

READING  
IN  
TORONTO  
1948

ANNUAL REPORT  
TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

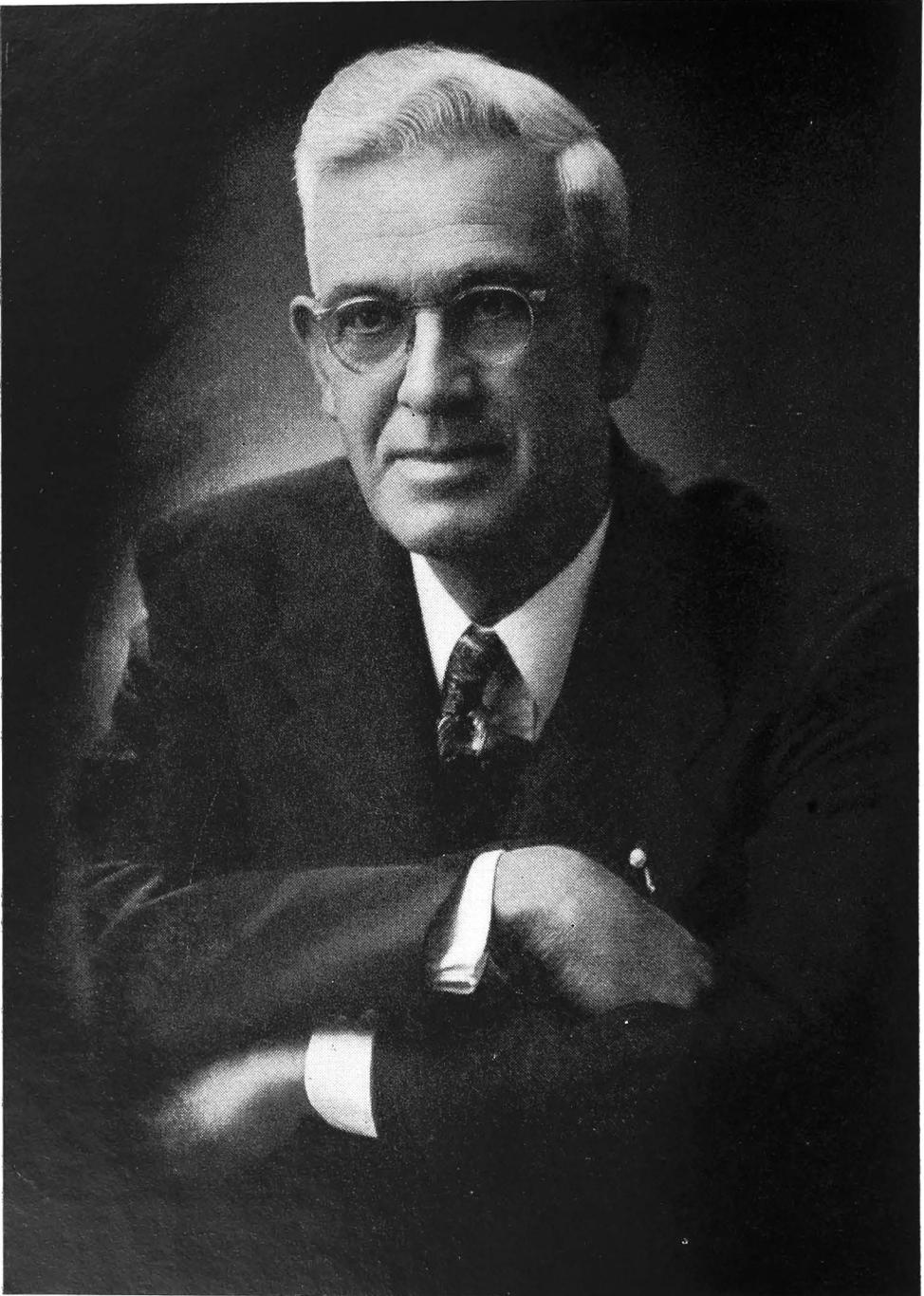
ANNE M. WRIGHT





**READING  
IN  
TORONTO**

**1948**



JOHN M. BENNETT, M.A., PH.D.  
Chairman: The Toronto Public Library Board, 1948

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IN  
TORONTO**

**1948**

Being the Sixty-fifth Annual Report  
of the  
Toronto Public Library Board  
for the Year 1948

