396	(320)	157	100	
1937-38	4	3,005	1,594	371	327	90	
1938-39	4	4,268	1,666	(500)	338	90	
1939-40	8	7,336	1,991	(650)	(370)	100	
1940-41	8	(5,509)	2,265	(700)	(450)	100	
1941-42	8	(4,500)	(2,451)	(750)	485	100	
1942-43	8/19.5	4,930	3,528	(999)	2,128	70	
1943-44	19.5	11,538	4,230	(454)	2,839	75	
1944-45	19.5	14,237	(4,788)	(535)	2,362	70	
1945-46	19.5	11,352	5,432	(595)	2,737	55	
1946-47	21	14,285	(5,979)	«(45)	2,595	65	
1947-48	21	14,578	6,542	(691)	3,717	45	
1948-49	21	13,961	6,875	(727)	3,217	70	
1949-50	21	15,468	6,595	(690)	3,285	45	
1950-51	21	15,560	6,941	(731)	3,5~1	30	
1951-52	21	15,042	7,407	747	3,6 5	30	
1952-53	21	13,657	(7,701)	684	4,000	25	
1953-54	21	15,545	7,961	604	3,952	25	
1954-55	21	15,468	8,288	705	3,807	25	
1955-56	21	15,174	(8,600)	879	4,565	25	
1956-57	21	17,545	(8,320)	1066	7,200	20	
1957-58	23	27,402	(8,950)	1467	9,718	10	
1958-59	23	31,279	9,650	1891	8,988	15	
1959-60	25	32,564	10,392	(2204)	8,129	20	
1960-61	25	38,520	11,140	2696	9,420	35	
1961-62	28	39,851	12,427	2692	12,163	45	
1962-63	29	(48,000)	(13,500)	(3000)	(14,860)	45	

Data from appendices 5 and 6

Appendix 8 - Building Fund - Edward Smith Library

Data Source: Annual Town Reports

Income:	\$ 14,444	(1951-52)	Sale of Smith Property (gift)
	7,350	(1944-57)	From Smith fund through budgets
	210	1949-50)	Architect fee-Smith fund via budget
	\$22,004	(1944-57)	Total Smith-trust gfft
	3000	(1950-51)	Copeland estate gift
	500	(1950-5)	Linsley estate gift
	6,200	(1955-56)	Town Grant
	1,958	(1947-1956)	Interest on savings account
	\$ 33,662	Total Income	

Disbursements: (Based on the 1956-57 report except as noted)

\$ 22,833	Contractor (1955-56 report indicates a contract of \$27,946)
1,588	Architect (includes fees of \$210, 420, and 958 paid in 1949-50, 1950-51, and 1956-57 respectively)
3,541	Furnishings and Shelving
690	Equipment
2,000	Grading and ,Drainage
654 35	Well and Pump
1,159	Landscaping
162	Unspent in 1957 (some for landscaping etc.)
1,000	Miscellaneous
	Purchase of site (1948-49)
\$ 33,662	Total Expenses

Fiscal Year	Added to the fund from:			Paid Out	Balance End of Year	Notes
	Budget	Interest	Other			
1944-45	\$ 458	--	--	--	458	(a) site cost
1945-46	500	--	--	--	958	(b) architect
1946-47	500	--	--	--	1,458	paid \$210
1947-48	500	17	--	--	1,975	(c) estate
1948-49	450	20	--	1000a	1,445	bequests
1949-50	450	25	- ..	210b	1,920	(d) architect
1950-51	600	31	3,500c	420d	5,631	fee
1951-52	550	107	14,444e	--	20,731	(e) sale of
1952-53	550	355	--	--	21,637	Smith
1953-54	550	428	--	- ..	22,615	property
1954-55	733	452	- ..	--	23,800	(f) town grant
1955-56	1000	523	6,200f	--	31,523	(g) this figure
1956-57	509	--	--	--	32,032g	was the one
Totals	\$7,350	1,958	24,144	1,420		reported in the final report of 1956-57

