

HISTORY
OF
THE ATHENÆUM, LIVERPOOL,
1798—1898.



THE ATHENÆUM,

1898.

Liverpool, Athenæum Library

HISTORY
OF
THE ATHENÆUM, LIVERPOOL,
1798—1898.

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CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.		PAGE
	THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ATHENÆUM - - -	1
CHAPTER II.		
	SITE, AND ERECTION OF BUILDING - - -	20
CHAPTER III.		
	THE BUILDING, ITS ORIGINAL ARRANGEMENT AND SUBSEQUENT STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS - -	28
CHAPTER IV.		
	THE NEWSROOM - - - - -	34
	WRITING ACCOMMODATION - - - - -	39
	INTRODUCTION OF VISITORS - - - - -	41
	VENTILATION OF THE NEWSROOM - - - - -	43
	SYSTEMS OF LIGHTING - - - - -	43
CHAPTER V.		
	THE LIBRARY - - - - -	46
	CONTENTS OF THE LIBRARY - - - - -	56
	NOMINEES - - - - -	57
	CIRCULATION OF BOOKS - - - - -	59
	SUBSCRIPTIONS TO LENDING LIBRARIES - -	61
APPENDICES :—		
	1. ORIGINAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS - - -	63
	2. COMMITTEE AND OFFICERS, 1798 - - -	71
	3. A LIST OF FIRST PROPRIETORS OF THE ATHENÆUM	72
	4. COMMITTEE AND OFFICERS, 1898 - - -	79
	5. A LIST OF THE PROPRIETORS, 1898 - - -	80
	6. TRUSTEES OF THE ATHENÆUM FROM ITS ESTABLISH- MENT TO THE PRESENT TIME - - -	87
	7. OFFICERS OF THE ATHENÆUM DURING THE CENTURY - - - - -	88

ILLUSTRATIONS.

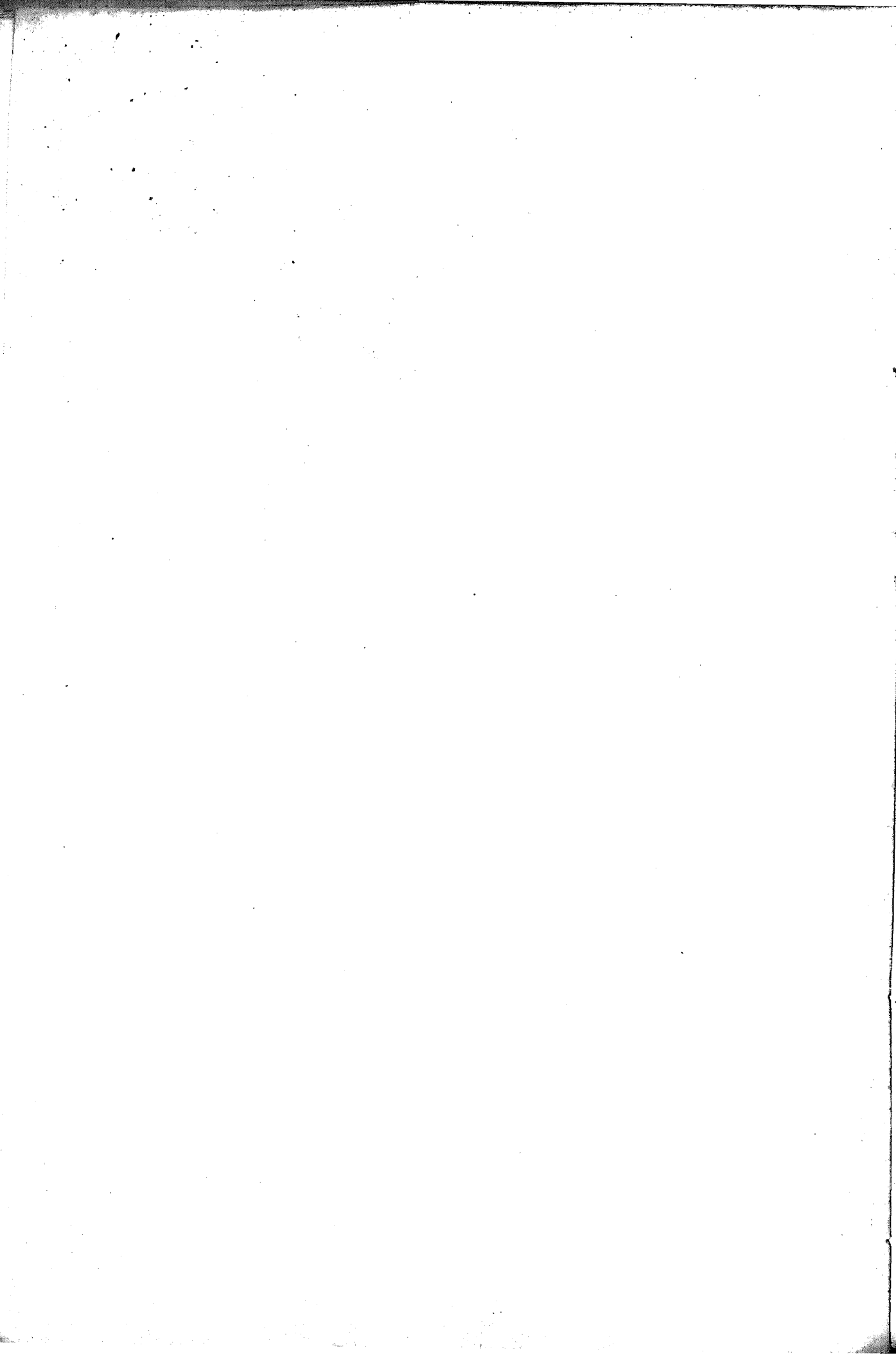
1.	THE ATHENÆUM, 1898 - - - - -	<i>Frontispiece</i>
		PAGE
2.	THE ATHENÆUM, 1798 - - - - -	28
3.	THE NEWSROOM - - - - -	34
4.	THE LIBRARY - - - - -	46
5 } & } 6 }	PLANS OF THE BUILDING - - - - -	62

PREFACE.

The account here presented to the proprietors cannot lay claim to originality, it has been compiled from contemporary histories, and chiefly from the Minute Books and Records of the Institution.

Thanks are due and are here gratefully tendered to Mr. FRANK U. HOLME for the plans of the Building; to Mr. A. W. BEER for the photograph of the exterior, and to Mr. REGINALD R. DIXON for the photographs of the interior of the Building.

The picture of the Athenæum in 1798, has been reprinted from Troughton's History of Liverpool.





HISTORY

OF

THE ATHENÆUM, LIVERPOOL.

1798—1898.

CHAPTER I.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ATHENÆUM.

THE celebration of the Centenary of the ^{1797.} establishment of the Athenæum may perhaps be regarded as a suitable opportunity to present to the proprietors a brief sketch of some of the principal events connected with the foundation and subsequent history of their Institution.

The Athenæum had no gradual growth. Unlike other Libraries that have lived a century, it cannot look back to the time "when one box held all the books." In 1797 the want of a Newsroom and Reference Library in Liverpool was keenly felt, and the Athenæum was founded to supply that want. The proof of the thoroughness with which the Founders did their work lies not only in the success which

Chapter I. attended the establishment of the Institution, but also in the fact that, while meeting all modern requirements, the Athenæum is virtually the same to-day as it was when founded a hundred years ago.

Bates' Hotel.

Want of a Newsroom.

Previously to the year 1797 the only Newsroom of any importance in the town, was a large room belonging to Bates' Hotel, situated at the corner of Lord Street and Whitechapel. It is interesting to note that this hotel itself was the result of a movement in 1783 to "established a Coffee-room, Hotel and Tavern, upon a Tontine scheme, with benefit of survivorship."⁽¹⁾ The accommodation thus provided, probably little more than the subscribers required for themselves, became inconveniently restricted by the too liberal admission of strangers. Dr. Rutter, one of the subscribers, says that "The Newsroom was constantly so much crowded by strangers, that the subscribers could not avail themselves of the privilege, to which they alone were entitled, of perusing the newspapers; at a time, too, when public events had become deeply interesting to every individual in the Empire."⁽²⁾

While the subscribers to the Newsroom in Bates' Hotel were thus suffering great inconvenience, there was another large and growing body of men in the town who keenly felt the want of a Reference Library, and were loud in their complaints about the accommodation provided by the only local Library then existing. That Institution it was said was not sufficiently select in the choice of books; it was

(1) Brooke's History of Liverpool. p. 375.

Life of James Currie, M.D. v. 1, page 485.

open only for a short time each day, and that during business hours; in addition to which, the number of subscribers had become so large that it was a matter of difficulty to obtain within any reasonable time the perusal of new publications. The natural result of this dissatisfaction was a combination of the complainants in the Newsroom and in the Library, and the adoption of a scheme for the establishment of a Newsroom and Reference Library under one roof.

Chapter I.

Want of a
Reference
Library.

About two years before this time, Mr. Edward Rogers of Liverpool, a gentleman well known and much respected, happened to visit Newcastle-on-Tyne, and found existing there an institution with which he was much pleased, and which, in some of its features, bore a resemblance to the Athenæum as subsequently constituted. On his return to Liverpool he mentioned the circumstance to Dr. Rutter—and to Mr. Thomas Taylor, a grandson of the learned Dr. Taylor of Norwich, author of the well known Hebrew Concordance,—and suggested to them the expediency of forming an Institution here, on a plan somewhat similar to that of the northern one, but so adapted to the wants of the locality, as to remove the inconveniences of which he and his friends had so much reason to complain.

Newcastle
Literary
and
Philoso-
phical
Society

It appears that the two gentlemen to whom Mr. Rogers communicated his idea, while they warmly approved it, entertained serious misgivings as to the success which would attend any effort to carry it into effect. The scheme, however, continued to occupy

Chapter I. their minds, and received so much of their attention and consideration, as to result at length in a definite and well-digested plan; which they had the gratification to find was approved by all to whom it was disclosed.

Selection
of Site for
The
Athenæum.

Stimulated by the favourable opinions of their friends, and now hopeful of success, Messrs. Rutter and Taylor proceeded with increased energy and zeal in the task they had undertaken. They looked out for a site suitable for the proposed building, and fixed upon a vacant piece of land in Church Street, the site upon which the Athenæum was afterwards erected. Mr. Taylor engaged the professional services of Mr. John Foster, to prepare plans of a proposed building, and Dr. Rutter drew up a prospectus setting forth the objects of the new Institution, and the advantages it was calculated to afford.

Preliminary
Meeting at
the Theatre
Tavern.

These preliminaries arranged, a meeting was called of a few influential friends known to be favourable to the design; and it was held at the Theatre Tavern, in Williamson Square, on the 22nd of November, 1797. Those present included Mr. Roscoe, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Joshua Lace, and Dr. Rutter; Dr. Currie was unfortunately prevented from attending by a professional engagement. The plans were carefully examined and approved; Dr. Rutter's prospectus was read, and also approved; and he was requested to get five hundred copies of it printed, and posted to the principal inhabitants of the town, in order to ascertain with certainty how far public support could be calculated upon.

The following is a copy of the prospectus sent out:—

Chapter I.

OUTLINES OF A PLAN
FOR
A LIBRARY AND NEWSROOM.

Liverpool, Nov. 22nd, 1797.

“It has often been a matter of surprise to many of
“the inhabitants of this place, and still more so to
“strangers, that in a town of such commercial and
“national importance as Liverpool, the conveniences
“and accommodations for the acquisition of
“knowledge both local and general, both ancient
“and modern, should be so imperfect as they
“confessedly are. The want of a Public Library
“of well-selected books in all the useful, as well as
“ornamental branches of knowledge, in the learned
“languages, and in some of the modern languages of
“Europe, as well as in our own, has long been felt
“and acknowledged; and every person inclined
“to literary pursuits, has experienced the difficulty of
“making any considerable progress in any particular
“department of knowledge, from the want of an
“establishment which might furnish him with the
“perusal of the best authors on the subject of his
“inquiries, and which would exempt him from the
“necessity of incurring the expense of purchasing all
“the books his pursuits may require; an expense
“which is not generally convenient to individuals.

Prospectus.

“The present Public Library by no means answers
“this purpose; it is not sufficiently select in choice
“of books; the books in it are almost exclusively

Chapter I.

“ confined to our own language ; and the number of
“ subscribers is now so large, that it is extremely
“ difficult to obtain, in any reasonable time, the
“ perusal of any new publication ; so that the
“ establishment of another Library has become
“ almost necessary.—Besides this the Library is
“ open only four hours in the day, and those are
“ hours of business and employment.

“ Impelled by these considerations, several gentlemen
“ have ventured to propose to the inhabitants of
“ Liverpool, the establishment of an Institution,
“ which they have long had in contemplation, and
“ which they hope will be found to answer all the
“ purposes for which it is designed. In addition to
“ the advantages of having within reach a valuable
“ repository of books in every department of useful
“ knowledge, they propose to comprehend in their
“ plan all the advantages and conveniencies of
“ a Newsroom. They intend, if the plan meets
“ encouragement and support, to appropriate a
“ certain part of the annual income to procure
“ a regular supply of newspapers, both town and
“ country, all the periodical publications of any value,
“ and all pamphlets that have a reference to subjects
“ of local or general polity, or of commerce. They
“ intend also to furnish the room with all the best
“ maps that can be procured. In a word, their object
“ is to combine *a Library and a Newsroom in one*
“ *establishment, under one roof, and even in one room.*
“ They propose to erect a building for these
“ purposes on the ground adjoining Mr. Case’s house
“ in Church Street, according to an excellent plan

“ which has been prepared by a professional gentleman
“ for that purpose. Besides one very large and
“ commodious room, fifty feet by thirty, which will
“ serve at once for a Newsroom and a Library, there
“ will be a Reading-room and a Committee-room.
“ The large room will be built in some measure upon
“ the plan of that in Marble Street, late belonging to
“ the Hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice, deceased; but it
“ will be a considerable improvement upon that room.
“ It will be galleried all round; the space above the
“ gallery will be devoted to the use of the Library;
“ and the space below will be fitted up after the
“ manner of a Coffee-room, where the newspapers,
“ reviews, magazines and pamphlets may always be
“ met with. Thus the two establishments will be
“ kept perfectly distinct from each other. These
“ rooms are designed to be upon a first floor, and
“ it is proposed that the rooms on the ground floor
“ be converted into shops, and that the accruing
“ rents of these shops, as well as of the cellars
“ underneath them, be applied to the general purposes
“ of the Institution.

“ Such is the outline of the plan; upon which it may
“ be remarked, that it comprehends such advantages as
“ will adapt it to the convenience of men of business as
“ well as men of leisure. It will be open every day from
“ seven o'clock in the morning till nine in the evening,
“ and the books will be delivered out at all times
“ within these hours; all pamphlets of a general or
“ local interest, periodical publications, as reviews,
“ magazines, &c., will be regularly procured, and
“ will remain in the Room for the perusal of the

Chapter I.

“subscribers; the expense of two separate Institutions
“will be avoided, *and permanence will be given to*
“*the establishment of a Newsroom;* which, both in a
“commercial and political point of view, is of
“great importance in a town like this.

“In order to carry this plan into effect, it is proposed
“to raise a sum of money by subscription; part of
“which is to be expended in purchasing ground and
“erecting a suitable building; and the remainder in
“purchase of a stock of books; the Institution to be
“afterwards supported by annual subscriptions. The
“sum first advanced is to give the subscriber a
“transferable interest in the Institution. It is
“proposed to limit the number of subscribers to two
“hundred and fifty, each of whom is to subscribe ten
“guineas on admittance, and two guineas per annum
“afterwards. It is computed that the whole expense
“of building when completed, will amount to two
“thousand pounds, which will leave a surplus of
“upwards of five hundred pounds, and as it is
“intended that the first year’s annual subscription
“should be paid in advance on opening the Room, a
“sum of one thousand pounds may thus be applied
“in the immediate purchase of books. The annual
“income, amounting to five hundred guineas,
“together with the addition of the contingent rents
“of the shops and cellars, which cannot fail to be
“let to advantage, is proposed to be expended in the
“following manner. After the necessary expenses of
“the Institution are paid, a sum, not exceeding
“one-third of the nett income, shall be annually
“laid out in the purchase of newspapers, magazines,

“reviews, and pamphlets; of the remainder of the
“annual income, a part, not exceeding one-third,
“shall be applied to the purchase of books in
“the French, Italian, German, Latin and Greek
“languages; and the balance to be expended in
“purchasing books in our own language. Chapter I.

“When these proposals are known and understood,
“it cannot be doubted that they will meet with the
“support and encouragement of the respectable part
“of the inhabitants of Liverpool. It is obvious that
“the gentlemen who have brought forward this plan
“can have no private motives to answer in proposing
“it for adoption. They can only have an interest in
“common with every individual disposed to encourage
“it, as they feel with many others the common want
“of such an Institution. At the same time they
“think it but an act of justice to themselves to
“declare, that they have not been active in this
“business from any view of opposing, injuring or
“depreciating the present Library or any other
“Institution. The difference of the plan, and the
“different objects in view in this establishment, they
“flatter themselves will fully secure them from any
“such imputation.”

The scheme met with such encouragement, that a
public meeting was summoned to be held in the
Council Chamber, in Brunswick Street, on the 27th of
November, 1797.

1797.
Nov. 27th,
Public
Meeting.

Chapter I.

The interest which attaches to this meeting seems to justify the recapitulation of those subscribers who were present, as stated in the minute book :—

Mr. Henry Dixon.	Mr. Robert Preston
Mr. Michael Richardson.	Dr. James Currie.
Mr. Henry Midgley.	Mr. George Goring.
Mr. Henry Mozley.	Mr. Benj. A. Heywood.
Mr. Alex. Sinclair, Jun.	Dr. John Rutter.
Mr. Alex. Christian.	Mr. Thomas Twemlow.
Mr. William Roscoe.	Mr. Thomas Taylor.
Mr. William Manesty.	Mr. Augustine Woodward.
Mr. William Manesty, Jun.	Mr. Thomas Houghton.
Mr. Henry Norris.	Mr. James Dixon.
Mr. William Lawson, and others.	

Dr. James Currie was called to the chair.