**THE RYERSON PRESS - TORONTO**

## CHAIRMEN OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

John Hallam.....	1883-4
John Taylor.....	1885
George Wright, M.A., M.B.....	1886
Lieut.-Col. James Mason.....	1887
A. R. Boswell, K.C.....	1888, 1892
Edwin P. Pearson.....	1889
His Honour Judge Jos. E. McDougall.....	1890, 1898-9, 1901
R. A. Pyne, M.D.....	1891
D. O'Sullivan, K.C., LL.D.....	1892
Wm. Mara.....	1893
Miles Vokes.....	1894
Wm. D. McPherson.....	1895
Hon. Mr. Justice H. T. Kelly, LL.D.....	1896-7, 1909, 1918, 1925
His Honour Judge W. T. J. Lee, K.C., B.C.L.....	1900, 1915, 1921, 1928, 1934
Thomas W. Banton.....	1902, 1914, 1920, 1927, (March-Dec.) 1930, 1937
His Honour Judge J. Herbert Denton, LL.B.....	1903
Robert H. Graham.....	1904
Hon. Sir Glenholme Falconbridge.....	1905-6-7-8
A. E. Heustis.....	1910
Norman B. Gash, K.C., B.A., LL.B.....	1911, 1916, 1922, 1929, 1935, 1940
John Turnbull.....	1912, 1917, 1924
Thomas W. Self, J.P.....	1913, 1919, 1926
R. B. Orr, M.D.....	1923
Ernest J. Hathaway (Jan.-Feb.).....	1930
Mrs. Richard Davidson.....	1931, 1936, 1942
J. C. M. MacBeth, K.C., B.A.....	1932-3, 1938, 1943
Henry Glendinning, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C.....	1939
Frank N. Walker, M.A., M.D.....	1941, 1946
Newman F. Mallon, B.A.....	1944
Controller Wm. J. Wadsworth.....	1945
Ernest E. Woollon (Feb.-Sept.).....	1947
John M. Bennett.....	(Oct.-Dec.) 1947, 1948

**THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD**  
**1948**

JOHN M. BENNETT, M.A., PH.D., *Chairman*  
MRS. RICHARD DAVIDSON                      CHARLES M. CARRIE  
J. C. M. MACBETH, K.C., B.A.              MRS. JOHN W. FALKNER  
FRANK N. WALKER, M.A., M.D.              CONTROLLER K. B. MCKELLAR  
NEWMAN F. MALLON, B.A.                      ALBERT TAYLOR

**LIBRARIES AND FINANCE COMMITTEE**

MRS. JOHN W. FALKNER, *Chairman*  
MRS. RICHARD DAVIDSON                      JOHN M. BENNETT, M.A., PH.D.  
J. C. M. MACBETH, K.C., B.A.              CHARLES M. CARRIE  
FRANK N. WALKER, M.A., M.D.              CONTROLLER K. B. MCKELLAR  
NEWMAN F. MALLON, B.A.                      ALBERT TAYLOR

The general management, regulation and control of the Toronto Public Libraries are vested in the Toronto Public Library Board composed of the Mayor of the City or a member of the City Council appointed by him as his representative, three persons appointed by the City Council, three persons appointed by the Public School Board (Board of Education), and two persons by the Catholic School Board. The representatives from the City Council and Board of Education hold office for three years, and those from the Catholic School Board for two years, the representatives retiring in rotation at the end of their respective terms on the 31st of January.



**CHIEF LIBRARIAN**

CHARLES R. SANDERSON, M.A., B.Sc.