Appendix 9 - Detailed Costs and Services Northford Public Library 1933 - 1942

<u>Data Source:</u>	Annual Town Reports except that data in parentheses () was estimated by J. A. Tallmadge						
YEARS	1933	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Salaries `	(200)	76	132	218	(250)	(280)	318
Books	(100)	45	80	77	(80)	(100)	103
Fuel, Utilities	(---)	3	--	6	(10)	(10)	14
Repair, Improve	(40)	16	52	20	(10)	(10)	39
Supplies	(45)	7	38	14	(25)	(20)	5
Insurance	(---)	9	22	--	(---)	(20)	--
Miscellaneous	(---)	--	--	3	(---)	(20)	6
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	(385)	157	327	338	(375)	(450)	485
Town Grant	300*	200	300	300	(400)	(500)	600
Misc.	(100)	1	1	--	(---)	(---)	3
TOTAL INCOME	(400)	201	301	300	(400)	(500)	603
Net Income	15	44	--	--	(25)	(50)	118
Net Deficit	--	--	26	38	--	--	--
Cash On Hand	15	59	34	-4	(21)	71	189
Circulation	(8000)	3451	3005	4268	7336	5509	(4500)
Books added	1225	171	178	168	259	273	(186)
Collection	1225	1396	1564	1666	1991	2265	(2451)

* From May 24, 1933 until October, 1936, the library was run by the volunteers of the League of Women Voters. The town granted \$100 in 1933-34, nothing in 1934-35, and \$200 in 1935-36 however.

Note: The town paid \$180 in 1936-37 for a survey of land which eventually became the site of the Atwater Memorial Library.

Note: The library was open about 3 or 4 hours per week (1-5 Tuesdays) from 1933 to 1938. From 1938 to 1942, it was open 8 hours per week (1-5 Tuesdays and Fridays~

Appendix 9 (continued) Northford Public
Library 1942-1949

Data Source: Annual Town Reports

YEARS	1942 1943	1943 1944	1944 1945	1945 1946	1946 1947	1947 1948	1948 1949
Salaries	290	306	408	446	452	507	537
Books	272	146	190	246	200	363	318
Fuel" Utilities Repair, Improve. Supplies	20	46	53	45	48	57	83
Insurance Miscellaneous	--	--	--		2		18
	17	15	17		22	22	21
	--	22					
	6	63		17	44	13	79
 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 604	 598	 668	 754	 768	 962	 1056
 Town Grant Trust	 547*		650	650	700	850	
Fund Miscellaneous	--	650	458	581	593	634	850
	55		25	15	10	11	677
		6					
 TOTAL INCOME	 602	 656	 1133	 1246	 1303	 1495	 1527
 Gross Income	 2	58	465	492	535	533	47
To Bldg. Fund		--	458	500	500	500	45
Net Income		58	7	--	35	33	2
Net Deficit	2			8			
Cash on Hand	137	194	201	194	229	263	284
Adult Circulation			2053	2003	2356	1800	1718
Junior Circulation --			3338	3755	5184	3901	409
 TOTAL CIRCULATION	 2749	 4679	 6035**	 6124**	 8055**	 6294**	 6133*
Books added	192	269	125	237	281	234	165
Collection	2643	2839	2958	3152	3389	3552	3653

* The cash on hand figure does not check with the \$189 balance of 1941-1942.
Probably the town grant was \$500 for 1942-1943.

** The circulation figures included a listing of magazines separately from adult and junior circulation.
Note: The library was open 8 hours a week through this entire period. (The hours were 1-5 on Tuesday and Friday afternoons).

Appendix 9 (continued)
Northford Public Library
1949-1956

1

Data Source: Annual Town Reports

YEARS	1949 1950	1950 1951	1951 1952	1952 1953	1953 1954	1954 1955	1955 1956
Salaries	522	521	664	696	680	798	813
Books	303	306	392	359	534	375	382
Fuel, Utilities Repair,	81	83	85	89	94	89	156
Improve. Supplies	206	242	38	17	12	12	12
Insurance	9	12	24	-	18	12	35
Hiscellaneous	20		1	19			147
	66	53	59	49	20	3	28
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1202	1217	1263	1229	1348	1289	1574
Town Grant State	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1200
Grant Trust Fund	100	100	100	100	100	100	500
Miscellaneous	689 8	773 10	701 33	742 13	757 15	808 92	883 21
TOTAL INCOME	1797	1883	1834	1855	1862	2000	2604
Gross Income To Bldg.	595	666	571	626	514		1030
Fund fo Architect Net	450	600	550	550	550	711 733	1000
Income	210		--				
Net Deficit		66	21	76			30
	65				36	22	
Cash on Hand	214	281	301	378	343	321	351
Adult Circul.	2114	2153	2199	2208	2575	3316	3642
Junior Circul.	3539	4085	4186	4666	5527	5826	4933
TOTAL CIRCUL- ATION	6132	6678	6765	7337	8688	9142	8575
Books added	172	144	200	209	231	148	186
Collection	3126	3248	3436	(3540)	3648	3976	(3950)

Note: Magazines were included in adult circulation starting 1954-55.