Resolutions

It was resolved unanimously—

1. That the idea of shops on the ground floor be entirely abandoned, and that the Newsroom be on the ground floor and the Library in a room over it.
2. That a temporary Committee of 21 persons be appointed (five of whom shall be empowered to act) to digest and extend the plan, and to prepare a Report to be laid before the subscribers at large.
3. That the following gentlemen be appointed a Committee for the above-mentioned purposes, viz :—

Mr. George Case.	Mr. William Lawson.	Chapter I.
Mr. William Roscoe.	Mr. Thomas Twemlow.	
Mr. P. W. Brancker.	Mr. John Gladstone.	
Mr. William Clarke.	Mr. William Manesty.	
Dr. John Rutter.	Mr. F. Trench.	
Dr. James Currie.	Mr. John Cragg.	Temporary
Mr. W. P. Litt.	Mr. Henry Norris.	Committee.
Mr. Thomas Taylor.	Mr. James Brown.	
Mr. George Goring.	Dr. John McCartney.	
Mr. Robert Norris.	Mr. John Foster.	
Mr. James Dixon.		

This Committee set to work immediately; several meetings were held, and it was finally decided to submit the following Report to the subscribers at a General Meeting which was summoned for the 18th December (1797), in the Great Room at the "Golden Lion" Hotel, Dale Street.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

December 18th, 1797.

The Committee appointed at a meeting of the subscribers to the intended Library and Newsroom, in Church Street, held at the Council-room, in Brunswick Street, on the 27th day of November last, having had several meetings on the matters referred to their consideration, beg leave to report to the subscribers, as follows:—

1797.
Dec. 18th,
Report of
Temporary
Committee.

It having been resolved at such meeting of the subscribers that an alteration shall be made in the plan proposed, and in particular, that the idea of shops on the ground floor should be entirely abandoned, and

Chapter I.

Report of
Temporary
Committee,
continued.

that the Newsroom should be on the ground floor, and the Library over it, the Committee at their first meeting gave directions to Mr. Foster, to prepare a new plan according to the ideas of the subscribers, with an estimate of the expense thereof, which he accordingly did, and laid the same before the Committee at their next meeting, when it appeared to the Committee that the plan of the building was in every respect extremely eligible, but that the expense would amount to the sum of Three Thousand One Hundred and Ten Pounds, which being considerably more than the total amount of the proposed subscription, the Committee desired Mr. Foster to give an estimate of the plan originally proposed, and recommended it to him, that the whole expense of fitting up the Library and Coffee-room for use should be included in the estimate.

Mr. Foster accordingly at the next meeting of the Committee produced an estimate of the building, with shops on the ground floor, but not being able to comprise the expense thereof within the limit of the subscription, without reducing the plan both as to the number and size of the rooms, made out a new plan now produced to the subscribers, the estimate of which amounted to £2,722, but which he thought might by some possible reductions be comprised within the limits of the subscription. He also produced at the same meeting a more exact estimate of the extended plan including the expense of fitting up and furnishing the Coffee-room and Library, and which amounted to £3,355, but which might by some possible reductions be comprised within the sum of 3,000 guineas.

The Committee, taking into consideration the recommendation of the subscribers at the General Meeting, and having compared the respective eligibility of the two plans, beg leave to recommend the extended plan, as more consistent with the views of the subscribers, and more likely to answer the beneficial purposes of the Institution.

Chapter I.

Report of
Temporary
Committee,
continued.Recom-
mendation
of the
Larger
Scheme.

In order to defray the additional expense attending such an enlarged building, the Committee beg leave to recommend that the number of subscribers should be increased from 250 to 300; by means of which there will arise such an addition to the income as will abundantly compensate for the rent of the shops.

Number of
Proprietors
increased
from
250 to 300.

The Committee considering this as a permanent Institution for the purpose of establishing a respectable and valuable repository of books for the use of the subscribers, which ought always to be at their command, beg leave to recommend that duplicates be provided of all such books as may be allowed to circulate amongst the subscribers, one of which to remain constantly in the Library, that any subscriber may be certain at all times of finding any book which he may have occasion to read or refer to. And they further recommend that, as the number of books purchased at first will not be very considerable, none shall be allowed to circulate till the expiration of the first year after the Library shall open.

Circulation.

Duplicate
Copies of
Books for
Library.

The Committee also recommend that any books which may be presented or bequeathed to the Library shall be deposited there for the use of the subscribers and not allowed to be taken out.

Donations.

Chapter I.

Report of
Temporary
Committee,
continued.Admission
of
Strangers.

Although it be considered as a fundamental Law, that no person, who is not a proprietor of a share in the building and property, can be allowed to have access to the Newsroom or Library, the Committee recommend that every subscriber shall have the liberty of introducing with him into the Library or Newsroom, any stranger or strangers, non-residents of Liverpool, who may have the use of the books and papers, but that such strangers should not in consequence thereof have the privilege of returning again without the personal introduction of a subscriber.

Museum.

It having been suggested that this town is favourably situated for obtaining a collection of specimens in some particular branches of Natural History, the Committee recommend that the room adjoining the Library be fitted up for the reception of such specimens in botany and mineralogy as may be presented to the Institution; but that no part of the annual subscription shall be employed in the purchase of such articles.⁽¹⁾

Hours of
Opening.Refresh-
ments,
but not
Wine.

The Committee recommend that both the Coffee Room and Library be open every day from 7 o'clock in the morning till 10 in the evening, and that the librarian or housekeeper be allowed to supply the subscribers with tea or coffee either in the Newsroom or Library, but that no wine or other liquors be introduced.

It is further recommended, that the Institution be under the direction of a Committee of twenty-one

(1) This Law was never acted upon and was formally rescinded in July, 1860. Only one specimen appears to have been received, viz :—
The Skin of an American Fox, presented by Messrs. Rathbone, Hughes and Duncan.

members chosen from the subscribers at large, seven of whom may act; that the Committee shall meet once in every month, and may annually elect from amongst themselves a President, Vice-President, and a Treasurer. That seven of the number shall go out by lot on the 1st of July next, after the opening of the Institution, and seven new Committee-men be appointed at an annual meeting of the subscribers. That at the end of the second year seven of the fourteen remaining members shall go out by lot, and seven new Committee-men be appointed, and that afterwards seven of the Committee shall go out by rotation, after having served three years, and shall not be eligible for one year to come.

Chapter I.

Report of
Temporary
Committee,
continued.Number to
form
Committee.

Officers.

Mode of
Election.

It is also recommended that an annual meeting of the subscribers be held on the first Tuesday of July; and that all questions that may come before the subscribers at large, shall be determined by a majority present; but that no alteration shall take place in the number of subscribers; in the amount of the annual subscription; or in the appropriation of the same to the different purposes of the Institution, without the consent of three-fourths of the subscribers present after fourteen days previous notice of such intended alteration; and that no subscriber shall vote by proxy on any question whatever.

Annual
Meeting.

The Committee further recommend that the Income be appropriated in the same manner as stated in the printed proposal, viz: That after the necessary expenses of the Institution are paid, a sum not exceeding one-third of the nett Income shall be laid out in the

Expenditure
of
Income

Chapter I.

Report of
Temporary
Committee,
continued.

purchase of newspapers, magazines, reviews, and pamphlets, of the remainder of the annual income, a part not exceeding one-third of each remainder shall be applied to the purchase of books in foreign or learned languages; and that the balance shall be expended in purchasing books in our own language.

Date of
Payment
of First
Subscription

That as it is very desirable that a number of books should be procured to be ready for the use of the subscribers on the opening of the rooms, which it is supposed may take place on the 1st day of January, 1799, the Committee beg leave to propose that the first annual subscription of two guineas be paid on the 1st day of July next, in order to give the Committee sufficient time to make such purchases in an advantageous manner; and that in future the annual payments shall always be made on the 1st day of July.

Payment
of Entrance
Fee.

The Committee further recommend that as soon as three hundred persons have subscribed their names, the proposed payment of ten guineas each be paid by the subscribers into any of the Banks in Liverpool at the option of such subscribers respectively; and that unless the same be paid within fourteen days after public notice given for that purpose, the persons not paying such subscriptions shall be applied to by letter, and if the subscriptions be not then paid within seven days, their names shall be erased from the list, and other persons admitted; and that no contract or engagement be entered into on behalf of the subscribers until the whole of the subscriptions be actually paid in and deposited.

And the Committee also beg leave to recommend that, as soon as the money is so deposited, contracts be entered into for completing the building on the most advantageous terms, in which the person or persons contracting to erect the same shall undertake to complete, fit up and furnish for present use, both the Library and Newsroom, and every other part of the building, for a sum to be stipulated without any extra bill whatever.

Chapter I.

Report of
Temporary
Committee,
continued.Arrange-
ments for
Contracts.

And, lastly, the Committee beg leave to recommend that another general meeting of subscribers be called as soon as the subscription lists are filled, in order to take into consideration other matters which will then be submitted for their determination.

Conclusion
of Report of
Temporary
Committee.

At this same General Meeting (Mr. George Case in the chair) the whole of the recommendations of the Committee were approved, transformed into resolutions, and adopted, the only alteration being to limit admission, as strangers, to gentlemen residing beyond a radius of eight miles from the town.

1797.
Dec. 18th,
General
Meeting.

With the presentation of their report the functions of the temporary Committee ended.

On the 5th of January, 1798, another meeting of the subscribers was held at the "Golden Lion," Mr. George Case being again elected chairman, when the first regular Committee was elected by ballot, and consisted of the following gentlemen, viz. :—

1798.
Jan. 5th,
General
Meeting.Appoint-
ment of
First
Regular
Committee.

Chapter I.	Mr. George Case.	Rev. Samuel Renshaw.
	Mr. W. Roscoe.	Mr. John Cragg.
	Dr. J. Rutter.	Mr. P. W. Brancker.
	Dr. J. Currie.	Mr. George Goring.
	Mr. William Clarke.	Mr. Robert Norris.
	Mr. Thomas Earle.	Mr. John Gregson.
	Mr. Joseph Birch.	Mr. Thomas John Parke.
	Mr. Pudsey Dawson.	Mr. Thomas Staniforth.
	Mr. W. P. Litt.	Mr. George Dunbar.
	Mr. Thomas Taylor.	Mr. Edward Falkner.
	Mr. William Lawson.	

The following resolutions were also passed :—

1st.—Requesting subscribers to pay their subscriptions into the various Banks.

2nd.—Authorising the Committee, if the whole of the subscriptions be not paid by the end of the month (January), to draw on the Bank for sufficient money to enable them to meet the engagements made for the purchase of the land in Church Street.

In the course of the year, the Rev. Sam. Renshaw, Mr. P. W. Brancker, Mr. George Dunbar, and Mr. Thomas Staniforth, retired from the Committee, and were replaced by

The Rev. Jonathan Brooks. Mr. Michael Richardson.
Mr. Alexander Hoskins. Mr. Joshua Lace.

1798.
Jan. 6th,
First
Committee
Meeting.

The first meeting of the regular Committee was held at the Council Chamber in Brunswick Street, on the

6th January, 1798, when the following gentlemen Chapter I.
were elected officers :—

Mr. George Case, President.

Mr. William Roscoe, Vice-President.

Dr. John Rutter, Treasurer.

Election of
Officers.

At the next meeting of the Committee, we are told,
that Mr. William Lawson “having consented to take
the office of Secretary to the Committee is appointed
accordingly.”





CHAPTER II.

SITE AND ERECTION OF BUILDING.

AT its first meetings the Committee was mainly occupied in considering the plans of the proposed new building. As an improvement upon his accepted design the Architect suggested that a gallery should be placed round the Library and that the room should be lighted from the ceiling. The extra cost for this work was estimated at £301 4s 8d. This suggested addition to the plan commended itself to the Committee, who decided to recommend it to the subscribers, together with a suggestion that the number of members should be increased to 350. Two reasons were given for the latter recommendation. (1) "That many applications to subscribe have been made from very respectable persons since the books were closed, and the number of subscribers at present has inadvertently been allowed to amount to 313." (2) "By increasing the number to 350 the building can be completed in all respects on a much more eligible plan, especially in the mode of obtaining light, and leave a probability of a surplus for the immediate purchase of books." A General Meeting of the subscribers was accordingly held at the "Golden Lion" Hotel, on 19th of January, 1798, the Vice-President (Mr. William Roscoe) in the chair. The recommendations above-named were adopted, and the

Number of
Proprietors
increased
from
300 to 350.

1798.
Jan. 19th,
General
Meeting.

Committee authorized to proceed with the work as soon as three hundred and twenty-five members had paid their subscriptions of £10 10s each.

Chapter II

The first act of the Committee was to authorize the Hon. Treasurer to pay to Mr. Peter Hope the purchase money for the site in Church Street, "on the title being made to the satisfaction of Mr. Roscoe." Mr. Hope appears only to have held a leasehold interest under the Corporation of Liverpool, as later on the Committee will be seen negotiating for the purchase of the reversion. The allotted number of subscribers having paid their subscriptions into the banks the way was clear for the Committee to proceed with the erection of the building.

1798.
Feb. 14th.
Purchase
of Site.

The Architect submitted a specification which the Committee approved, and resolved to advertise for estimates, which were "to be delivered, sealed, at the counting-house of George Case, Esq." The specification was for "the building, finishing and furnishing the intended Newsroom and Library in Church Street." In the first paragraph the Contractor was informed that "every part of the work is to be completed in a substantial and masterly manner, according to the designs and in every respect to the satisfaction of the Committee and their Surveyor, and he (the Contractor) must engage to finish and furnish the Newsroom and cellars on or before the first day of December next (1798), and the Library and other rooms on or before the first day of May following." £500 security was required from the Contractor.

The
Specification

Chapter II. It is unnecessary to set out the specification in full, but it is interesting to note among the instructions for the mason, that "the front of the building is intended
 "to be cased with the best stone that can be procured
 "from the Quarries in Toxteth Park."

1798.
 Foster's
 Tender for
 Erection of
 Building
 Accepted.

At the end of the last century it was apparently the custom of Architects to associate with their profession the business of Builders and Contractors, and to tender for the erection of the buildings of which they had prepared the plans and specifications. It need therefore occasion but little surprise that Mr. John Foster, junr., whose plans had been accepted, was also successful in obtaining the contract for the work. The amount of his tender was £3,040 and included his charge "for plans and estimates, and for directing and superintending the building." The tender was accepted on February 23rd, 1798, and on the same date Messrs. Case, Roscoe, Rutter, Currie, Gregson, Taylor and Lawson, were appointed a Sub-Committee "for superintending the building during its erection."

1798.
 Dec. 19th,
 First
 Committee
 Meeting in
 the
 Athenæum.

The eagerness with which the work was pushed on is shewn by the fact that the Newsroom floor was laid by the 16th March, the Library floor by the 2nd April, and that on the 18th of April, less than two months after the contract had been signed, the Building Committee authorized the Hon. Treasurer "to give the workmen ten guineas to drink on rearing the building." On the 19th of December the Committee, which hitherto had been obliged to hold its meetings in various places was able to meet for the first time in

its own building, and on the 26th of December the following advertisement was ordered to be inserted in all the local papers:—

Chapter II.

ATHENÆUM COMMITTEE ROOM,

26th December, 1798.

1798.
Dec. 26th,
Advertis-
ment of
Opening of
Newsroom.

The subscribers are respectfully informed that the Coffee-room at this place will be opened on Tuesday next, the first January, agreeable to the engagement of the Contractor, when the newspapers will be received, and when the Master of the Room will be prepared to supply tea, coffee and soup upon the customary terms. The Committee will be happy to be favoured with the observations of the subscribers as to any improvement upon the general arrangement of the business of the room, for it will unavoidably require occasional amendment until matured by experience.

Prior to the date stated in the above advertisement, a General Meeting of the subscribers was held to decide upon a name for the Institution, and to consider and determine upon Laws and Regulations.

1798.
Nov. 2nd,
General
Meeting.

The Committee recommended that the name should be "The Athenæum," while some of the members proposed to call it "The Library and Newsroom." A vote was taken with the result that the Committee's recommendation was accepted by a large majority.

Name of
Institution.

At this meeting the first Trustees⁽¹⁾ were appointed, in whose names the land and buildings were invested. The Laws and Regulations as drafted by the Special Committee were also adopted.⁽²⁾

Laws and
Regulations.

(1) See list of Trustees page 87.

(2) The original Laws appear at the end of this work.

Chapter II.

1799.
July 1st,
Number of
Proprietors
increased
from
350 to 425.

Six months' experience having convinced the Proprietors that they might, without inconvenience, make an addition to their number, and many highly respectable persons being desirous of admission, it was resolved, July 1, 1799, to open the list for seventy-five new subscribers at twenty guineas each; and this number was completed in forty-eight hours.

The celerity with which the Newsroom was made ready for the use of the subscribers, was not displayed in the preparation for the opening of the Library. According to the terms of the contract it should have been ready by the 1st of May, 1799, but it was not opened until about the 1st of May, 1800. In December, 1799, the Committee expected that the work would be finished by the ensuing first of January, and the following minute mildly expresses the disappointment felt at the prolonged delay:—

“It appearing to the Committee that the workmen
“employed in fitting up the Library have been
“negligent, and that it is not possible to complete
“the room by the first day of January—Resolved,
“that the opening be postponed until a future day.”

The success which had attended the establishment of the Institution and the appearance of continued prosperity no doubt prompted the Committee in November, 1799, to request their President (Mr. George Case) ⁽¹⁾ “to make application to the Corporation to
“know upon what terms they will sell the reversionary
“interest of this property.” The President duly carried out the Committee's request, and the result is

(1) Mr. Case was at the time a Member of the Town Council.

fully explained in the following extract from the proceedings of the annual general meeting of the subscribers held in July, 1800:—

The President stated “that in compliance with a
 “ request of the Committee, he had made application
 “ to the Common Council of Liverpool to know upon
 “ what terms they would dispose of their reversionary
 “ interest in the Athenæum Premises, and that he had
 “ in his place as a member of that Body explained the
 “ nature of this Institution with a hope that it would
 “ be found worthy of their notice and distinguished
 “ with their patronage. He also reported that his
 “ application was received in the most favourable
 “ manner, the Gentlemen of the Council being of
 “ opinion that very great public advantages were
 “ likely to be derived from the Institution, and that
 “ they also considered the Building as a public
 “ ornament to the Town; ⁽¹⁾ and that they had therefore
 “ unanimously resolved, as a mark of their approbation
 “ of an establishment so rational and so extensively
 “ useful, to present to the Trustees and their successors
 “ for the benefit of the Proprietors at large, a grant in
 “ fee of the reversionary interest in the premises in
 “ question, so long as the same shall continue to be
 “ used and enjoyed for the purposes of the Institution
 “ only, agreeable to the articles originally entered
 “ into, but no longer. He further reported that the
 “ gentlemen of the Council had likewise generously
 “ presented this Society with the following valuable
 “ publications as a further mark of their approbation
 “ of this Institution, viz:—

1800.
 July.
 Grant of
 the Rever-
 sionary
 Interest
 in the
 premises
 by the
 Corporation.

(1) The resolution of the Council was actually passed early in May.