**DEPUTY CHIEF LIBRARIAN**

R. D. HILTON SMITH, F.L.A.

## THE LIBRARY HOURS

### Reference Library

College and St. George Streets. Open every week day from 10 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; on Sundays, October 15th to May 15th, 1.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

### Boys and Girls House

40 St. George Street. Open 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

### Central Circulating Library

St. George and College Streets—entrance on St. George Street. Open 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Central Reading Room (College Street entrance) open 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

### Beaches Branch

2161 Queen Street East, near Lee Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### Bloor and Gladstone Branch

1089 Bloor Street West, at Gladstone Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### Danforth Branch

701 Pape Avenue (near Danforth Avenue). Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### Deer Park Branch

5 St. Clair Avenue East (near Yonge Street). Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### Earlscourt Branch

1625 Dufferin Street, south of and near St. Clair Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### Eastern Branch

137 Main Street, near Gerrard. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### George H. Locke Memorial Branch\*

3083 Yonge Street, at Lawrence Avenue East. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### Gerrard Branch

1432 Gerrard Street, at Ashdale Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

\*Opened January 5, 1949.

### **High Park Branch**

228 Roncesvalles Avenue, at Wright Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### **Northern Branch**

14 St. Clements Avenue, at Yonge Street. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### **Queen and Lisgar Branch**

1115 Queen Street West, at Lisgar Street. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### **Riverdale Branch**

370 Broadview Avenue, at Gerrard East. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### **Runnymede Branch**

2178 Bloor Street West, at Glendonwynne Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### **Western Branch**

145 Annette Street, facing Medland Street. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### **Wychwood Branch**

1431 Bathurst Street, near St. Clair Avenue. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### **Yorkville Branch**

22 Yorkville Avenue, north side, near Yonge Street. Open every day but Wednesday, from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Children's room, 2 to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

### **Music Library**

College and St. George Streets—entrance on College Street. Open 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; on Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

### **Educational Film Library**

St. George and College Streets (entrance through Circulating Library). Open 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.

### **John Ross Robertson and Loan Picture Collections**

St. George and College Streets (entrance through Circulating Library). Open 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.

## HOSPITAL LIBRARIES

### Christie Street Military Hospital\*

352 Christie Street. Administered in co-operation with the Canadian Red Cross. Open 12.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. except Saturday and Sunday.

### Queen Elizabeth Hospital

130 Dunn Avenue. Library open and wards visited on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday.

### Runnymede Hospital

274 St. John's Road. Library open and wards visited on Thursday.

### Sunnybrook Military Hospital

Sunnybrook Park, Bayview. Open 1.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. every week day. Wards visited Monday through Friday.

## LIBRARIES IN HOMES FOR THE AGED

Travelling libraries are provided in the following Homes for the Aged: Belmont House; Church Home for the Aged; Eventide Aged Men's Home; Ewart House; House of Providence; Ina Grafton Gage United Church Home; Julia Greenshields Home (Feb., 1949); Laughlen Lodge; St. Elizabeth House; Strachan Houses; Sunset Lodge Aged Ladies' Home; Tweedsmuir House.

## ADDITIONAL BOYS AND GIRLS LIBRARIES

### St. Christopher House Library

67 Wales Avenue. Open daily except Saturday, 3.30 to 5.30 p.m. Saturday morning, 10 to 12 noon.

### University Settlement Library

23 Grange Road. Open Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 3.30 to 5.30 p.m.

### School Libraries

Libraries are administered in the following schools:

Brant Street; Bruce; Davenport; Davisville; Dufferin; Duke of York; Earl Beatty (May, 1948); Eglinton (Jan. 5, 1949); General Mercer; Maurice Cody; Morse Street; Niagara (Jan., 1948); Palmerston; Park; Perth Avenue; Queen Victoria; Rose Avenue; Rosedale; Sackville; St. Brigid's; St. Clair; St. Mary's; Wellesley; Whitney; Winchester.

### East York Boys and Girls Libraries

Central Branch—R. H. McGregor School. Open Monday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesday, 1.30 to 5 p.m.

Eastern Branch—Danforth Park School. Open Tuesday and Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Western Branch—William Burgess School. Open Wednesday, 1.30 to 5 p.m. Thursday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

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All Libraries are closed on statutory holidays.

