

Macmillan & Co.

THE recent publication of a handsome volume bearing the title "Macmillan's Bibliographical Catalogue, 1843-1889," calls attention to the rapid rise of one of the most successful and most popular publishing firms of the present day. That it should have reached such eminence in the short period of forty-three years speaks volumes for the energy and perseverance of its founders and their successors. The catalogue just issued contains the names of most of the best writers of the century, and some idea of the business of the firm may be gathered from the fact that the bibliography extends to 568 closely printed demy 8vo pages, while the useful single line index at the end fills 144 pages.



DANIEL MACMILLAN,

From an Oil Painting by Lowes Dickinson.

The system adopted has been to give the publications of each year in alphabetical order, no title appearing more than once, though subsequent editions are noted. Except in a few instances the titles, &c., have been collated from the first editions. The catalogue is embellished with the portraits of the founders of the firm, which we reproduce by permission.

The first book bearing the name of Macmillan on its title-page is Craig's "Philosophy of Training," published in 1843 by D. & A. Macmillan, 57 Aldersgate-street. In the summer of the same year Daniel Macmillan purchased Newby's business at Cambridge, and before the end of the year the brothers settled in Cambridge, where, in 1845, they bought the business of Mr. Stevenson at 1 Trinity-street. In order to provide the capital necessary for this purchase, a partner was taken in, and the firm became Macmillan, Barclay & Macmillan until the retirement of Mr. Barclay, in 1850, when it adopted the name of Macmillan & Co., which it has retained ever since.

In 1858—the year after Daniel Macmillan's death—a branch house was opened at 23 Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, and in 1863 the headquarters of the firm were once more removed to London (16 Bedford-street, Covent-garden), the retail bookselling business remaining at Cambridge as an independent establishment, where it is still carried on under the name of Macmillan & Bowes. A further move was made in 1872 to the present offices (29 and 30 Bedford-street), and it may be noted that the three buildings in which the business has been carried on since 1858 are within forty yards of each other.

In 1863 Mr. Alexander Macmillan was appointed Publisher to the University of Oxford, a post which he held until October, 1880, when the delegates of the University Press abandoned the system of employing a private publisher and took the management of their numerous publications into their own hands. When



ALEXANDER MACMILLAN,

From an Oil Painting by Herbert Herkomer, R.A.

this change was made the University of Oxford expressed its appreciation of Mr. Macmillan's services by conferring on him the degree of Master of Arts *honoris causa*.

In the year 1869 Macmillan & Co. opened a branch house in New York under the management of Mr. George E. Brett, who conducted it until his death, in 1890, when the firm of Macmillan & Co. of New York was constituted on an independent basis, consisting of the members of the London firm with Mr. George Platt Brett as resident American partner. Macmillan & Co. of New York, besides representing the English firm of Macmillan & Co., are the authorised American agents for the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and importers of the publications of many English and Scotch houses.

The present members of the firm are: Alexander Macmillan, George Lillie Craik (admitted in 1865), Frederick Macmillan (1874), George Augustin Macmillan (1879), and Maurice Macmillan (1883).