- Chapter II. “ The Atlantic Neptune, published for the use of
 “ the Royal Navy of Great Britain, by Joseph
 “ F. W. Des Barres, Esq., under the direction of
 “ the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.
 “ 2 vols. fo. 1780-81.
- “ The Maritime Survey of Ireland and the West
 “ Coast of Great Britain, taken by order of the
 “ Rt. Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the
 “ Admiralty, by Murdock McKenzie, Senr., F.R.S.
 “ 2 vols. fo. 1776.
- “ Unanimously therefore Resolved :—
 “ That the grateful and sincere thanks of the
 “ proprietors of the Athenæum, at this public
 “ annual meeting, be respectfully presented to the
 “ Corporation of Liverpool in Common Council
 “ assembled, and that the President, being a Member
 “ of that respectable Body corporate, be requested
 “ and hereby fully authorized to convey to the same
 “ in such manner as he may deem most proper,
 “ assuring the gentlemen, however, that in this
 “ opportunity of returning their best thanks, the
 “ proprietors desire to add how sensibly they feel,
 “ and how much they admire the liberality of the
 “ Council in thus honouring with their distinguished
 “ patronage and support an infant Institution,
 “ evidently tending to encourage the study of the
 “ arts and sciences, consequently the improvement
 “ and extension of trade and commerce, and at the
 “ same time affording constant information and
 “ amusement as well to a very numerous and
 “ respectable body of the inhabitants of Liverpool,
 “ as also to strangers resorting to the Town.

“ Unanimously resolved :

Chapter II.

“ That the President be requested to solicit permission
 “ of the Council to have these proceedings published
 “ in the Liverpool Newspapers authenticated with his
 “ signature on behalf and in the name of the
 “ proprietors of the Liverpool Athenæum.”

An appropriate sequel to the above proceedings is to be found in the following resolution unanimously adopted at the Annual Meeting of the Proprietors, held in July, 1801—“ That the Worshipful the Mayor for
 “ the time being shall be considered as an Honorary
 “ Member of this Institution, and that the privilege
 “ allowed to each member of admitting a single
 “ stranger to the Rooms by inscribing his name in
 “ the Book kept for that purpose, shall in his instance
 “ be unlimited in favour of such strangers as may be
 “ introduced to his notice.”

The
 Mayor
 elected an
 Honorary
 Member.

At this Annual Meeting it was also agreed to admit seventy-five more Proprietors at thirty guineas each, thus increasing the total number to five hundred, at which it has since remained. The demand for admission was so great that the number was completed in twenty-four hours. After the subscription list had been closed the shares rose to thirty-five and even forty guineas.

1800.
 July.
 Number of
 Proprietors
 increased
 from
 425 to 500.



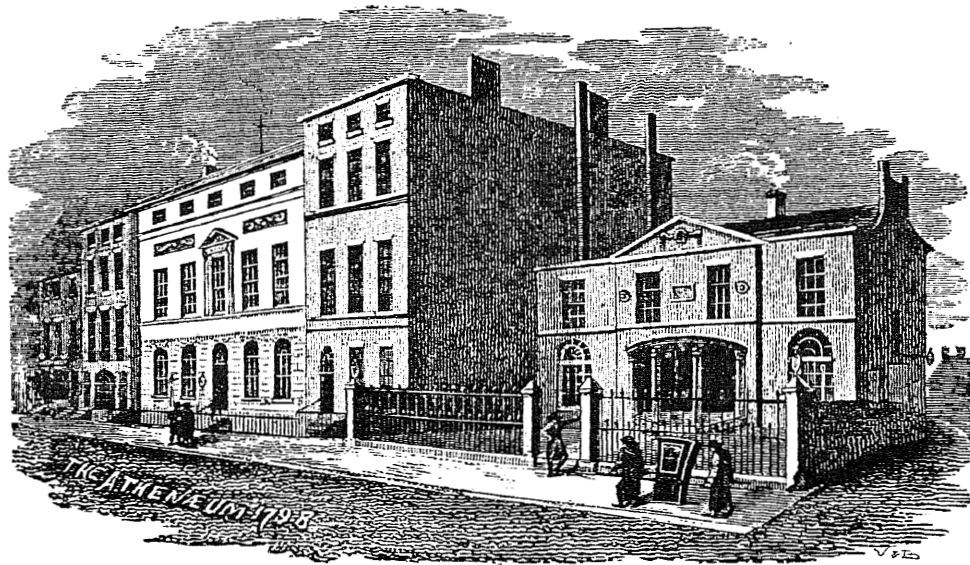


CHAPTER III.

THE BUILDING,
ITS ORIGINAL ARRANGEMENT AND SUBSEQUENT
STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS.

THE accompanying picture represents the Athenæum as it appeared at the beginning of the present century. It will be observed that the main entrance was in the centre of the building, and that the Library had neither front windows nor balconies. The original plans are now unobtainable, but the Athenæum has undergone so very little structural alteration that to those acquainted with its internal arrangements to-day, it will not be difficult to conjecture what its appearance was a hundred years ago.

The present entrance hall and lobby were originally part of the Newsroom, the entrance being straight from the street into the room. The office, or bar as it is called, probably stood where the hall fireplace is now. The Library was only lighted from the dome, and in the absence of windows the bookshelves on the Church Street side of the room were placed against the wall instead of being at right angles as at present. The rooms over the Committee-room, now the Smoking-room and Librarian's office, were the Librarian's apartments,



THE ATHENÆUM, 1798.
RESIDENCE OF G. CASE.

DISPENSARY.

while the rooms in the basement formed the residence of the Master of the Newsroom. A yard, which might better be described as a narrow passage, formed the connection between the building and Brook's Alley. On the land now occupied by the Master's house and yard at the back of the Institution, there stood, until about 1836, a building which was used as a chocolate manufactory.

Chap. III.

Such then were the Athenæum and its surroundings down to the year 1838. From 1838 to 1844 were made the most important of all the structural alterations that the building has undergone. No doubt several reasons could be given for each of the alterations made, but it is highly probable that the most important reason was a demand on the part of the proprietors in general for increased convenience and more comfortable accommodation than that with which their fathers had been content.

1836.
Purchase of
adjoining
Property.

The first move was made in 1836, when one hundred proprietors signed a petition to the President, requesting him to take measures to abate the nuisance caused by the adjoining chocolate manufactory. A Special Committee was appointed to consider what steps should be taken, and reported that the only effective way to abate the nuisance complained of, and to prevent a repetition, was by the purchase of the property, and that was at once done. The price paid was £900. No doubt the fact that the owner of the property was Mr. George Case, the first President of the Athenæum, and one of its most active founders, greatly assisted the negotiations and transfer.

Chap. III.

During the two years following the purchase of the buildings and land at the back of the Athenæum, many plans for the utilisation of the newly acquired property, and the alteration of the Institution itself, were submitted and considered. At a general meeting, held in 1838, it was resolved almost unanimously "That it is desirable that an expenditure beyond the "present subscription be entered into, for the purpose "of improving the accommodation of the Athenæum "and buildings belonging to it." The vagueness of this resolution possibly created the principal difficulty with which the Committee had to contend. One can well see the opportunity the advanced reformers in the Institution had for presenting elaborate schemes. Whatever was the cause, twelve months passed by without any scheme being adopted, although many plans were submitted. At the Annual Meeting in July, 1839, a more decisive resolution was adopted, viz. :—"That the Committee be authorised to expend "during *the ensuing year* the sum of £700 in the "improvement and embellishment of the rooms in "the Institution." This resolution had the desired effect and the following alterations were carried out during the year :—

1840.
Alterations
in
Newsroom.

- (1.) Alteration of the Entrance from the centre of the building to the side.
- (2.) New Floor for the Newsroom.
- (3.) New Ceiling for the Newsroom.
- (4.) New ventilating and heating apparatus.
- (5.) Improvement of lavatory accommodation and drainage.

The residential apartments of the officials of the Institution had never been regarded as satisfactory from a sanitary point of view, and numerous were the complaints recorded during the forty years the Athenæum had been in existence. Such minutes as the following, although curious, tell their own tale: "That permission be granted to the Master of the Newsroom to reside a few weeks at Wavertree, for the recovery of his health." At a time when alterations were being made in the building, it was considered opportune to have the residential portions thoroughly examined and their suitability for habitations reported upon by the Architect. A careful examination was accordingly made and the rooms were condemned as unhealthy. Accommodation had now to be provided for the officials, and the Architect was requested to draw out plans for building residences on the land at the back. Designs for two houses were submitted, but the cost of construction deterred the Committee and only one was erected. This was fortunate, because in 1844 the two offices were united and one house was sufficient. Meanwhile the Librarian was authorized to reside off the premises and the new house was occupied by the Master of the Newsroom.

The Newsroom having been made more comfortable for its frequenters, the requirements of the Library called for attention. The annual increase of books had filled up the available space, and the Committee was urged to find more accommodation. The inconvenience had been foreseen, and in 1834 the proprietors authorized the Committee to reserve not less than £100, and not

Chap. III.

more than £200, per annum, as a sinking fund to be appropriated to the requisite enlargement of the buildings of the Institution. The amount thus saved formed part of the sum used to purchase the manufactory referred to above. Apart, however, from the question of providing the further bookshelves which were so much needed, the Library, as a room for reading in, lacked comforts that the members were apparently desiring. Why should the student of newspapers—*i.e.*, current events—be enabled to pursue his studies amidst luxury denied to the student of history, is a question that would naturally be put to any opponents of the demand for Library improvements. The defective condition of the floor allowed the vitiated air in the Newsroom to rise into the Library. The light from the dome in the roof may have been sufficient for reading purposes, but we are told “That it diffused a melancholy gloom around, even at “mid-day.” The first scheme was for converting the Committee-room, Dressing-room, and Librarian’s rooms above, into a Library, by removing the floors and partitions, and lighting from the roof. The approximate estimate for this scheme was £600, a much larger expenditure than the funds of the Institution would at that time permit. Finally, it was decided to open the five library windows and form recesses, with bookshelves on each side, to erect balconies outside the windows, and to lay a new floor.

1843.
Alterations
in Library.

Minor structural alterations have been frequently made since, but nothing of an extensive character was done until 1896, when the lavatories and drainage were entirely reconstructed at a cost of £700. The

1896.
Recon-
struction of
Lavatories.

absence of structural alterations must not, however, be taken as signifying contentment on the part of the proprietors, for there are in the Library many plans which have been prepared at different times, having for their object the utilisation of the large yard at the back. In fact, ever since the purchase of the land and buildings in 1836, there have been periodical movements to extend the Athenæum. The preliminary explanation of a suggested extension has always commanded a large and attentive audience, but the enthusiasm has so far never carried any scheme much beyond the preliminary explanation.

Chap. III.





CHAPTER IV.

THE NEWSROOM.

IN the foregoing chapter the structural arrangements and alterations of the Building have been described.

It is now intended to describe the objects and management of the Newsroom and Library, the Newsroom being dealt with first. The Athenæum was one of the first, if not the first Institution in the country to combine both a Newsroom and a Library. The Literary Institutions in the Provinces during the last century were really Libraries only, and in not one of them was there any special accommodation for the perusal of newspapers, if indeed any other than local newspapers were provided. In the Athenæum the Newsroom was regarded as almost equally important with the Library, and it will be noticed as this account proceeds that our Newsroom is a link between the Coffee-room of the 18th century and the luxurious club of to-day.

As already stated, prior to the establishment of the Athenæum, the only places in the town where newspapers could be referred to were the Coffee-rooms of the hotels. When furnishing the Athenæum the hotel Coffee-room was taken as the model, and all



THE NEWSROOM.

through the early minute books the room is called the Coffee-room. The principal objects of the founders were (1) to provide a room to which the admission would be limited; (2) to obtain a regular, an early, and a select supply of newspapers, magazines and pamphlets; (3) to obtain a collection of the best maps. Chan IV.

Intoxicating liquors were not sold, but tea, coffee and soup were supplied "upon the customary terms"—whatever those were. The furniture was of the barest description, candles were the luminant, and instead of carpets or linoleum the floor was covered with sand. ⁽¹⁾ The arrangements made for the sale of the refreshments above named plainly indicate that the Committee considered the room a private Coffee-room, and the following resolution recommending the appointment of a Manager for the Coffee-room throws an interesting light on the point, viz:—"That a proper person be appointed by the Committee to have the care of the Coffee-room, who shall have the privilege of supplying the subscribers with tea and coffee, and also with soup, at prices to be fixed by the Committee, but with no other articles, and shall be entitled to all the profits derived from it, he providing all articles for the same except as after mentioned—that such person shall reside in the building, rent free, and shall be supplied with coals and candles—that he shall keep a particular account of his profits, and in case the same shall not at the end of the year amount to the clear sum of fifty guineas the Committee will make up the same to that sum."

1798.
Supply of
Refresh-
ments.

Appoint-
ment of
Master of
Newsroom.

(1) Carpets were not laid in the Newsroom until 1840, and in the Library until 1844, between which dates there was a general improvement in the furnishing of the rooms.

Chap. IV.

The Committee supplied all the necessary articles for the service of tea, coffee and soup, and from the careful way in which they appear to have gone into all details connected with the catering, it is apparent that they anticipated that the subscribers would continue, in the Athenæum Newsroom, that demand for refreshment which had no doubt marked their visits to the hotel Coffee-room. The Committee's expectations were not realized, for at the end of six months the profits only amounted to £5 3s 11d, and the Treasurer had to pay the balance necessary to complete the Manager's salary for the half year. At no time, during the eight years that refreshments were supplied, did the catering department pay for the labour it involved. Consequently in 1807 the Master was permitted to discontinue the supply, and in 1809 the Treasurer was authorized to dispose of the "old tea trays, spoons, cups, saucers "and kettles." In December, 1843, there was an attempt made to revive the catering, and ten gentlemen were deputed by 293 proprietors to express to the Committee their desire that arrangements should be made to furnish refreshments, luncheons, &c. within the Institution. A Sub-Committee was appointed to confer with the deputation and to draw up a report. The report has not been preserved, but as nothing was done, it may be concluded that the report was not favourable to the suggested scheme. Almost every plan that has been drafted for the extension of the premises has included a dining-room and kitchens; in fact the extension of the premises has generally been advocated by those proprietors who desired dining accommodation. The advocates of this accommodation have never been in a majority, but at the present time

1807.
Supply of
Refresh-
ments
Dis-
continued.

1843.
Attempt to
reintroduce
Refresh-
ments.

there is a considerable body of the proprietors who would like to be able to obtain light refreshments within the building. Chap IV.

But it must be always remembered that the supplying of refreshments was not one of the objects for which the Athenæum was established; it was an incident in its history. Against the failure under that heading must be set off the great success attending the Committee's efforts to supply that information for which the Newsroom was established.

The records show that the Room was well supplied with newspapers, and the absence of complaints must be taken as indicating satisfaction on the part of the members. A list of the papers cannot be given here, but the following statistics show the number of papers and magazines taken in 1798 and 1898, and make an interesting comparison:—

1798.			1898.	
No. of Papers	No. of Copies.		No. of Papers	No. of Copies.
9	18	London Daily Papers - - - - -	15	32
4	6	London Papers—Three times a week	—	—
5	8	" Weekly Papers - - - - -	44	60
16	25	Provincial Papers, Daily and Weekly (including Liverpool Papers)	21	66
1	1	Foreign Newspapers - - - - -	6	6
7	7	Magazines and Reviews, Monthly and Quarterly - - - - -	38	38
42	65		124	202

Newspapers
and
Magazines.

Chap. IV.

In 1806 an extra number of copies of papers were ordered to be delivered each Sunday, as there was an increased attendance of members on that day.

Every possible effort was made to obtain the best maps, and the Recorder, Mr. Francis Hargrave, one of the ablest scholars of his day, assisted the Committee to make their selection. It will be noticed that there is no reference to such annual publications as almanacs, peerages, and directories, while postal guides, railway guides, and travellers' handbooks did not exist. The day of the telegram had not yet arrived, and the following notice, which was posted in the Newsroom, shows one of the devices for obtaining early information:—

“It is requested that those gentlemen who may
“ receive any interesting intelligence of a Political
“ or Commercial nature will have the goodness to
“ furnish the waiter with copies or extracts from the
“ same, annexing the names if agreeable.”

The Committee had considerable difficulty in obtaining that early and regular supply of Newspapers—particularly the London papers—which was very naturally desired, but they appear to have had a greater difficulty in keeping the papers after they had received them. Two months after the opening of the Newsroom it was apparently necessary to post up in the room a list of newspapers which had been taken away from it, and to append a request for “the assistance of the
“ subscribers at large in endeavouring to discover
“ and expose the persons concerned in such improper
“ practices.” This notice had no effect and the

Removal
of News-
papers
from
Newsroom.

practice continued without the offenders being discovered until 1809. In that year a member was seen replacing a Journal which he had taken from the Committee-room on a Sunday evening. The matter was reported to the officials and a special meeting of the Committee summoned to consider it. The offender stated in a letter to the President that he had returned the Journal the same evening that he had taken it away. He also added that his reason for taking it was a "desire to give his servants the opportunity of "going to church, which being a solitary "housekeeper, they could not do whilst he "remained at the Athenæum." In consideration of his acknowledgment of the offence, and a promise not to offend again, the Committee decided not to enforce the Law, but to report the case to the proprietors at the ensuing annual meeting. This exposure checked the practice, for although papers were still occasionally taken, the infrequency of their removal would not call for special notice.

WRITING ACCOMMODATION.