Business Office Telephone, KINGSdale 1151 (connecting with all Departments). After 5.30 p.m. direct connections are made as shown by the telephone directory.

\*Library service discontinued, January 31, 1949, on completion of transfer of patients to Sunnybrook Hospital.

# TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES



## REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1948

*To the Members of the Toronto Public Library Board:*

I have the honour of presenting the 65th annual report.

Our libraries continue to give excellent service to the citizens of Toronto. The circulation of adult reading averages 170,000 books a month. Our Boys and Girls departments average 140,000 volumes monthly to brighten the lives of city children; the reference division furnishes 24,000 books monthly; and professional and business men, those in industry, and in the trades, may find almost every professional, trade or craft journal at their disposal in this library. Our Music Library is well patronized; so too are the children's story hours in every branch. Adolescents have special sections, and this youth service receives special care and consideration in the guidance of reading tastes.

It is vital to our national life that our youth be strongly attached to home and country, and become men and women of high ideals imbued with love of God and love of fellow men. Otherwise our nation cannot survive, and confusion and disaster will overtake our social and civic life. However, it is true that the ideas which become accepted by the mind of an individual whether they be good, bad, or indifferent, do positively influence daily action. How do minds absorb ideas if not by listening and reading? Consequently the Public Library has a responsibility to the community and the nation, and is in a position to do much good by guiding and influencing our adolescents, and in feeding their minds on what is fine, true, and beautiful in their school and recreational reading.

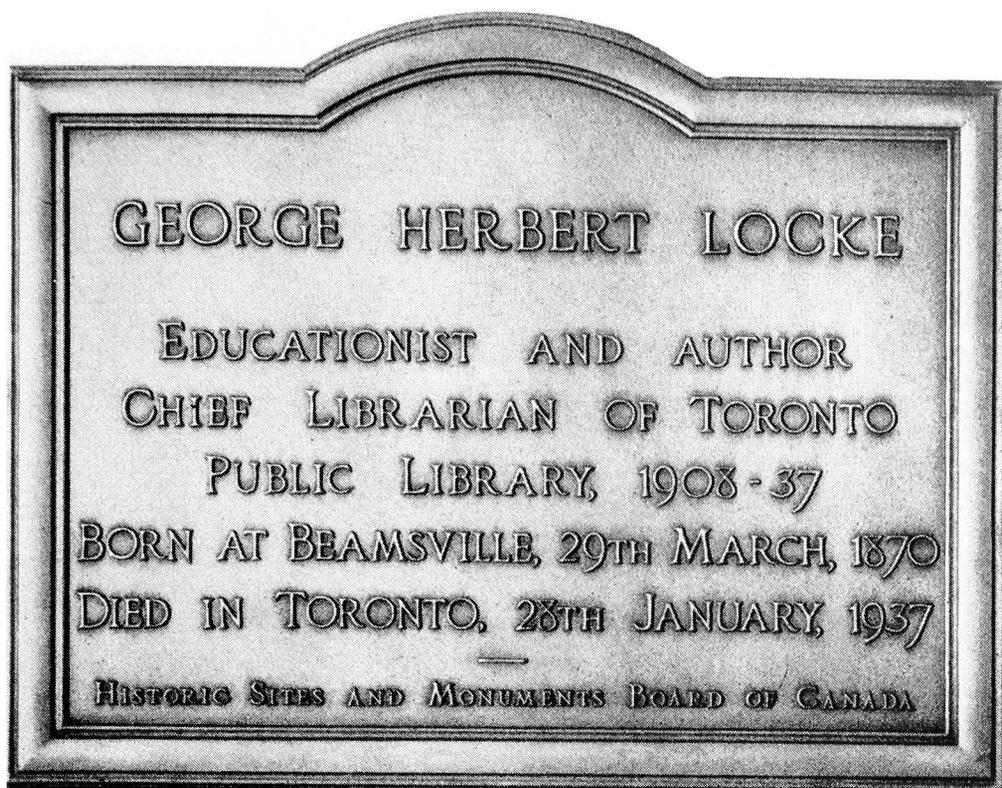
Various pamphlets are printed from time to time, such as the booklet listing 150 recommended books of the last three years; "Business Books"; "Introducing your library"; "What do you want to be?", a reading list on vocational guidance; "Good books to read" for boys and girls; "Understanding your