Building Fund: 1950-51: \$13000 gift from estate of Copeland
 1950-51: \$500 gift from estate of Linsley
 1951-52: \$14,443 from sale of Smith property
 1955-56: \$ 6,200 from town of North Branford not included in the above

Library hours were 8 hours per week (1-5 Tuesday and Fridays).

Appendix 9 (continued)
Edward Smith Library
1956-1963

Data Source: Annual Town Reports

YEARS	1956 **1957	1957 1958	1958 1959	1959 1960	1960 1961	1961 1962
Salaries	1049	1182	1286	1588	2148	2652
Books	859	752	970	927	1102	1550
Fuel, Utilities	321	286	293	297	360	3 ⁸ 4
Repair, Improve.	--	66	108	75	239	465
Equip., Supplies	45	55	51	108	130	222
Insurance	87	144	94	93	74	25
Miscellaneous	23	27	8	9	3	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2384	2512	2810	3096	4056	5298
Town Grant	1500	1000	1000	1300	2700	4100
State Grant	500	500	500	500	500	500
Trust Funds	812	878	902	922	967	1020
Gifts	600	135	100	100	160	154
Fines, etc.	30	24	48	27	122	179
TOTAL INCOME	3442	2537	2550	2849	4449	5952
Net Income	549*	25	260	247	393	654
Net Deficit						
Cash on Hand	900	925	665	418	811	1465
Adult Circul.	4,205	4,933	5,669	5,609	7,204	9,372
Junior Circul.	6,758	11,159	11,404	13,349	16,678	17,981
TOTAL CIRCUL- ATION	10,963	16,092	17,073	18,958	23,882	27,353
Books added, adult			174	176	266	294
junior			169	244	244	275
TOTAL	205	322	343	420	510	569
Collection	(3,500)	(3,600)	3,897	4,174	4,553	5,084
Hours Open	8	10	10	12	12	15

- In 1956-57, this is net after \$509 was placed in the building fund
Added to the 1-5 library hours on Tuesday and Fridays were
1957 - Opened 7-9 Tuesday evening 1961 - Opened 2-5 Mon.afternoon
1959 - Opened 7-9 Friday evening 1962 - Opened 1-5 Mon.afternoon
- ** The Northford Public Library was housed in the Red Schoolhouse until
the Edward Smith Library was opened December 9, 1956.

Appendix 10 - Detailed Costs and Services

Atwater Memorial Library 1943-1949

Data Source: Annual Town Reports

YEARS	1943	1943 1944	1944 1945	1945 1946	1946 1947	1947 1948	1948 1949
Salaries	406	850	959	924	984	1037	1059
Books	786	601	501	492	296	468	434
Fuel, Utilities	126	142	133	143	193	328	236
Repair, Improve.		211	--	309	158	844	200
Supplies	43	60	18	22	38	24	31
Insurance	67	130	--	66	130	--	61
Miscellaneous	95	142	9	27	30	54	140
Cataloging		106	74				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1524	2241	1694	1983	1829	2755	2161
Town Grant	1000	1500	1000	850	800	900	1175
Trust Fund	516	1265	939	852	906	1146	1543
Gift	445 4	25	--	41	--	-	37
Miscellaneous			28		35	42	
TOTAL INCOME	1965	2790	1967	1743	1741	2088	2755
Net Income	440	549	273		88	667	594
Net Deficit							
Cash on Hand	440	989	1262	1015	928	261	856
Adult Circul. Junior Circul.			3017 3750	2723 1718	3088 2391	3019 4072	1572 4956
TOTAL CIRCUL- ATION	2181	6859	8202*	5228*	6230*	8284*	7827*
Books added	885	506	451	467	313	400	234
Collection	885	1391	(1830)	2280	(2590)	2990	3222
Hours Open	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	13	13	13

The Atwater Memorial Library opened May 10, 1943. The hours initially were 2-4:30 on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday afternoons and 7-9 on Monday and Wednesday evenings. In 1946 the hours were extended to 1:30-4:30 in the afternoons.

* The total circulation includes magazines which were listed separately from adult and junior circulation.