There is no convenience in our Newsroom so much used to-day, as that for the writing of letters, and it is hard to conceive that there was a time when it did not exist. Yet not only was the Athenæum established for ten years without there being any reference to writing materials, but for many years after, the material was most grudgingly supplied. The first minute on the supplying of writing materials was made on January 11th, 1808, when ten quires of note paper were given to the Master of the Coffee-room—presumably for his official use, but he

Chap. IV.

appears to have supplied it to proprietors who wished to write letters. In 1810, the sum of "one pound was allowed to the Master for writing paper, delivered by him occasionally to the proprietors," but the Committee added to their resolution, "that in future he shall inform any subscriber applying for writing paper that the Institution does not furnish any material for writing." This resolution had very little, if any, effect, for in 1812, the following minute was made:—"That the Master of the Room be allowed £2 in compensation for losses he has sustained by supplying post paper to the subscribers, and that he be informed that in future the supply of this, and every other article of the description, must be made at his own risk." No further action is noted until July, 1848, when a memorial was addressed to the Committee by several proprietors, "requesting the establishment of a receiving box, and that stamps for letters should be sold at the bar." The Committee referred the matter to the annual meeting of the proprietors, when a motion "that the request of the memorialists be acceded to," was lost by a large majority. It must be regretted that no report of the discussion on this motion was made. It is highly probable that it was regarded as the "thin end of the wedge," and that the large majority imagined it could foresee the time when many members would give up their offices in the town, and conduct all their correspondence from the Newsroom. Five years had to pass before the opposition was overcome, for it was not until January, 1853, that writing material was provided in the Library for the use of the subscribers, and a box for the reception of letters placed in the

1853.
Writing
Materials
Supplied.

Newsroom. The letters were despatched once a day. After another eighteen months had passed increased accommodation was demanded, and the writing table now in use was purchased, and the writing of letters permitted in the Newsroom. Although the objection to the writing of letters had been withdrawn, there still existed a fear lest the place should become a post office, and it was not until November, 1865, that the master of the Newsroom was authorized "to have a stock of ten shillings worth of postage stamps on hand at the beginning of each day."

INTRODUCTION OF VISITORS.

Another privilege always much exercised by members of the Athenæum, has been and is that of introducing into the Newsroom and Library strangers visiting the town. The original laws stated that strangers to be eligible, must not reside within eight miles of Liverpool. The growth of the town, and the great improvement in the means of transit, caused the qualifying distance to be increased in 1855 to fifteen miles, and in 1880 to twenty-five miles. The privilege has always been highly valued, and besides being a convenience to the visitors, has been the means of bringing to the Institution many of the most remarkable men of the century—Royalty not excepted. The visitors have frequently expressed their gratitude, in some cases making presents to the Institution. There was a time however, when the privilege was not approved by all the members, and the following resolution passed at the Committee Meeting held on September 13th, 1813, shows the manners, or rather the want of them,

Chap. IV. existing at that period :—“ That a notice be placed at
 “ the top of the book for introducing strangers,
 “ expressing the concern of the Committee at the
 “ improper liberty taken by persons unknown, by
 “ remarks on the names, &c., of subscribers, and
 “ those whom they introduced to the room.”

Uncom-
 plimentary
 Comments.

Comments of an uncomplimentary nature were not confined to the stranger's introduction book, for in 1804 a member wrote to the Committee stating “ that he had been grossly insulted by some
 “ person who had subjoined the words ‘ a falsehood ’
 “ to a certain letter inserted in the *Globe* paper, and
 “ signed by him.” “ The Committee expressed its
 “ indignation at a practice so mean, disingenuous
 “ and contemptible, and ordered that the copy of
 “ the paper should be presented to the complainant
 “ with a marginal remark by the President expressive
 “ of the disapprobation of the Committee.” It is pleasing to note that such complaints belong to a date so far distant that we can now afford to regard them as curiosities. But although so much has been improved, time has not changed everything, and there are at least a couple of grievances, unremoved, and apparently unremovable, which have caused numerous complaints, dating from the beginning of the century. The first is loud talking in the Newsroom, and the second the absence of a proper means of ventilation. With regard to the first-named grievance it was found necessary in 1844 to place a hand bell in the Room with the words “ *The Silence Bell* ” written under it, and the Master of the Room was authorized to ring the bell whenever requested to do so by any proprietor.

Loud
 Talking in
 Newsroom.

At the present time notices are placed in the Room appealing for silence, but it is feared that the offenders being talkers rather than readers, the notices escape attention. Chap. IV.

VENTILATION OF THE NEWSROOM.

Attempts to improve the ventilation of the room date back to the year 1800. The highest authorities on ventilation have been consulted from time to time, and numerous schemes have been tried but without success. The frequency with which the matter has come up for consideration, almost forces the thought, that when there has been no other grievance to ventilate, they have made a grievance of ventilation.

SYSTEMS OF LIGHTING.

It will be of interest, and may at some future time be of use, if at this point the various means employed for lighting the Athenæum, and the annual cost of each are briefly recapitulated.

During the first year 1799-1800—

Candles only were used, and their
cost was - - - - - £59 4 5

During 1800-1801—

Both candles and oil lamps were used.
The candles costing - - - - - £42 7 0
The oil - - - - - 89 7 9

During 1816—

The last year that oil was used as the
only luminant, the cost was - - £51 1 10

Chap. IV.

In 1816—

Gas was first used in the building, and
its cost for the year was - - - - £80 0 0

In 1887—

The last year that gas alone was used
as a luminant, and its cost for that
year was - - - - - £37 3 6

In 1888—

The Electric Light was put into the
Newsroom, and its cost for the first
year was - - - - - £68 16 6

In 1893-94—

The Electric Light installation was
remade and extended throughout
the building. The cost of the light
for the past year (1897), electricity
being the only light used, was - - £51 17 3

Glass
Chandelier.

While dealing with this subject reference may be made to a handsome glass chandelier presented to the Institution in 1799, by one of the members, Mr. Edward Falkner. This chandelier, which was hung from the ceiling in the Library, was repeatedly lent to the Mayors of Liverpool, for use at their public dinners and balls. The requests for it were so frequent that the Committee authorized the President and Vice-President "to at any time at the request of the Mayor for the time being accommodate the gentlemen of the Corporation of Liverpool with the use of the glass chandelier."

In 1816, it was discovered that the chandelier was too heavy for the ceiling, and so it was decided to dispose of it, the proceeds of the sale to be spent in the purchase of books, which were to be regarded as a donation from Mr. Falkner. The Corporation were naturally appealed to, to buy the chandelier which they had borrowed so often, but borrowing was one thing and buying another, and many months passed before the City Fathers consented to purchase it for the sum of Sixty Guineas.

Chap: IV.





CHAPTER V.

THE LIBRARY.

NOTHING is more striking in connection with the establishment of the Athenæum than the enthusiasm displayed by the Founders; and when it is realized what a labour the formation of such a reference library involved, then some idea of the strength of the enthusiasm may be gauged. Where a library grows from a few books, and the annual purchases are limited in number the selection of authoritative works is comparatively easy. But where, as was the case with the Athenæum, a general reference library has to be formed in a few months, and several thousands of pounds have to be spent, the labour however pleasant is very great. The exercise of the greatest care is necessary in the selection of the books, and the knowledge of specialists in every department should be sought. In such a case the work can only be thoroughly and successfully accomplished by scholarly and enthusiastic workers. It is a matter for congratulation that the Founders of the Athenæum were amongst the ablest scholars in the country. The fame of Roscoe, Currie, Shepherd, Traill, and Frodsham Hodson, extends far beyond the limits of our city. These men were ably assisted by scholars of local reputation, such as The



THE LIBRARY.

Venerable Archdeacon Brooks, Henry Brown, who possessed one of the most valuable libraries in the provinces, and Henry Wilckens, who was also the first donor of books to the Library. The Recorder, Francis Hargrave, whose collection of books and MSS. was bought by the nation, also assisted the Committee although not a member of the Institution. But perhaps the most valuable assistance that the Committee received from those who were unconnected with either the Institution or the Town was rendered by Richard Heber, whose private collection of books has been estimated at 147,000 volumes. It is said that Mr. Heber's literary and bibliographical knowledge was equalled by few of his contemporaries.⁽¹⁾ At the beginning of the present century London was not so accessible from Liverpool as it is to day, and as nearly all the books required for the Library could only be purchased there, the Committee must indeed have been grateful to be able to command the great knowledge of Mr. Heber in the selection of works in particular classes, and his assistance for several years in their purchase. It is no exaggeration to say that few libraries in this country have possessed at one time, the services of so many famous scholars as those who assisted at the establishment of the Athenæum.

Chapter V.

Founders
of the
Library.

During the first year (July, 1799, to July, 1800), the Committee spent in the purchase of books the sum of £2013, and in the succeeding five years a further sum of £3211. The compilation of the preliminary lists of books for purchase would not present many formidable

(1) See Dictionary of National Biography—sub nomine.

Chapter V. difficulties to the scholars above named, as the first purchases were naturally confined to those works "which no gentleman's library should be without," viz. :— The Annual Register, The Gentleman's Magazine, Transactions of Learned Societies, Statutes at Large, Parliamentary Debates, Chronicles, and State Papers, Collections of Voyages and Travels, &c., &c.

Early
Purchases
for the
Library.

The selection of the Greek and Roman classics, and of works in the modern European languages, demanded more special knowledge, and a Sub-Committee, consisting of Roscoe, Currie, and Rutter, was appointed to make out lists of the works suitable for the Library. At the end of the first year, when the sum above named had been spent, this policy was extended, as after the general works had been obtained the selection of the best books in all the classes required special knowledge. The Committee decided to allot to its members particular classes in the catalogue, and to request them to prepare lists of such books in those classes as they thought eligible for purchase. The following list shows the division of the classes, and the names of those proprietors to whom the Athenæum is really indebted for its Library. However great may have been the services rendered in later years—and of the value of such later services there can be no doubt—considering the circumstances under which the Library was formed, and the effect the early selection of books was bound to have on the future policy of the management, it is impossible to over estimate the indebtedness of the Institution to those whose division of labour is here represented.

		Rev. Wm. Blundell. Chapter V.
		Rev. F. Hodson, M.A.
		Rev. S. Renshaw, M.A.
		Rev. Wm. Shepherd, L.L.D.
		Rev. Jos. Smith.
		Ven : Archdeacon Brooks, M.A.
Class 1—Theology		
Ethics		
Metaphysics		
Class 2—Auctores Græci		William Roscoe.
" 3—Auctores Romani		Henry Wilckens.
" 6—Poetry and Dramatic Works		John Rutter, M.D.
" 7—Grammar and Lexicography		
Class 4—Critici,		John Rutter, M.D.
Grammatici,		John Bostock, M.D.
Lexicographi,		John McCartney, M.D.
et		Ven : Archdeacon Brooks, M.A.
Auctores Recentiores		Rev. W. Blundell.
		Rev. Jos. Smith.
Class 5—Translations and Illustrations		George Case.
of the Classics.		William Roscoe.
" 8—Belles Lettres and Criticism		Henry Wilckens
Class 9—Fine Arts		George Case.
		George Coltman.
		Thomas Staniforth.
Class 10—Antiquities		
" 11—History and Chronology		William Roscoe.
" 15—Geography, Voyages and Travels		Rev. F. Hodson, M.A.
" 16—Natural History		Rev. Wm. Shepherd, L.L.D.
" 17—Arts and Sciences		
Class 12—History of Great Britain and Ireland		
" 13—Country History and Topo- graphy		William Roscoe.
" 14—Biography		Rev. Jos. Smith.
" 18—Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy		Ven : Archdeacon Brooks, M.A.
" 19—Chemistry, Medicine and Physiology		Rev. S. Renshaw, M.A.

Chapter V. The heavy expenditure referred to above, could not, of course, be maintained, and after the year 1805, the annual grant to the Library was greatly reduced, as the Institution was in debt, £460 being due to Messrs. Roscoe, Clarke and Roscoe's bank. In 1810, the Committee appealed to the proprietors to increase the annual subscription from two guineas to two guineas and a-half. The President stated in his speech at the annual meeting, that the total amount which the Library had received from 1805-1810, was £924 11s 10d, as against £1707 0s 9d, which the law allotted to it.⁽¹⁾ There had therefore been a sacrifice of £782 8s 11d, and unless the subscription was increased, "the debt " on the Institution would remain to be paid out of " that part of the income which belonged to the " Library." The motion for the increase of the subscription was proposed by William Roscoe, and seconded by Thomas Earle, and carried almost unanimously. This timely addition to the funds of the Institution enabled the annual expenditure on the Library to average for the ensuing 44 years (1812-55), two hundred pounds. The lowest annual expenditures during that period being in 1816; in 1836, when the adjoining property was purchased; and in 1838 and 1842, when the structural alterations in the Newsroom and Library were effected. This average of two hundred pounds per year did not represent one-third of the income to which the Library was entitled under Law V. This regulation was in practice found to be unworkable, and in July, 1855, the Committee recommended the proprietors

Increase of
the Annual
Subscription

Annual
Grant
to the
Library.

(1) See Law V. on page 65.

to repeal it. The President (Mr. J. E. Tinne) stated that from an examination of the accounts of the Institution, it appeared that no Committee for the half century then past had been able to regulate its expenditure in accordance with that law. He moved the substitution of the following law:—

“The Committee from year to year shall have
 “authority to apportion the annual income, according
 “to their estimate of the necessary general expenses
 “of the year, and the requirements of the Newsroom
 “and Library.”

1855.
 Alteration
 of Law V.

The proprietors accepted the Committee's recommendation, but with a very significant addition.

There were still living a few of the men who had assisted at the formation of the Library, and they naturally viewed with jealousy any alteration of the laws which might lead to the neglect of what they rightly regarded as the more important part of the Institution. Mr. J. B. Yates moved, and The Venerable Archdeacon Brooks⁽¹⁾ (one of the Founders) seconded, the addition of the following words to the proposed new law: “Keeping always in view, what was one of the
 “primary objects of the Founders of the Institution,
 “namely, the formation and progressive enlargement
 “of a good library of reference.” A prolonged discussion followed the moving of this proposed addition to the law, but it was finally adopted, omitting the concluding words—“of reference.”

(1) Archdeacon Brooks died September 25th, 1855. It is interesting to note that one of his last appearances in public was in the interests of this Library.

Chapter V.

Subscrip-
tions to
Circulating
Libraries.

Notwithstanding this alteration of the law, the annual expenditure on the maintenance of the Library steadily decreased. The large subscriptions for the loan of books paid to Messrs. Mudie & Co. and Smith & Sons, and similar lending libraries, accounted for this unfortunate neglect of the permanent Library. The history of the Athenæum's subscriptions to these libraries will be related farther on, but it is necessary to refer to the disastrous effect which these subscriptions undoubtedly had on the annual sums voted for the maintenance of the Library. In the year 1866, for instance, £33 15s was spent in the purchase of books, while a subscription of fifty-three guineas was paid for the loan of books. This unfair disproportion of expenditure at length determined the members of the Library Sub-Committee to report on the condition of the Library to the General Committee, which was done by the Rev. John Hamilton Thom, at that time the Chairman of the Library Sub-Committee. In the course of the Report Mr. Thom pointed out that during the twelve years that subscriptions to the circulating libraries had been paid, nearly five hundred pounds had been spent, for which there was nothing to show, while during the same period the average annual expenditure on the purchase and binding of books was under fifty pounds. The Report proceeds as follows:—"This
 "small and decreasing appropriation of our income
 "to the permanent enlargement of the Athenæum
 "Library, with so considerable an expenditure on the
 "evanescent enjoyment of a circulating library by
 "some fractional portion of the proprietors, is the
 "more to be lamented, inasmuch as in every

1866.
Rev. J. H.
Thom's
Report on
Condition
of Library.

“ department of Literature and Science our collections
 “ are painfully defective. The Library Committee
 “ beg leave to exhibit this deficiency in some detail,
 “ excluding for the present, works of pure erudition,
 “ and confining themselves to books that ought to be
 “ found in public libraries of the most moderate
 “ pretensions.” Here follows in the Report a list of
 works wanting in each class in the Library. The
 Report concluded with a recommendation that the
 subscriptions to the circulating libraries should be
 discontinued, and the money expended, in addition to
 whatever further sums could be spared, on the
 permanent improvement of the Library.

Chapter V.

This Report was adopted, and during the succeeding
 three years (1867-8-9) no books were borrowed. After
 that interval the subscriptions were revived, but
 although the annual subscriptions since paid for the
 borrowing of books have exceeded that which was paid
 in 1866, in only one year since that date has the
 mistake of spending more money on the hire, than
 on the purchase of books been made. When the
 subscriptions to the lending libraries were revived in
 1870, the Rev. J. H. Thom, Mr. J. E. Tinne, Sir J.
 A. Pieton, the Rev. Andrew Wilson and others, again
 strongly protested, and at the following annual
 meeting—the attendance at which was more than
 usually numerous—Mr. Thom moved the following
 resolution:—“ That the system of subscribing to
 “ lending libraries for books which do not become
 “ our possession, condemned by the annual meeting
 “ 1868, and revived by the Committee of 1870, ought
 “ to be suppressed, inasmuch as it is unjust towards
 “ the proprietors, of whom only a very limited

1867-9.
Discon-
tinuance of
Subscrip-
tions to
Circulating
Libraries.1870.
Revival of
Subscrip-
tions to
Circulating
Libraries.

Chapter V. “number can benefit by it; takes from the yearly
“accumulation of the permanent property of the
“Athenæum; and injuriously affects what was
“declared to be one of the primary objects of the
“Institution, namely, the formation and progressive
“enlargement of a good Library.” On being put to
the vote—after an animated discussion—this motion
was declared lost.

At the same annual meeting Mr. Thom and Mr. Tinne were elected members of the Committee, but they declined to serve “alleging that they could not
“consistently act with a Committee, who, in their
“opinion, would misapply the funds of the Institution,
“by subscribing to a lending library, and by so
“doing frustrate one of the primary objects of the
“Founders.”

Although this protest did not prevent the Committee from subscribing to the lending libraries, it succeeded in forcing upon the attention of the proprietors the needs of their own Library, and their duty towards it. For many years after the above date (1871) the majority of the books annually purchased were selected from the list compiled by the Rev. J. H. Thom, and with few exceptions all the books named in his list have now been added to the Library. The indebtedness of the Institution to Mr. Thom for the services he rendered is very great, not only for his timely opposition to a policy so detrimental to the true interests of the Library, but for his list of deficiencies in the various classes, which guided and systematised the future purchase of books.

