

"(3) To promote better understanding of the essential study of financial, commercial and industrial activity throughout the world; its inseparable relation to the welfare of man and its power as an international, intersectional and interclass binding force; to cooperate in work to this end; and to aid in the advancement of the science and the profession of business; and

"(4) To classify, catalogue, index, arrange, annotate and compile, alone or in cooperation with others, the literature, documents and data of finance, commerce, industry and business generally, and to publish, and to cooperate with others in the publication of, the results of research and study, transactions, periodicals, monographs, biographies, statistics, valuable accounts and records and documents pertaining to finance, commerce, industry and business generally and other material within the scope of the foregoing clauses."

A striking feature of the immediate recognition of the value of consolidating business material is that the bulk of the gifts have come from men who are identified with other colleges than those locally situated or else who have had no college affiliations. These two classes unite to form a large majority of the founders of the New Society, as they now control the Board of Trustees. Among the notable illustrations of early records deposited with the Library are the accounts and letter books of the Slater Mills of Rhode Island, the Hamilton Mills, and Boston Manufacturing Company of Massachusetts, and other textile mills, starting as early as 1790. It has been found that business men have frequently burned or sold to the junk man old records of no immediate value to their business as such, yet which would be almost priceless in a library devoted to the interests of business men and scholars. Many such records have been given and more have been promised to the Business Historical Society for preservation and utilization in the public service.