Appendix 10 (continued)
Atwater Memorial Library
1949-1956

Data Source:	Annual Town Reports						
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
<u>YEARS</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Salaries	1191	1214	1591	1625	1660	1615	1601
Books	427	369	357	441	425	408	392
Fuel" utilities	236	197	271	217	264	260	349
Repair" Improve.	43	456	9	198	117	35	301
Supplies" Equip.	13	70	34	34	65	112	41
Insurance	123	13	99	210	13	82	239
Miscellaneous	49	5	30	46	60	6	68
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2083	2324	2395	2771	2604	2518	2991
Town Grant	500						
State Grant	100	100					
Trust Fund	2338	2744	3013	3110	3319	4038	4139
Miscellaneous	15	52	12	21	28	21	48
TOTAL INCOME	2953	2896	3025	3131	3347	4059	4187
Gross Income	870	572	630	360	743	1541	1196
To Reserve Fd.	--	--	--	--	--	2500	1000
Net Income	870	572	630	360	743		
Net Deficit	--	--	--	--	--	959	
Cash on Hand	1727	2299	2934	3295	4038	2914(*)	3111
Adult Circul.	2217	1826	2193	2341	2755	2811(**)	2777
Junior Circul.	6383	6286	6084	3399	3334	3515	3822
TOTAL CIRCULATION	9336	8822	8277	6320	6857	6326	6599
Books added	252	221	245	200	185	194	174
Collection	3469	3693	3971	4161	4313	4492	(4650)

Library hours - 13 hours per week on Mondays (1:30-4:30,7-9),
Wednesdays (1:30-4:30, 7-9) and Saturdays (1:30-4:30).

* An expense of \$163 in 1954-55 is unexplained.

** Beginning 1954-55, magazine circulation is included
in adult circulation.

Appendix 10 (continued)

Atwater Memorial Library

1956-1963

Data Source:	Annual Town Reports					
YEARS	1956 1957	1957 1958	1958 1959	1959 1960	1960 1961	1961 1962
Salaries	1720	2522	2713	2758	2849	3693
Books	620	1237	1087	1549	1592	1703
Fuel, Utilities	318	341	380	415	452	507
Repair, Improve.	1879*	2666*	1208*	191	252	128
Equip., Supplies	186	228	370	45	191	309
Insurance	37	200	412	37	25	25
Miscellaneous	56	12	8	40	4	
Cataloging	--	--	--	--	--	500
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4816	7206	6178	5033	5364	6865
Town Grant	--	--	500	500	750	1450
State Grant	--	--	--	500	500	500
Trust Fund	4183	4497	4292	4739	4902	5673
Gifts	--	--	--	60	78	35
Fines, etc.	50	65	89	52	259	195
TOTAL INCOME	4233	4562	4881	5851	6489	7853
Gross Income	-583	-2644	-1297	818	1125	988
To Reserve Ed.	2000	--	--	--	1000	800
From Reserve Fd.	--	2500	1240			
Net Income	--	--	--	818	125	188
Net Deficit	2583	144	57			
Cash on Hand	528	384	326	1144	1268	1456
Adult Circul.	3,170	4,076	5,306	5,329	4,923	4,843
Junior Circul.	3,412	7,234	8,900	8,279	9,695	7,655
TOTAL CIRCULATION	6,582	11,310	14,206	13,608	14,638	12,498
Books added,						
adult	--	141	183	203	209	166
junior	--	433	263	235	417	176
TOTAL	184	574	446	438	626	342
Collection	(4,820)	(5,350)	5,753	6,218	6,587	7,343

* About \$5300 was spent in the three years 1956-59 for finishing and furnishing the second floor for the Children's Dept. The librarian was hired October 1957; second floor used first on February 22, 1958. The library hours throughout this period were 13 hours per week consisting of 1:30-4:30 on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday and 7-9 on Monday and Wednesday.

NOTE:

On page 18, Mr. John A. Tallmadge, Jr. States that Edward Smith, father of Clara Eliza Smith, and the person for whom the Northford Library was named, was the Reverend Edward Smith, minister of the Northford Congregational Church.

As far as I can tell Edward Smith was a farmer and the co-inventor of "The Smith Cowles Self Operating Horse Hay Rake." He operated the hay rake business in The Maltby factory on the Farm River where the former River-Run Restaurant was. It is also believed that Edward Smith continued the Coconut Dipper business started by E. Chapman Maltby. Edward Smith is recorded in the 1870 and 1880 United States Federal Census as a farmer and manufacturer of agricultural equipment. I have never seen this Edward Smith referred to as a minister. Edward Smith died in 1894 and is buried in the "new" section of the Northford Cemetery.

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Chairman, Technology
The Totoket Historical Society, Inc.

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