From 1870 to 1877 the annual expenditure on the Library averaged £120, and the subscriptions to lending libraries, £37. In 1879, the annual subscription to the Institution was raised from two and a half guineas to three pounds, and the annual expenditure from that date has averaged £167 on the permanent Library, and £56 15s in subscriptions to the lending libraries.

Chapter V.

1879.
Increase of
Annual
Subscription
to £3.

In response to a demand for an increased supply of books from the subscription libraries, Mr. Egerton Stewart-Brown⁽¹⁾ devised a scheme by which the subscriptions to those libraries are reduced by £10. The Committee grant a further sum of £10. This amount of £20 is devoted to the purchase of the more popular new books, as soon as they are published. The books thus purchased are not at once added to the permanent Library, but are treated as books borrowed from the subscription libraries, and are issued to the proprietors under the rules provided for the circulation of those books. At the end of each year the Library Committee go through the list of books purchased under this grant, and select the best works for transference to the permanent Library. The scheme has been in operation since the beginning of 1895, and has so far worked successfully. It has enabled the Committee to increase the number of copies of works in great demand, and so facilitated their circulation, while at the same time there can be immediately retained for the permanent Library many of the more important works, the purchase of which under the former system would have been long deferred.

Secondary
Library.

(1) The present Chairman of the Library Sub-Committee.

Chapter V.

To describe the contents of the Library would be impossible within the limits of this History of the Institution, but it may safely be said that the quality of the books on the shelves would command the approval of the Founders, however much they might lament the absence of many which should be there. It is not contended that mistakes have never been made, but that the general policy pursued in the purchase of books throughout the century has been in accordance with that which was adopted at the formation of the Library. As shown above the annual expenditure on the Library has on many occasions been deplorably small, but doubtless, owing to the influence of the Founders, during the first half of the century, and to the action of Mr. Thom and his supporters during the latter half, such works as the Library has been able to offer to its students have been "by the best authors."

At the establishment of the Institution the comparatively large sum in hand enabled the Committee to purchase many great works of reference, but all the expensive works in the library were not bought in the first few years of its existence. Many of the works of the Fathers, some of the beautiful works by Piranesi and others on antiquities, and the fine collection of topographical works, are all contributions of later years. During the century there have been published important works of reference which would have been in the Library, but for the fact that their high prices placed their purchase beyond the power of the available funds. Such works are frequently asked

for, and the Committee are entitled to hope that the Library Centennial Fund, now being formed, will enable them to supply the deficiencies.

Chapter V.

In any account of the Athenæum it would be ungrateful to silently pass over the indebtedness of the Library to generous donors. Apart from such collections as the Roscoe Collection; and the Blanco White Collection of Spanish Literature, presented by the Rev. J. H. Thom—to whom Blanco White had bequeathed it—some of the best works on our shelves have been presented. All the classes in the Library have benefitted by this generosity, but there is one section that almost owes its existence to it, viz.:—“Local History.” The Athenæum Library contains a very fine collection of maps, plans, drawings, portraits of local men and women of eminence, directories and works illustrating the development of the City. While many of the items in such a collection can be purchased, some of the most valuable and interesting are only obtainable by donation. The collection is now being re-arranged, and it is hoped that one result of this work will be a continuation of that generosity to which our library owes so much.

Donations.

Local
Collection.

NOMINEES.

At the annual meeting held in 1802, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

“That it is the opinion of this meeting that the
“utility of this Institution would be greatly extended
“by granting the use of the Library, under certain
“restrictions to young men between the age of 15 and
“21 years.”

Chapter V. At that time, and for many years after, the Athenæum was the only reference library in the town, and the privilege thus granted was highly appreciated. Rules and restrictions were made for the protection of the rights of the members, but every consideration has always been shewn to the young men thus admitted. In 1814 the President (the Rev. Theophilus Houlbrooke) and Archdeacon Brooks were appointed a Sub-Committee "to prepare a list of books in the different departments of literature in the order in which they should be read, for the use of the nominees." As such a Sub-Committee was never re-appointed, it can only be conjectured that the list was either not prepared, or not appreciated by those for whom it was intended.

On two occasions there have been attempts made to charge the nominees a subscription, but they have not been successful. The privilege is not now used by such a large number as it was during the first half of the century, notwithstanding the increase of the age limit from 21 to 26 years. Every year there are nominations, but latterly the number has been very limited. Two reasons may be given for this diminution. First, the distance the proprietors now reside from the city, and, secondly, the establishment of the Free Public Library. When, during the first half of the century, the proprietors resided within easy reach of the Athenæum, and there was no Free Public Library, they readily availed themselves of the opportunity to nominate their sons, who visited the Library in the evenings. The young men who were not related to the proprietors who nominated them, naturally began to attend the Free Public Library, after it had been

established a few years, for they could there obtain, as a right, those privileges which they might consider the Athenæum conferred as a favour. Chapter V.

CIRCULATION OF BOOKS FROM THE LIBRARY.

The books in the Athenæum Library were first allowed to circulate in the year 1857. When the Committee in 1855, moved an alteration of the law which apportioned the expenditure of the annual income, it will be remembered that Mr. J. Brooks Yates, and Archdeacon Brooks, moved and seconded the addition of the following words:—"Keeping always in view, " what was one of the primary objects of the Founders, " namely, the formation and progressive enlargement " of a good Library of reference." The addition was adopted, but without the words "of reference." Now, the exclusion of these two words must not be understood as indicating a desire on the part of all the opposers to advocate the purchase of ephemeral literature. There had been for some time previous to this date (1855), a demand for the circulation of books, and the time was quickly approaching when that demand would have to be met. It is highly probable that the supporters of the additional words foresaw what was inevitable, and inserted the words "of reference" in order to force on the Committee the necessity of continuing the policy of only purchasing works of standard merit. While acquiescing in that desire, those who advocated circulation could not be expected to permit the inclusion of any words which, at a later date, might be used to defeat the object they were endeavouring to attain. At this same annual

Chapter V.

Magazines
allowed to
Circulate.

meeting a resolution was passed allowing the magazines and other periodicals to be circulated amongst the members after being removed from the Newsroom.

The original Laws of the Institution empowered the Committee to permit the books in the Library to circulate, but only on condition that duplicate copies of all the books allowed to circulate remained in the Library. The funds of the Institution were not sufficient to permit of the purchase of duplicate copies, and the question of circulation had therefore to stand over until its advocates were numerous enough to repeal the law requiring the provision of duplicates. This repeal was carried at the Annual Meeting, held in July, 1856, when there was also submitted by the Committee a recommendation in favour of a "partial circulation of the books." The Committee thus empowered, prepared for this new departure. Special rules for circulation were drafted and a list of five thousand volumes selected. Only one volume of any work could be taken out at one time. The time allowed for reading was seven days, and the fine for undue detention sixpence per day. The proprietors had to call and sign for the books themselves, the Librarian being "strictly forbidden to deliver any book to the servant or manager of a proprietor." This last rule soon found its exception, as two months after it was adopted, "applications were received from two proprietors requesting permission to take out books by deputy, they being unable to comply with the prescribed regulations on account of blindness." The applications were

granted. In October of the following year (1857) these rules were revised. One work, instead of one volume, was allowed to be taken out, and the time allowed for reading the books extended to one month. Two years later the personal attendance of proprietors when borrowing books was dispensed with, provided that the messenger (who had to be either a man-servant or a gentleman friend) had an order duly signed by the proprietor in whose name he demanded a book. From time to time there have been many changes in the laws referring to the circulation of the books, but they have all tended towards the removal of unnecessary restrictions, and the granting of the liberties enjoyed to-day.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO LENDING LIBRARIES.

The Athenæum first subscribed to a lending library (Messrs. Mudie & Co.) in 1853. The amount of the subscription was £10 10s, and the number of volumes received was thirty. The books were placed in the Newsroom, and were not allowed to circulate. In 1857 the subscription was increased to £26 5s, and the number of volumes to 100. Of that number ten were placed in the Newsroom and ninety were circulated. The privilege was evidently appreciated, for the subscription continued to be increased until 1866, when it reached £52 10s, and, as has been stated already, roused the opposition of the Rev. J. H. Thom. For three years, 1867-8-9, the borrowing of books was discontinued, but in 1870 it was revived, the amount paid being twenty guineas. Since then the subscription has gradually been increased until it has reached the present amount of £65 12s 6d.

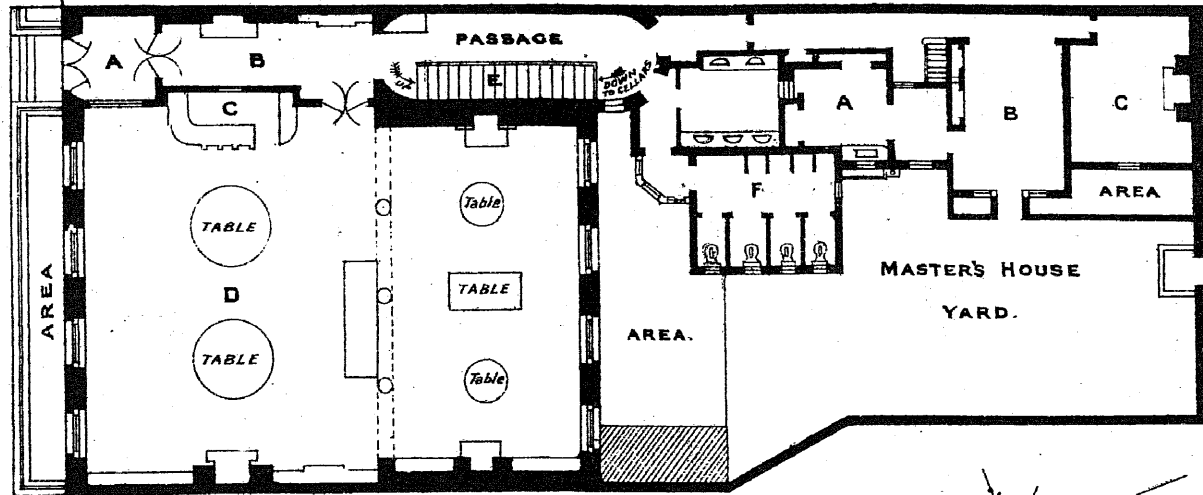
CONCLUSION.

Chapter V. The History of the Athenæum, both as regards Newsroom and Library, has now been brought down to the present date. Although the scheme for its establishment was brought forward at a period of great political excitement it yet commanded the support of men of all shades of political and religious opinion; and it is pleasant to read in the appended list of present proprietors the names of many descendants of the original subscribers who guided the Institution through its early difficulties. Apart from the object for which the Athenæum was established, its foundation must be regarded as a first sign in our city of that movement which has produced the splendid Literary and Educational Institutions of the present day. It is gratifying to note that at the end of a hundred years the Athenæum is as firmly rooted in the affections of its members as at any time during its existence, and that the Institution enters upon its second century with every prospect of continued success and increasing usefulness.



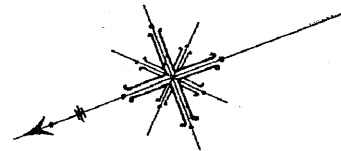
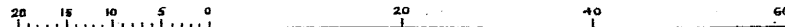
CHURCH STREET

FOOTWALK



Ground Plan.

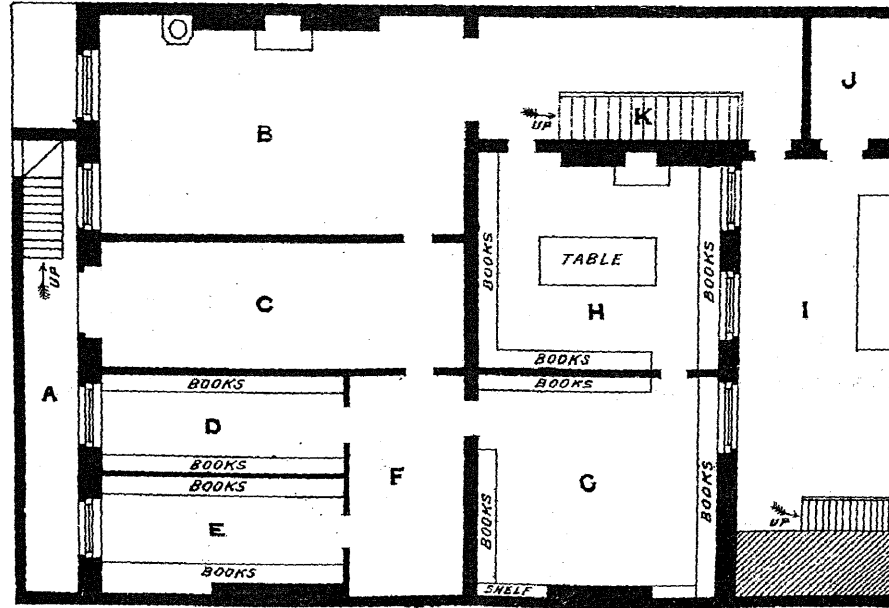
Scale of Feet.



A. Vestibule. B. Entrance. C. Bar. D. Newsroom. E. Staircase. F. Lavatories &c. — Masters House. A. Kitchen. B. Hall. C. Dining Room.

THE ATHENÆUM, LIVERPOOL.

CHURCH STREET



Basement Plan.

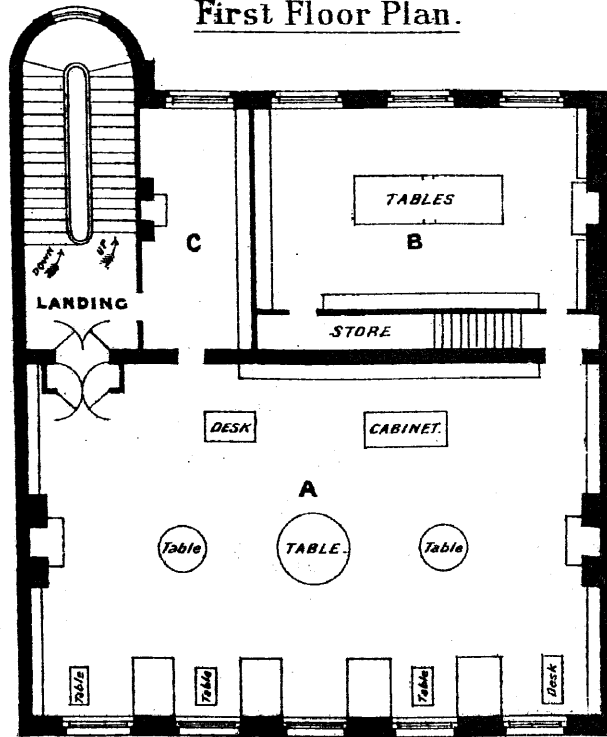
Scale $\frac{1}{8}$ Inch to 1 Foot.

A. FRONT AREA. B. CELLAR. C. Bicycle Cellar. D & E. File of Times Newspaper. F. Store. G & H. Files of Newspapers. I. Back Area. J. Fuel K. Staircase.

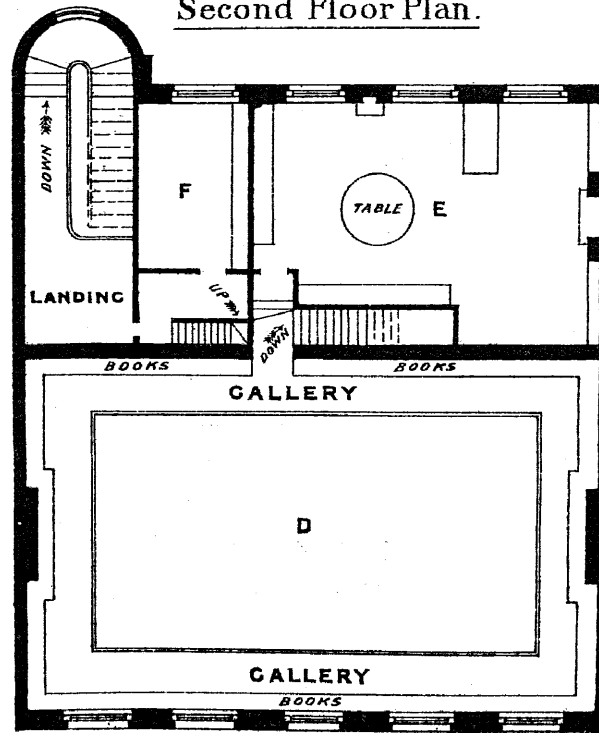
THE ATHENÆUM, LIVERPOOL.

Scale $\frac{1}{8}$ Inch to 1 Foot.

First Floor Plan.



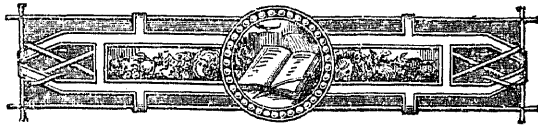
Second Floor Plan.



CHURCH STREET.

A. Library. B. Committee Room. C. Circulating Department. D. Gallery round Library. E. Smoking Room. F. Librarian's Room.

THE ATHENÆUM, LIVERPOOL.



LAWS AND REGULATIONS
OF
THE ATHENÆUM,
IN
LIVERPOOL,
CONCLUDED UPON AT A GENERAL MEETING
OF THE SUBSCRIBERS,
ON THE SECOND OF NOVEMBER,
1798.

THE persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, having agreed to associate together in establishing a Library and Newsroom in Liverpool, in a building suitable for that purpose, and called the Athenæum; and having contributed ten guineas each towards the erection of such building, and agreed further to contribute the sum of two guineas each annually (the first payment of such annual subscription having commenced the first of July, 1798), for the support and carrying on of such Institution; do hereby assent and agree to the following Rules and Regulations, as declaratory of their intentions in the establishment of this Institution, and as the trusts and purposes upon which the property shall be settled and conveyed.

I. The land and buildings shall be invested in ten Trustees,⁽¹⁾ to be named by the subscribers at large, who shall stand possessed thereof for the purposes in these

(1) For list of Trustees see page 87.

rules and regulations contained; and as often as the number shall be reduced to three by death, or resignation, or by residing upwards of ten miles from Liverpool, the surviving Trustees shall convey over to as many more new Trustees, to be named as aforesaid, as with such surviving Trustees shall make up ten in number; and so from time to time as often as occasion may require.

II. All Proprietors having subscribed their names to these regulations, shall have an equal right and power in this Institution; and any subscriber may transfer the whole, but not any part of his right and interest in the Institution, according to the form to be prescribed in the deed of trust, to any person who will assent to and subscribe these laws.

III. The first annual subscription having become due on the first day of July, 1798, the subsequent payments shall be made on the first day of July in each successive year; and if any subscriber neglect to pay his subscription for a longer period than three months after the same may become due, having been reminded by the proper officer, he shall be deprived of the use of the Library and Newsroom until the same be discharged; and if he neglect to pay up his arrears for two years, due notice having been given him thereof, he shall forfeit his share and interest in the Institution.

IV. An annual meeting of the subscribers shall be held on the first Tuesday in July, of which seven days notice at least shall be given in the Liverpool Newspapers, and a notice sent to each subscriber. At this meeting all new laws shall be made for the

government of the Institution; nor shall any motion be made for the repeal of an established law at any other meeting. All questions that may come before this meeting shall be determined by a majority of the subscribers present. But no alteration shall be made in the number of proprietors, in the amount of the annual subscription, or in the appropriation of the same to the different objects of the Institution, without the consent of three-fourths of the subscribers present, after fourteen days' public notice in the Liverpool Newspapers, previous to the annual meeting, of such intended alteration: And no subscriber shall vote by proxy on any question, nor be entitled to more than one vote, whatever number of shares he may hold.

V. The income shall be appropriated as follows, viz: After the necessary expenses of the Institution are paid, a sum, not exceeding one third of the neat income, shall be laid out in the purchase of newspapers, reviews, magazines, pamphlets, and other periodical works; of the then remainder of the annual income, a part, not exceeding one third of such remainder, may be applied to the purchase of books in the foreign or learned languages; and the balance shall be expended in purchasing books in our own language.

VI. The Institution shall be under the direction of a Committee of twenty-one members, chosen from the subscribers at large; any seven of whom may act. Seven of the number shall go out by lot on the first day of July, 1799, and seven new committee-men be appointed at the annual meeting of the subscribers. At the end of the second year, seven of the fourteen

former members shall go out in like manner, and seven new committee-men be chosen. And afterwards the remaining seven of the Committee shall go out by rotation, after having served three years, and seven new committee-men shall be annually appointed; but no subscriber, who has served this office, shall be eligible again for one year to come.

VII. The Committee shall meet at the Committee Room on the first Tuesday after the annual meeting, when they shall elect from amongst themselves a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, and Secretary: And their future meetings shall be held on the first Tuesday of every succeeding month, to transact the business of the Institution.

VIII. If any subscriber, who may have been appointed a member of the Committee, should refuse to serve this office, he must signify his dissent before the second meeting of the Committee; in which case the Committee shall elect another subscriber in his place. And if any committee-man should die, or remove to a greater distance from Liverpool than eight miles, or, being in town, should absent himself from the Committee three several meetings successively, without alledging an excuse which may appear satisfactory, his place shall be supplied by another subscriber to be chosen by the Committee.

IX. If any case should arise, not provided for by the laws in being, the Committee may make an order which shall continue, and have the force of a law, until the next annual meeting, when it shall be brought forwards, and either be confirmed or rejected.

X. The Committee shall determine, from time to time, what books, maps, pamphlets, newspapers and periodical works, shall be admitted into the Library and Newsroom; their decisions being regulated by the law for the appropriation of the annual income; but every subscriber may propose any book that he may think proper, by entering its title in a book to be always kept in the Library for that purpose.

XI. The President may appoint an Extraordinary Meeting of the Committee whenever he may think it necessary. And the President, Vice-President and Treasurer, together with four of the Committee, shall have the power of calling an Extraordinary General Meeting of the subscribers, whenever the interests of the Institution may seem to them to require it.

XII. All the money arising from admissions, subscriptions, forfeitures, or benefactions of persons willing to encourage this Institution, shall be paid into the hands of the Treasurer, whose accounts shall be audited by the President and Vice-President; or in their absence, by any two members of the Committee, to be appointed by them, a few days previous to the annual meeting; when he shall be required to lay before the subscribers a regular account of the state of the Institution to that time.

XIII. The President and Committee shall fix what books shall be permitted to circulate, the time to be allowed for reading them, and the forfeitures for their detention beyond the period allotted: and they shall also have the power of imposing suitable fines on

all who may damage or deface the books, provided that such fines never exceed the value of the books so damaged.

XIV. Duplicates shall be provided of all such books as may be allowed to circulate amongst the subscribers, one of which duplicates shall remain constantly in the Library; in order that any subscriber may be certain at all times of finding any book, which he may have occasion to read, or refer to.

XV. All books which may be presented or bequeathed to the Library, shall be deposited there for the use of the subscribers, and shall not be allowed to be taken out on any account.

XVI. No inhabitant of Liverpool or its vicinity, who is not a proprietor of a share in the building and property, shall be allowed to have access to the News room or Library; but every subscriber shall have the liberty of introducing with him into the Library or Newsroom, any stranger or strangers, not residing within eight miles of Liverpool, who may have the use of the books and papers: but such strangers shall not, in consequence thereof have the privilege of returning again without the personal introduction of the same or of some other subscriber.

XVII. The room adjoining the Library shall be fitted up for the reception of such specimens in Natural History as may be presented to the Institution: but no part of the annual subscription shall be expended in the purchase of such articles.

XVIII. The Newsroom and Library shall be open every day, from seven o'clock in the morning till ten at night, except at such times as the Committee shall think it necessary to shut them for the purpose of cleaning them.

XIX. All pamphlets shall be laid upon the table of the Newsroom for the perusal of the subscribers: nor shall any pamphlet be removed from the Newsroom till after the expiration of six months from the time of its admission, when it shall be bound, together also with such newspapers as the Committee may determine to have bound, and placed in the Library. No review or magazine shall be removed from the Newsroom, until a volume is completed, when they shall be bound, and placed in the Library: and no book, pamphlet, review, magazine, or newspaper, shall be taken off the premises.

XX. If any book be lost, the subscriber to whom the same was last delivered, shall immediately replace it with a new one of the same edition, or pay as much to the Librarian as will replace the same; and if the book lost be a part of a set, he shall take the remaining volumes, and purchase or pay for a new set for the Library; and if he refuse to submit to these penalties, he shall forfeit his property in the Institution.

XXI. The Librarian, and such servants as may be found necessary, shall be appointed by, and be under the direction of the Committee, and be removable at their discretion: the Committee shall also regulate their salaries or wages.

XXII. These laws, together with a list of the subscribers, shall be printed at the expense of the Institution; and a copy of them shall be delivered to every subscriber on the opening of the Library.

XXIII. No person shall have any right, interest, or property whatever in this Institution, who does not submit to these laws and regulations, and to such other laws and regulations as may be made by the subscribers at large, in such manner as is herein before mentioned.





COMMITTEE AND OFFICERS
1798.

GEORGE CASE, *President.*

WILLIAM ROSCOE, *Vice-President.*

JOHN RUTTER, M.D., *Hon. Treasurer.*

WILLIAM LAWSON, *Hon. Secretary.*

JOSEPH BIRCH,

PETER W. BRANCKER,

WILLIAM CLARKE,

JOHN CRAGG,

JAMES CURRIE, M.D.

PUDSEY DAWSON,

GEORGE DUNBAR,

THOMAS EARLE,

EDWARD FALKNER,

JOHN GREGSON,

GEORGE GORING,

WILLIAM P. LITT,

ROBERT NORRIS,

THOMAS J. PARKE,

REV. SAMUEL RENSHAW.

THOMAS STANIFORTH,

THOMAS TAYLOR.

Master of the Newsroom: JOHN HUGHES.

LIST OF THE
FIRST PROPRIETORS OF THE ATHENÆUM,
WITH
THE NUMBER OF EACH SHARE.

November, 1797.—	250	Proprietors admitted	£10 10s each.
December, 1797.—	50	"	"	10 10s "
July, 1798.—	50	"	"	10 10s "
" 1799.—	75	"	"	21 0s "
" 1800.—	75	"	"	31 10s "

<p>446 Ahrends, P. F. 323 Aickin, Francis 331 Aiken, Andrew Hunter 428 Alanson, John 222 Alcock, Samuel 291 Alison, Richard, Junr. 56 Allen, Daniel 141 Anderson, William 371 Anderton, Francis 85 Anderson, Rev. Hugh 388 Angus, Charles 444 Armstrong, David 134 Armstrong, Francis 177 Ashton, Nicholas 274 Ashton, Thomas 235 Aspinall, James 209 Aspinall, John Bridge 34 Aspinall, William 182 Assheton, Thomas Nelson 79 Astley, James 195 Atherton, Edward 386 Atherton, J. J.</p> <p>92 Backhouse, John Junr. 67 Bailey, Robert 393 Bailey, Thomas</p>	<p>44 Bainbridge, George, Junr. 395 Banning, Thomas 394 Barlow, Thomas B. 68 Barry, Joseph 59 Beckwith, Thomas, Junr. 166 Beckwith, William 175 Bekenn, Gabriel 442 Bennett, George 488 Benson, Ralph 429 Berry, John 420 Bibby, Robert 176 Billinge, Thomas 416 Billinge, Thomas, Junr. 8 Birch, Joseph 417 Blair, Forbes Hunter 422 Blair, Thomas H. 328 Blake, George 96 Blundell, Jonathan, Junr. 95 Blundell, Rev. William 306 Bold, Jonas 475 Bolton, J. 472 Booth, George 28 Booth, Thomas 142 Bostock, John, M.D. 125 Bourne, John 144 Bourne, T. 26 Bowdon, Benjamin 179 Brancker, John</p>
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- 425 Brancker, Thomas
 397 Brancker, Peter W.
 37 Brandreth, James
 200 Brennand, John
 223 Bridge, James O.
 146 Bromfield, Benjamin
 268 Brooks, Edward
 18 Brooks, Rev. Jonathan,
 M.A.
 22 Brooks, Joseph
 29 Brooks, Joseph, Junr.
 289 Brown, Henry
 152 Brown, James
 205 Brown, Samuel
 64 Browne, George
 412 Browne, James
 355 Bruley, Joseph
 253 Buddicom, Robert
 52 Bullin, Christopher
 280 Burrow, Anthony
 24 Burrow, Isaac
 118 Busch, Henry, v.D.
 247 Byrne, Edward, Junr.
 122 Byrom, Henry
- 76 Calcott, William J.
 465 Carruthers, James
 83 Carson, Alexander
 234 Carson, John
 319 Carter, William
 239 Carus, Roger
 1 Case, George
 317 Case, John Ashton
 452 Case, J. D.
 66 Case, Thomas
 196 Caton, Joseph, Junr.
 178 Chifney, Barker
 256 Christian, Thomas
 313 Clark, Andrew
 357 Clarke, Henry
 101 Clarke, John, *Banker*.
 384 Clarke, John
 6 Clarke, William
 238 Clay, Henry
 155 Clegg, Samuel J.
 402 Clemens, T. Crowder
 227 Cloughs, Samuel
 60 Coates, A.
- 466 Cobham, Elijah
 404 Cockerell, William
 337 Cohn, Silvester
 43 Coltman, George
 70 Comber, Andrew
 410 Comber, Duncombe
 347 Conway, John
 368 Cook, Collin
 36 Corrie, Thomas
 485 Cowgill, Joseph
 12 Cragg, John
 220 Crane, Joseph
 41 Crosbie, James, Junr.
 98 Crosbie, William, Junr.
 114 Crosbie, William, *Youngest*
 482 Crump, John G.
 405 Cukit, James T.
 233 Cukit, John
 153 Cullen, Michael
 242 Cumming, James
 496 Cumming, Henry
 5 Currie, James, M.D., F.R.S.
 492 Cuthbert, William
- 288 Dagers, John
 224 Dagnall, Thomas
 236 Dale, Roger N.
 341 Dalgairns, Alex.
 308 Davies, William
 9 Dawson, Pudsey
 38 Dawson, Pudsey, Junr.
 40 Dawson, Richard
 246 Deane, William
 199 Deare, Joseph
 230 Delap, Robert
 121 Denison, Thomas W.
 107 Derussat, John
 189 Devaynes, Benjamin
 130 Dickson, Edward
 353 Dickson, James
 362 Dickson, James, Junr.
 261 Dickson, Wm., Junr.
 45 Digby, William
 284 Diggles, Robert
 257 Dixon, Henry
 25 Dobson, William
 464 Doran, E. F.
 408 Downward, Richard

- 32 Downward, Thomas
 207 Dunbar, George
 228 Duncan, William M.
 129 Dutton, Samuel
- 7 Earle, Thomas
 456 Earle, Thomas, Junr.
 406 Earle, William
 455 Earle, William, Junr.
 271 Earle, Willis
 73 Eden, John, Junr.
 434 Edington, J.
 495 Ellames, Peter
 385 Ewart, William
 197 Eyes, Charles
 338 Eyres, James
- 17 Falkner, Edward
 303 Farquhar, George
 382 Farrall, William
 31 Fawcett, William
 90 Felton George
 436 Finlayson, John
 312 Finlayson, William
 432 Fisher, Ralph, Junr.
 292 Fletcher, Caleb
 87 Fletcher, Jacob, Junr.
 108 Fletcher, John
 47 Fletcher Joseph, Junr.
 290 Fletcher, Thomas
 123 Flounders, William
 297 Focke, Charles
 327 Forbes, William
 423 Forde, William
 373 Formby, Richard
 102 Forrest, Alexander
 149 Forshaw, Richard
 295 Foster, John, Junr.
 469 Freme James
 374 Freme, John R.
 409 French, William
- 169 Garbers, John C. H.
 167 Gerrard, James, M.D.
- 75 Geller, John G.
 389 Gill, James
 172 Gladstone, John
 106 Gladstone, Robert
 403 Graham, Lancelot
 131 Graham, William
 287 Grayson, Edward
 250 Grayson, Edward P.
 33 Greaves, Joseph
 310 Greaves, Robert
 281 Green, Thomas
 161 Gregson, James
 15 Gregson, John
 458 Gregson, William, Junr.
 62 Gregson, William, Junr.
 293 Gibb, William
 88 Gilchrist, Ebenezer
 23 Goldie, Joseph
 156 Golightly, Richard
 158 Golightly, Thomas
 487 Gore, John
 13 Goring, George
 208 Goring, Joshua
 500 Goulden, John
 183 Gouthwaite, John
 372 Guthrie, Richard
- 263 Hadkinson, William
 439 Hamer, Henry
 449 Hamilton, Quentin
 430 Hamilton, Robert
 378 Hammond, Benjamin
 100 Hanly, Richard
 119 Hanly, Thomas A.
 69 Hannay, James
 187 Harding, John
 173 Harding, Captain William
 49 Harrison, Thomas
 344 Harvey, Enoch
 286 Hay, Joseph
 275 Heathcote, Rev. Henry
 477 Heathcote, William
 30 Henderson, Gilbert
 71 Henderson, John
 210 Heywood, Arthur
 135 Heywood, Benj. Arthur
 301 Heywood, Nathaniel
 391 Heywood, Richard

- 369 Hillary, Richard
 407 Hillary, William
 132 Hinde, Samuel
 151 Hinde, Thomas
 65 Hinde, William
 74 Hippius, Frederick
 424 Hodgson, E. L.
 136 Hodgson, Thomas
 305 Hodgson, Thomas, Junr.
 361 Hodgkinson, John
 48 Hodgkinson, John
 346 Hodson, Rev. Frodsham,
 M.A.
 411 Holland, James
 419 Holland, Samuel
 278 Holt, John
 218 Hornby, James
 19 Hoskins, Alexander
 127 Hoskins, George
 265 Houlbrooke, Rev.
 Theophilus
 217 Howard, John C.
 93 Hughan, Alexander
 438 Hughes, Joseph
 219 Hughes, William
 479 Humble, Michael
 453 Huntington, John
 55 Hurry, John
- 447 Jackson, Joseph
 104 Jackson, Robert
 383 Johnson, George M.
 381 Johnson, John
 264 Johnson, Robert
 115 Jones, Charles
 204 Jones, William
 267 Joseph, Abraham
 396 Joseph, Elias
 367 Joseph, Samuel
- 184 Kearsley, John
 441 Keary, John
 154 Kilshaw, John
 497 Kirkby, Thomas
- 318 Kirkhove, Jno. Vanden
 39 Kirkpatrick, John
 229 Kirkpatrick, Robert
- 21 Lace Joshua
 298 Lake, Henry H.
 53 Lake, William Charles
 171 Lavater, John Charles
 4 Lawson, William
 133 Leay, William
 431 Lee, John
 270 Leicester, Peter
 299 Leigh, John,
 Dawson Street
 260 Leigh, John
 190 Leigh, Joseph
 248 Leigh, Roger
 300 Leigh, William, Junr.
 Temple Street
 437 Leigh, William, Junr.
 57 Lenox, William
 426 Leyland Thomas
 343 Lightbody, John
 137 Lightbody, John, Junr.
 10 Litt, William P.
 231 Little, William
 333 Littledale, Isaac
 478 Littledale, John
 335 Littledale, Thomas
 321 Lockhart, Peter
 139 Lomax, James
 481 Lomax, John
 272 Lowndes, Richard
 84 Lowther, Tristram
 360 Lupton, John
 160 Lyon, John, M.D.
- 262 McCartney, John, M.D.
 110 McCorquodale, Hugh
 266 McCreery, John
 440 McDowal, Samuel
 309 McGauley, James
 329 Machell, John
 279 McIver, Peter

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|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 375 McKnight, John | 162 Okill, Charles |
| 174 McVicar, Duncan | 165 Okill, John, Junr. |
| 489 McVicar, Joseph | 326 Orré, Henri |
| 198 Maher, Matthias | 351 Orred, George |
| 180 Makin, Robert | |
| 216 Manesty, Samuel | |
| 282 Manesty John | |
| 97 Marshall, Thomas | 16 Parke, Thomas J. |
| 414 Martin, Thomas | 252 Parr, James |
| 147 Marwade, Christopher | 342 Parr, John |
| 336 Matthews, John Henry | 499 Parr, Thomas |
| 316 Mather, Thomas | 78 Parr, Thomas |
| 128 Mathews, William | 473 Parry, David |
| 350 Maury, James | 103 Parry, John |
| 51 Mawdsley, Barton | 451 Pearson, Edward |
| 249 Middleton, Thomas | 400 Penny, James |
| 42 Midgley, Henry | 401 Penny, James, Junr. |
| 111 Midgley, Thomas | 463 Percival James |
| 113 Migault, John Gabriel | 334 Pickering Edward |
| 390 Milburne, William | 474 Pole, William |
| 202 Miller, William | |
| 244 Molyneux, Edmund | |
| 27 Molyneux, Thomas | |
| 120 Montgomery, John | 203 Ratcliffe, Jonathan |
| 450 Moore, Henry G. | 276 Rathbone, William |
| 54 Moore, Thomas | 35 Rawlins, Joseph |
| 63 Morland, Thomas | 468 Rawson, Benjamin |
| 427 Morrall, Cyrus | 433 Renshaw, Edward |
| 226 Moss, John | 399 Renshaw, John, Junr. |
| 225 Moss, Thomas | 221 Renshaw, Rev. Samuel, |
| 91 Mozley, Morris L. | M.A. |
| 363 Mullion, Hamlet | 157 Renwick, Thomas, M.D. |
| 365 Mullion, John | 241 Ribton, John |
| 320 Murray, Edward, Junr. | 20 Richardson, Michael |
| | 150 Richardson, Robert |
| | 470 Ridgway, Samuel |
| | 211 Rigby, William |
| | 80 Rigg, William |
| | 445 Robinson, Edward |
| | 307 Robinson, Thomas Hulme |
| | 413 Robinson, William |
| | 145 Rodie, Thomas |
| | 237 Rogers, Edward |
| | 215 Rogers, Henry |
| | 435 Rogers, Thomas C. |
| | 2 Roscoe, William |
| | 294 Roscoe, William S. |
| | 168 Ross, Henry |
| | 498 Ross, William |
| | 50 Roughsedge, Waring |
| 315 Naylor, George | |
| 86 Naylor, Thomas | |
| 314 Naylor, Thomas Junr. | |
| 138 Neilson, William | |
| 283 Nelson, Jacob | |
| 340 Newton, Samuel | |
| 358 Nicholls, William | |
| 212 Norris, Henry | |
| 14 Norris, Robert | |
| 332 North, Ford | |
| 126 North, John, Junr. | |

- 61 Rowe, George
 398 Rowe, William
 490 Rutson, W. C.
 3 Rutter, John, M.D.
 384 Ryan, Thomas
- 366 Sause, John
 285 Seddon, James
 345 Sellar, Robert
 459 Shand, Charles
 245 Shaw, John
 480 Sheffield, James
 163 Shepherd, Rev. William,
 LL.D.
 58 Sinclair, Alexander, Junr.
 124 Skelhorne, John
 81 Skelhorne, William
 454 Slater, Thomas
 99 Smith, Bryan
 377 Smith Egerton
 258 Smith, John
 494 Smith Jos.
 339 Sommervail, James
 194 Sowerby James W.
 255 Staniforth, Samuel
 232 Staniforth, Thomas
 72 Stanistrect, William
 77 Stanton, John
 304 Statham William
 415 Stavert, George
 376 Steers, Spencer
 191 Steuart, Adam
 296 Strickland, George
 448 Strickland, Thomas
 460 Sutton, James
 89 Sutton, William
 201 Swinton, William
 188 Sydebotham, Charles
- 185 Tait, William W.
 193 Tate, Thomas Moss
 206 Tatham, Richard T.
 370 Tarleton, Thomas
 277 Tayleur, Charles
 483 Taylor, Henry S.
 46 Taylor, John
- 392 Taylor, Michael
 467 Taylor, P. Meadows
 11 Taylor, Thomas
 213 Thomas, Benjamin
 254 Thomas, John
 143 Thompson, William
 352 Thompson, William, Junr.
 186 Thornley, John
 324 Thornely, Thomas
 269 Thornton, Robert
 116 Titherington, John
 302 Tobin, John
 214 Trench, Francis
 418 Turner, Charles
 117 Twemlow, Thomas
- 359 Unsworth, William
- 311 Venables, George
 380 Vernon, Thomas
 140 Voce, John
- 251 Wagner, John M.
 322 Wagner, Peter M.
 493 Wainwright, Thomas
 491 Walker, Richard
 164 Walther, P. C.
 476 Ward, James
 148 Ward, William
 243 Warwick, Anthony
 159 Watson, John
 349 Welsh, Patrick
 82 Went, Samuel
 109 Weston, John
 443 Whately, Charles
 259 Whitby, John
 486 Whitby, John
 325 White, John
 379 Whitehouse, William, Junr.
 330 Whitlow, William
 112
 461 } Wilckens, Henry
 462 }
 457 Wilkinson, John

354 Williams, Roger Hesketh Fleetwood	170 Woodward, Richard
105 Williamson, Josiah	387 Woodward, Thomas
471 Wilson, John	192 Worrall, William
* 94 Wilson, J. P.	273 Wright, James
356 Wilson, Thomas	
364 Wood, John M.	
348 Woodhouse, Samuel	181 Yates, Rev. John
240 Woodward, Augustine	421 Yates, Joseph B.





COMMITTEE AND OFFICERS
1898.

ALFRED BOOTH, *President.*

JAMES THORNELY, *Vice-President.*

JAMES M. SING, *Hon. Treasurer.*

W. FORSHAW WILSON, *Hon. Secretary.*

HAROLD D. BATESON,

THO : BELLRINGER,

RICHARD CATON, M.D.,
F.R.C.P.

H. JOHN FALK, M.A.

SIR WILLIAM B. FORWOOD,
KNIGHT,

JOHN C. M. GIVEN, M.D.

THOMAS GOFFEY,

PROF. E. C. K. GONNER,
M.A.

HENRY H. HORNBY,

GEORGE LAYTON,

A. HYSLOP MAXWELL,

PROF. WALTER RALEIGH,
M.A.

WILLIAM J. STEWART,
M.A.

E. STEWART-BROWN, M.A.

J. NICHOLAS STOLTERFOHT,

GEORGE E. WALKER,
F.R.C.S.

REV. W. H. WOODWARD, M.A.

Master and Librarian: GEORGE T. SHAW.

Sub.-Librarian: WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM.

A LIST OF
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ATHENÆUM,
1898,

With Number of Share and Year of Transfer.

Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.
21	1894	130	1881
121	1875	490	1872
73	1871	66	1894
123	1878	50	1892
407	1890		M.A.
497	1895	48	1883
487	1888		Belcher, Lieut.-Colonel
483	1858	478	W. M.
216	1898	45	1885
169	1892	238	1878
166	1893	133	1868
154	1883	219	1878
		456	1891
		254	1890
359	1875	423	1884
231	1882	472	1898
251	1877	180	1887
92	1896	78	1888
		259	1885
		291	1870
			Bibby, Edward
201	1881	437	1853
235	1890		Bickersteth, Edward R.,
277	1888		F.R.C.S.
301	1885	75	1891
336	1887	394	Bickersteth, Robert A.,
58	1873	126	F.R.C.S.
132	1886	74	1893
317	1864	200	1870
29	1891	223	1887
		311	1874
		124	1889
			Booth, Alfred
89	1863		Booth, Charles
351	1865		Booth, Charles, Junr.
454	1894		Booth, Charles, Junr.
			Bousfield, Harvey

Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.
72	1880	338	1873
378	1897		Caton, Richard, M.D., F.R.C.P.
		60	1882
81	1896	385	Cayzer, Thomas, M.D.
		382	1874
		326	Chapman, Alfred
464	1882	417	1886
179	1857	418	Chilton, Thomas
397	1885	248	1894
258	1884	494	Christian, William P.
		439	1883
		470	Clark, John B.
265	1877	257	1889
217	1863	377	Clarke, Thomas
434	1889	302	1867
142	1893	189	Clunie, Thomas M., Exors. of the late
		355	1897
105	1878	161	Cohen, Louis S.
207	1846	64	1884
		274	Coller, Rev. R. L., M.A.
		449	1891
209	1885	35	Cook, Arthur
88	1889	339	1878
		354	Cookson, Edward H.
90	1897	476	1886
129	1870	275	Cookson, Thomas W.
32	1892	424	1866
463	1898	173	Cooper, Lieut.-Colonel William
		358	1896
210	1897	241	Cousin, David R.
419	1894	481	1877
462	1856	312	Cox, Rev. J. Bell, M.A.
289	1889	153	1879
318	1895	428	Crawford, J. D., M.D.
		465	1885
		479	Cregeen, J. N., M.D.
362	1898	307	1863
401	1889	282	Crosbie, Colonel Charles E.
2	1878	151	1878
70	1890	281	Crosfield, Charles J.
		413	1881
20	1882	118	Crosfield, John D.
			1878
			Crosfield, William
115	1889		1892
42	1873		Cross, Rev. James H.
294	1856		1880
145	1888		Crosthwaite, Arthur
150	1867		1852
278	1876		Cruttenden, Courtenay, Exors. of the late
396	1882		1894
367	1895		Cunningham, Walter
461	1896		1862
			Currey, Major Henry
			1892
			Currey, John
			1860
			Currey, Robert C.
			1878
			Darsie, John R.
			1896
			Dart, Richard
			1896
			Davey, William J.
			1873
			Davidson, Alexander, M.D.
			1876
			Davidson, E. W.
			1895
			Davies, J. Arthur
			1898
			Davies, Robert
			1878
			Dawson, Alexander M.
			1891
			Deacon, Charles E.
			1898
			Deacon, H. Wade
			1897
			Deacon, Stuart
			1893
			Deane, Richard S.

Number.	Year	Number.	Year.
55	1895 De Caux, William	390	1846 Fletcher, Arthur P.
448	1896 Derby, The Right Hon. the Earl of, K.G.	149	1847 Forshaw, John
185	1874 Dickinson, E. H., M.D.	404	1886 Forwood, Sir W. B., Kt.
356	1887 Dickson, Rev. T. K. W., B.A.	8	1894 Fowler, John A.
327	1897 Dickson, Rev. William, LL.D.	491	1889 Francis, Rev. J., M.A.
345	1875 Douglas, Charles	184	1897 Fyffe, Rev. David
368	1898 Dowdall, Harold C.		
430	1889 Doyle, Sidney W.	337	1869 Gair, Henry W.
433	1891 Duff, E. Gordon	425	1897 Gair, J. Hamilton
489	1891 Duke, Rev. E. St. Arnaud, M.A.	54	1881 Gale, John C.
473	1896 Dun, Finlay	213	1894 Gallagher, Rev. Martin, Exors. of the late
263	1869 Duncan, Henry C.	440	1866 Gamble, Sir David, Bart., C.B.
		300	1898 Gamble, William
		352	1895 Gardner, James
		341	1875 Gardner, John S.
		181	1878 Gardner, Lawrence D.
144	1879 Eager, Rev. James	499	1869 Garnett, Alexander
61	1862 Earle, Sir Thomas, Bart.	272	1884 Garnett, Philip F.
183	1888 Earle, T. Algernon	43	1896 Garrett, Rev. G. H., St. P., M.A.
119	1870 Easton, Thomas O.	493	1868 Gaskell, Holbrook
208	1895 Eaton, Captain Alfred, R.N.	386	1896 Gaskell, Richard A.
383	1867 Eaton, George H.	435	1898 Gibbon, J. Houghton
321	1880 Eden, John	17	1882 Gibbons, John
168	1881 Edmondson, Edward	236	1876 Gifford, Patrick
474	1889 Edwards, Edward E.	498	1862 Gilmour, Hamilton B.
392	1891 Edwards, Francis H.	335	1885 Given, John
233	1882 Edwards, Thomas H.	9	1894 Given, John C. M., M.D.
56	1884 Elcum, Rev. C. C., M.A.	269	1864 Gladstone, Robert
475	1892 Elliot, John	422	1891 Gladstone, Robert, Junr., B.C.L., M.A.
111	1873 Espin, Rev. Chancellor, D.D.	212	1898 Glazebrook, Principal, M.A., F.R.S.
137	1885 Evans, John James	178	1874 Glynn, T. R., M.D.
102	1892 Evans, Thomas, Exors. of the late	116	1881 Goffey, Thomas
		23	1895 Gonner, Prof. E. C. K., M.A.
		279	1896 Goodwin, Ambrose E.
322	1866 Fairclough, Rev. R. J., M.A.	107	1896 Gordon, James E.
83	1886 Falk, H. John, M.A.	222	1878 Gough, Admiral F. W., C.B.
11	1881 Ferguson, T. L., Exors. of the late	188	1861 Graham, Duncan
		384	1897 Grainger, W. Valentine
334	1898 Findlay, John	62	1891 Greenshields, Thomas E.
139	1883 Firman, Rev. Septimus	113	1898 Grimsdale, Thomas B.
		138	1898 Grünbaum, Albert S.

Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.
344	1886	193	1897
500	1884		Isaacson, John
249	1885		
320	1873		
12	1890		
117	1894	444	1892
459	1890	325	Jack, John
172	1897	106	1866
328	1891	203	Jardine, David
134	1870	160	1886
452	1897	103	Jevons, Frederick
33	1897	485	1870
		98	Jevons, George
		370	1889
		346	Jevons, Henry
447	1896		1889
			Johnson, Samuel H.
			1878
			Jones, Charles
496	1884		1881
283	1884		Jones, Charles W.
412	1873		1891
228	1854		Jones, George
41	1882		1878
6	1861		Jones, Rev. Canon J.
28	1891		H., M.A.
232	1874	372	1890
271	1882	290	Jones, J. Stevenson
295	1890	79	1880
100	1892	273	Jones, Morris P.
285	1893	342	1892
431	1883	480	Jones, Robert, F.R.C.S.
5	1891	360	1890
14	1886	161	Jones, R. Stevenson
374	1892		1893
224	1898		Jones, Robert W.
			1887
			Jones, Thomas H.
			1884
			Judson, Thomas R., M.D.
			1894
			Jump, James
176	1893	198	1862
239	1888	467	Keates, Joseph A.
		371	1893
		284	Kendall, Francis H.
		127	1890
		331	Kent, C. B. Roylance
		466	1897
			Kewley, Edward
			1873
			King, William
			1897
			Kingsley, Francis J.
			1895
			Klein, Rev. L. de B., D.Sc.
		99	1889
		13	Laird, Egerton K.
		122	1865
		93	Langton, Charles
		10	1850
		204	Lawrence, Edward
		451	1874
		16	Lawrence, John
		343	1887
		191	Layton, George
		260	1895
		441	Lea, Rev. Thomas S., M.A.
			1890
			Leach, Rev. John, M.A.
			1873
			Leeming, William
			1891
			Leeming, Rev. William H.
			1875
			Leigh, Rev. Canon J. G.,
			M.A.
			1885
			Leigh, Colonel Richard
			1808
			Leigh, John Shaw, Exors.
			of the late
65	1881		
			Irvine, Thomas

Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.
131	1890	313	1895
296	1898		Nash, John L., Exors of
264	1876	426	the late
85	1884	436	1876 Naylor, John
		363	1888 Nelson, Humphrey
		319	1891 Newton, Alfred W., M.A.
182	1850	25	1865 Newton, Geo. Banner
135	1874	403	1858 Newton, Thomas Banner
388	1868	293	1889 Nicholson, Robert
		261	1887 Nisbet, J. Tawse, M.D.
		171	1881 Noble, William
		19	1877 Norris, Edward S.
175	1888	438	1891 Norris, George W.
194	1888	408	1886 Norris, Robert
471	1871		1891 Nuttall, Rev. James K.
387	1876		
177	1879		
280	1894		
305	1889	380	1863 O'Byrne, James, Exors. of
			the late
		402	1886 Oakshott, Thomas W.
453	1896	187	1898 Oulton, W. Harold S.
315	1891	1	1889 Oulton, William
53	1883	348	1891 Owen, W. Holland
3	1897	234	1896 Owen, J. Johnson
262	1872		
40	1878		
214	1897	164	1871 Paget, Thomas E.
156	1886	361	1875 Paine, Rev. A. H., M.A.
47	1889	24	1883 Parker, Alfred T.
51	1857	18	1896 Parker, Evelyn S.
		240	1895 Parker, Edward H.
101	1896	416	1895 Parker, Rushton, F.R.C.S.
57	1847	445	1892 Parker, S. Sandbach
97	1886	52	1887 Pater, Rev. C. D., M.A.
484	1896	268	1895 Paterson, Professor A. M.,
252	1875		M.D.
174	1863	330	1883 Paterson, Henry S.
314	1889	298	1880 Paterson, Joseph Barr
147	1871	205	1895 Patterson, William S.
398	1870	196	1887 Pearce, Henry W.
391	1881	308	1887 Pearson, John F.
157	1893	414	1896 Peet, Henry, F.S.A.
84	1887	395	1888 Penrhyn, Rev. Canon
340	1888		O. H. L., M.A.
443	1897	190	1862 Perkins, Hugh, Exors. of
245	1866		the late
		27	1870 Picton, William H.
146	1869	357	1898 Pollock, Rev. E. Downing,
69	1892		M.A.

Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.
36	1857	141	1897
288	1892		St. Maur-Wynch, Colonel Henry
350	1861	104	1896
109	1872	120	1884
206	1896	250	1877
		215	1894
253	1875	309	1879
		389	1891
		110	1864
			Sefton, Rt. Hon. Earl of, Exors. of the late
229	1898	237	1886
49	1855	46	1889
366	1844	94	1891
468	1891	243	1886
		39	1895
112	1888		Sherrington, Professor, C. S., M.A., M.D., F.R.S.
365	1895	165	1885
96	1864	442	1895
			Sims, Rev. William E., M.A.
140	1862	349	1886
286	1897	68	1897
77	1893	26	1884
152	1884	128	1875
38	1886	304	1890
31	1886	91	1890
399	1889	329	1889
477	1886	225	1892
30	1895		Smith, Rev. H. Gibson, M.A.
332	1893	195	1878
221	1872		Smith, James Barkeley, Exors. of the late
		244	1888
192	1893	230	1891
76	1871		Smithwick, Rev. R. Fitz-Gerald, M.A.
71	1895	22	1892
429	1867	400	1884
492	1890	163	1872
162	1867	276	1897
227	1892		Spooner, Rev. Canon G. H., M.A.
446	1886	7	1895
		37	1861
67	1878		Steele, Robert T., Exors. of the late
148	1886	333	1896
159	1890		Stevens, Charles E.,
44	1886	376	1871
226	1892		Stewart, Rev. Canon Alex., M.A.
270	1892	87	1881
		415	1889
488	1895	482	1867
108	1897	136	1891
			Stewart, Rev. Percy, M.A. Stewart, Rev. R. B., M.A. Stewart, William J M.A.

Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.
170	1896	324	1893
460	1886	211	1877
373	1885	381	1888
59	1869	410	1880
		420	1851
95	1889	114	1878
242	1895	292	1856
287	1888	405	1892
		427	1890
393	1890		
		323	1891
		353	1898
		186	1870
246	1894	82	1892
406	1877	125	1886
297	1881	303	1892
421	1889	364	1891
267	1876		
158	1876	256	1866
202	1893		
199	1874	457	1852
		450	1890
4	1848	375	1890
432	1889	143	1897
299	1889	316	1882
15	1897	197	1887
455	1877		
220	1896	310	1878
		409	1870
155	1851		
218	1892	458	1887
		469	1893
495	1885		
306	1892	411	1894





TRUSTEES OF THE ATHENÆUM.

FROM ITS ESTABLISHMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME.

(LAW I.—Enacts that the number of Trustees shall be Ten, and that when that number has been reduced to Three, Seven more must be appointed.)

Year of Appointment.

1798—Case, George

Clarke, William

Currie, James, M.D.

Dawson, Pudsey

Lawson, William

Parke, Thomas J.

Renshaw, Rev. S., M.A.

Roscoe, William

Rutter, John, M.D.

Staniforth, Samuel

1836—Lawson, William (*survivor*)

Rutter, John, M.D. "

Staniforth, Samuel "

Edwards-Moss, Sir Thos. Bart.

Houghton, Raymond W.

Lawrence, George H.

Leigh, Rev. T. G.

Sandbach, Henry

Tinne, John A.

Wood, William

1872—Edwards-Moss, Sir T., Bt. (*survivor*)

Tinne, John A. "

Wood, William "

Brocklebank, Sir Thomas, Bart.

Bourne, Sir James, Bart.

Earle, Sir Thomas, Bart.

Langton, William

Lister, James

Rathbone, William

Sandbach, Rev. Gilbert

1890—Brocklebank, Sir T., Bt. (*survivor*)

Earle, Sir Thomas, Bart. "

Rathbone, William "

Brocklebank, Ralph

Gladstone, Robert

Holt, George

Lister, James

Parker, Alfred T.

Radcliffe, William

Sing, Joshua

OFFICERS OF THE ATHENÆUM DURING THE CENTURY,
1798—1898.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Presidents.</i>	<i>Vice-Presidents.</i>	<i>Hon. Treasurers.</i>	<i>Hon. Secretaries.</i>	<i>Masters of the Newsroom.</i>	<i>Librarians.</i>	<i>Sub-Librarians.</i>
1798—9	Case, George	Roscoe, William	Rutter, John, M.D.	Lawson, William	Hughes, John	—	—
1799— 1880—	Case, George	Roscoe, William	Rutter, John, M.D.	Hoskins, Alexander	"	Gearing, Henry	—
1800—1	Case, George	Roscoe, William	Rutter, John, M.D.	Bostock, John, M.D.	"	"	Davis, J. R.
1801—2	Currie, James, M.D.	Earle, Thomas	Lawson, William	Bostock, John, M.D.	"	"	"
1802—3	Earle, Thomas	Rutter, John, M.D.	Lawson, William	Bostock, John, M.D.	"	" and Carpenter, Rev. L.	office vacant
1803—4	Roscoe, William	Rutter, John, M.D.	Lawson, William	Yates, J. Brooks	"	Gearing, Henry, and Carpenter, Rev. L.	"
1804—5	Rutter, John, M.D.	Bostock, John, M.D.	Taylor, P. M.	Yates, J. Brooks	Steele, Thomas	Gearing, Henry, and Carpenter, Rev. L.	"
1805—6	Bostock, John, M.D.	Evans, Sir Wm. D.	Norris, Henry	Yates, J. Brooks	"	Gearing, Henry, and Cator, Herbert	"
1806—7	Case, George	Lawson, William	Norris, Henry	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	"	Gearing, Henry, and Cator, Herbert	"
1807—8	Lawson, William	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Norris, Henry	Currie, W. Wallace	"	Gearing, Henry, and Cator, Herbert	"
1808—9	Houlbrooke, Rev. Theophilus	Martin, Thomas	Yates, J. Brooks	Currie, W. Wallace	Williams, Thomas	Gearing, Henry, and Corlett, John	"
1809—10	Houlbrooke, Rev. Theophilus	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Hamilton, Walter	Currie, W. Wallace	"	Gearing, Henry, and Corlett, John	"
1810—11	Houlbrooke, Rev. Theophilus	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Benson, Robert	Vause, Rev. John	"	Gearing, Henry, and Corlett, John	"
1811—12	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Hamer, Rev. James	Benson, Robert	Wainwright, Wm.	"	Gearing, Henry, and Corlett, John	"
1812—13	Houlbrooke, Rev. Theophilus	Hamer, Rev. James	Littledale, George	Bickersteth, Robert	"	Gearing, Henry, and Corlett, John	"

OFFICERS OF THE ATHENÆUM DURING THE CENTURY, 1798-1898—*continued.*

Year.	Presidents.	Vice-Presidents.	Hon. Treasurers.	Hon. Secretaries.	Masters of the Newsroom.	Librarians.	Sub-Librarians.
1813-14	Houlbrooke, Rev. Theophilus	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Littledale, George	Hodgson, David	Williams, Thomas	Gearing, Henry, and Corlett, John	office vacant
1814-15	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Bostock, John, M.D.	Dawson, Richd. Jun.	Hodgson, David	"	Gearing, Henry, and Corlett, John	"
1815-16	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Rutter, John, M.D.	Dawson, Richd. Jun.	Hodgson, David	"	Gearing, Henry, and Corlett, John	"
1816-17	Rutter, John, M.D.	Jardine, L. J., M.D.	Dawson, Richd. Jun.	Townshend, T. G.	"	Burrell, George	Clements, William
1817-18	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Littledale, Anthony	Grant, George	Townshend, T. G.	"	"	"
1818-19	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Littledale, Anthony	Gladstone, David	Dawson, Rev. A.	"	"	"
1819-20	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Bulmer, Rev. Peter	Booth, Henry	Lawson, William	"	"	"
1820-21	Raincock, Fletcher	Brancker, John	Booth, Henry	Lawson, William	Clements, William	"	Dilworth, Richard
1821-2	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Rowe, George	Booth, Henry	Lawson, William	"	"	"
1822-3	Rowe, George	Trail, Thomas Stewart, M.D.	Chappell, Robert	Grant, George	"	Jones, John	"
1823-4	Trail, Thomas Stewart, M.D.	Lawrence, Charles	Baines, John	Grant, George	"	"	"
1824-5	Trail, Thomas Stewart, M.D.	Lawrence, Charles	Baines, John	Grant, George	Lloyd, John	"	"
1825-6	Baines, John	Lawrence, Henry	Ripley, William	Stavert, J. B.	"	"	"
1826-7	Lawrence, Henry	Ripley, William	Forde, William	Rotheram, William	"	"	"
1827-8	Currie, W. Wallace	Campbell, Rev. Augustus	Forde, William	Lawrence, George	"	"	"
1828-9	Campbell, Rev. Augustus	Lawrence, Henry	Forde, William	Lawrence, George	"	"	"

THE ATHENÆUM LIVERPOOL.

OFFICERS OF THE ATHENÆUM DURING THE CENTURY, 1798-1898—*continued.*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Presidents.</i>	<i>Vice-Presidents.</i>	<i>Hon. Treasurers.</i>	<i>Hon. Secretaries.</i>	<i>Masters of the Newsroom.</i>	<i>Librarians.</i>	<i>Sub-Librarians.</i>
1829-30	Campbell, Rev. Augustus	Lawrence, Henry	Ripley, William	Milner, Rev. W.	Lloyd, John	Jones, John	Dilworth, Richard
1830-1	Lawrence, Henry	Turner, Charles	Ripley, William	Goddard, Rev. Wm.	Morland, James	"	"
1831	Turner, Charles (resigned)				"	"	"
1831-2	Crosbie, James	Roscoe, William S.	Houghton, R. W.	Reynolds, Wm., M.D.	"	Jones, Wm. Roscoe	"
1832-3	Crosbie, James	Roscoe, William S.	Houghton, R. W.	Leigh, Rev. T. G.	"	"	"
1833-4	Ashton, Henry	Haywood, Francis	Houghton, R. W.	Leigh, Rev. T. G.	"	"	Cross, William
1834-5	Heywood, Francis	Ripley, William	Irving, James	Waln, Robert	Griffiths, Edward	"	"
1835-6	Monk, Rev. John B.	Brooks, Major Jos.	Irving, James	Waln, Robert	"	"	"
1836-7	Brooks, Major Jos.	Lawrence, Henry	Irving, James	Waln, Robert	"	"	"
1837-8	Lawrence, Henry	Fletcher, Jacob	Houghton, R. W.	Leigh, Rev. T. G.	"	"	Foulkes, Samuel
1838-9	Fletcher, Jacob	Shaw, Thomas	Carr, Robert L.	Leigh, Rev. T. G.	"	"	"
1839-40	Salisbury, Sir John S. P.	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Houghton, R. W.	Bryce, Charles	"	"	"
1840-1	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Carr, Robert L.	Houghton, R. W.	Bryce, Charles	"	"	"
1841-2	Carr, Robert L.	Turner, John H.	Houghton, R. W.	Robertson, A., M.D.	"	"	"
1842-3	Turner, John H.	Freckleton, George M.D.	Fletcher, John	Robertson, A., M.D.	"	"	"
1843-4	Deane, Ed. Guy	Carson, J., Jun., M.D.	McCrackan, Wm.	Duncan, W. H., M.D.	"	"	Gatliff, James R.

OFFICERS OF THE ATHENÆUM DURING THE CENTURY, 1798-1898—*continued.*

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Presidents.</i>	<i>Vice-Presidents.</i>	<i>Hon. Treasurers.</i>	<i>Hon. Secretaries.</i>	<i>Master and Librarian.</i>	<i>Sub-Librarians.</i>
1844-5	Wright, Peter	Fletcher, John	McCrackan, William	Duncan, Wm. H., M.D.	Jones, Wm. Roscoe	Gibson, D. H.
1845-6	Fletcher, John	Hull, Rev. Edward	Boult, Swinton	Wareing, William	"	"
1846-7	Houghton, R. W.	Holme, Samuel	Eden, John	Wareing, William	"	Higginson, Samuel
1847-8	Holme, Samuel	Woods, Samuel	Eden, John	North, Alfred	"	"
1848-9	Campbell, Colin	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Eden, John	North, Alfred	"	"
1849-50	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon	Harrison, Richard	Houghton, Raymond W.	North, Alfred	"	"
1850	Harrison, Richard, (died during year of office)				"	"
1850-1	Cropper, John	Ashton, Henry	Houghton, Raymond W.	Wareing, William	"	"
1851-2	Cropper, John	Ashton, Henry	Houghton, Raymond W.	North, Alfred	"	"
1852-3	Ashton, Henry	North, Alfred	Deane, E. Guy	Wagstaff, Joseph	"	"
1853-4	North, Alfred	Tinne, John A.	Deane, E. Guy	Wagstaff, Joseph	"	"
1854-5	Tinne, John A.	Bold, Nicholas D.	Deane, E. Guy	McCrackan, William	"	"
1855	Bold, Nicholas D.	Brooks, The Ven. Archdeacon, (died during year of office)			"	"
1855-6	Bold, Nicholas D.	Raffles, Rev. Thos., D.D.	Hutchison, Robert	Anderson, Robert B.	"	"
1856-7	Bold, Nicholas D.	Raffles, Rev. Thos., D.D.	Booth, Charles	Anderson, Robert B.	"	"
1857-8	Wareing, William	Ashton, Henry	Booth, Charles	Anderson, Robert B.	"	"

OFFICERS OF THE ATHENÆUM DURING THE CENTURY, 1798-1898—*continued.*

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Presidents.</i>	<i>Vice-Presidents.</i>	<i>Hon. Treasurers.</i>	<i>Hon. Secretaries.</i>	<i>Master and Librarian.</i>	<i>Sub-Librarians.</i>
1858—9	Minshull, J. Lonsdale	Rathbone, Theo. W.	Booth, Charles	Cruttenden, Courtenay	Jones, Wm. Roscoe	Higginson, Samuel
1859-60	Rathbone, Theo. W.	Raffles, T. Stamford	Booth, Henry	Mansfield, Horatio	"	"
1860—1	Raffles, T. Stamford	Booth, Henry	Thornely, William	Rathbone, Benson	"	"
1861—2	Booth, Henry	Minshull, J. Lonsdale	Thornely, William	Hobson, Samuel T.	"	"
1862—3	Minshull, J. Lonsdale	Plumpton, James	Duguid, Thomas	Hobson, Samuel T.	"	"
1863—4	Plumpton, James	Bateson, James	Duguid, Thomas	Crook, P. Rothwell	"	"
1864—5	Calder, Rev. William	Macnaught, John, M.D.	Brancker, John B.	Crook, P. Rothwell	"	"
1866	MacNaught, John, M.D.	Mills, Thomas	Fletcher, John	Crook, P. Rothwell	"	Fearon, T. G.
1867	Mills, Thomas	Johnston, Charles E.	Scholfield, George	Cropper, John W.	"	"
1868	Johnston, Charles E.	Thom, Rev. John H.	Beloe, Henry C.	Cropper, John W.	"	"
1869	Thom, Rev. John H.	Thring, Theodore	Beloe, Henry C.	Wilson, Rev. Andrew	"	Londini Eugenio
1870	Beloe, Henry C.	Bryans, Richard	Weightman, John	Fairclough, Rev. R. J.	"	"
1871	Bryans, Richard	Weightman, John	Watson, William P.	Fairclough, Rev. R. J.	"	"
1872	Weightman, John	Lister, James	Scholfield, George	Fairclough, Rev. R. J.	"	"
1873	Lister, James	Bourne, Colonel Thos.	Watson, William P.	Bartlett, William	"	"
1874	Bourne, Colonel Thos.	Scholfield, George	Minshull, J. Lonsdale	Bartlett, William	"	"

OFFICERS OF THE ATHENÆUM DURING THE CENTURY, 1798-1898—*continued.*

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Presidents.</i>	<i>Vice-Presidents.</i>	<i>Hon. Treasurers.</i>	<i>Hon. Secretaries.</i>	<i>Masters and Librarians.</i>	<i>Sub.-Librarians.</i>
1875	Minshull, J. Lonsdale	Wilson, Rev. Andrew	Fairclough, Rev. R. J.	Bartlett, William	Jones, Wm. Roscoe	Londini Eugenio
1876	Wilson, Rev. Andrew	Pole, C. Chandos	Williamson, William	Fairclough, Rev. R. J.	"	"
1877	Pole, C. Chandos	Stewart, Rev. Alex.	Williamson, William	Leigh-Gregson, S.	"	"
1878	Stewart, Rev. Alex.	Gibbon, Edward	Haddock, John	Leigh-Gregson, S.	"	"
1879	Gibbon, Edward	Williamson, William	Bartlett, Thomas	Leigh-Gregson, S.	"	"
1880	Gibbon, Edward	Williamson, William	King, William	Bartlett, Thomas	"	"
1881	Williamson, William	King, William	Wainwright, Richard	Wilson, Rev. Andrew	"	"
1882	King, William	Duff, Robert	Currey, Robert C.	Banner, Rev. Geo. J.	"	Shaw, George T.
1883	Duff, Robert	Banner, Rev. Geo. J.	Currey, Robert C.	Wilson, Rev. Andrew	"	"
1884	Banner, Rev. George J.	Williamson, William	Bristow, John	Wilson, Rev. Andrew	"	"
1885	Williamson, William	Picton, Sir James A.	Lister, James	Wilson, Rev. Andrew	"	"
1886	Picton, Sir James A.	Duff, Robert	Calder, James M.	Bailey, J. Lockhart	Chapman, Daniel R.	"
1887	Duff, Robert	Radcliffe, William	Calder, James M.	Bailey, J. Lockhart	"	"
1888	Radcliffe, William	Lister, James	Robertson, George H.	Warburton, J. W., M.D.	"	"
1889	Lister, James	Sing, Joshua	Robertson, George H.	Warburton, J. W., M.D.	Shaw, George T.	Cunningham, Wm.
1890	Sing, Joshua	Calder, James M.	Lowndes, Hugh	Paget, Thomas E.	"	"

OFFICERS OF THE ATHENÆUM DURING THE CENTURY, 1798-1898—*continued.*

94

<i>Year</i>	<i>Presidents.</i>	<i>Vice-Presidents.</i>	<i>Hon. Treasurers.</i>	<i>Hon. Secretaries.</i>	<i>Master and Librarian.</i>	<i>Sub-Librarians.</i>
1891	Calder, James M.	Paget, Thomas E.	Lowndes, Hugh	Bellringer, Tho :	Shaw, George T.	Cunningham, Wm.
1892	Paget, Thomas E.	Brancker, John	Bristow, John	Bailey, J. Lockhart	"	"
1893	Brancker, John	Stolterfoht, J. Nicolas	Bristow, John	Bellringer, Tho :	"	"
1894	Stolterfoht, J. Nicolas	Bellringer, Tho :	Bristow, John	Stewart-Brown, E.	"	"
1895	Bellringer, Tho :	Caton, Richard, M.D.	Robinson, William J.	Duncan, Henry C.	"	"
1896	Caton, Richard, M.D.	Given, John	Robinson, William J.	Duncan, Henry C.	"	"
1897	Given, John	Booth, Alfred	Robinson, William J.	Wilson, W. Forshaw	"	"
1898	Booth, Alfred	Thornely, James	Sing, James M.	Wilson, W. Forshaw	"	"