children," a reading list for parents; as well as many contributions to the *Ontario Library Review*. One extensive work compiled annually by our librarians is the "Canadian Catalogue." In this way the whole field of public education through library service is progressively explored and problems met by the initiative of our chief librarian and his staff. Co-operation is given to Day-care Centres, Community Centres, Settlement Houses, and schools distant from Branch Libraries by deposits of books.

All this involves increased expenditures in these days of inflated currency. We are approaching an annual expenditure of \$850,000 and are nearing the statutory allowance. Only an increased population or an increase by legislative act of the statutory allowance to libraries will give increased revenue. A library is needed in Deer Park, and in the south end of Ward 2, and in the Down Town area.

The Board is happy to continue to co-operate with the newly organized Canadian Library Association; with the Ontario Library Association, which held its 46th annual convention in Ottawa last June; and with the American Library Association for the sake of the cultural development of our nations.

The Public Library is an important educational agent in the community. When one considers that the main agent in education, indeed, the propelling force in education, is the intelligence of the learner himself, and that education doesn't end with school life by any means, it is then possible to understand the value of books in the education of a people. A reading people will be a thinking people. Books are like teachers, effective and necessary agents in presenting facts to be judged and in guiding people to the truth. Books have an immense influence for good or evil. The world is very conscious today of the effect of a series of books by Karl Marx which began just 100 years ago, in 1848, with *The Communist Manifesto*, continued with the *Critique of Political Economy* in 1859, and culminated in his *Capital*, first put into English in 1886. The theories in these books are the actualities of today, ruthlessly and diabolically dividing the human race into two camps, both poised for atomic warfare which may mean the destruction of our civilization.



Memorial plaque to Dr. George H. Locke unveiled at Beamsville on Oct. 26th, 1948. (Photograph by courtesy of National Parks Service)



These books have poisoned many with hatred of their fellow men. It is to be hoped that the Public Libraries will not fail to be an educational influence for a better, God-centered world.

The past year had some events worthy of note. The co-operation and planning of the members of our Boys and Girls Division under Miss Lillian Smith and Miss Jean Thomson assured the success of Boys and Girls Book Week in April, which was sponsored by interested citizens and publishers. The exhibits in the libraries, the evening public sessions, and the attractive open-house features in the Central Library created great interest in worthwhile reading materials for the youth of today.

The library at Sunnybrook Hospital was officially opened on September 14, 1948. The Gyro Club paid the cost of installation, and promises \$500 a year; the city provides the administration funds; and the Library Board administers the library as a fully fledged Branch Library; while the Department of Veterans' Affairs is in agreement. It is well located, most attractive, and well patronized.

The building of a new workshop and garage, very urgently needed, was commenced in the fall at a probable cost of \$13,000.

When the Moncton, N.B., Public Library was completely destroyed by fire our Board responded to a Canada-wide appeal for books and sent 636 duplicates. Needless to say, we were sincerely thanked for our interest.

The film library has lent 5,391 films since the service commenced on September 1, 1947. Rentals and funds from other sources meet the cost of administration, and the service is therefore not a charge on the Public Library rate.

Some valuable gifts were received during the year:

1. Through the kind offices of Mrs. Falkner, the painting "Champlain in Georgian Bay" was presented to the Library by Mrs. D. E. Kilgour from the estate of her late husband, David Errett Kilgour, who was a resident of Lawrence Park for thirty-five years.
2. Through the generosity of Dr. Bruce Carey, former leader of the Bach Choir, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and of the Elgar Choir, Hamilton, Ontario, we have received the gift

of his magnificent collection of Bach music. The gift includes a complete set of the Bach cantatas, which is a rare possession.

The conferences of Library Trustees of the Metropolitan area, initiated by Dr. Frank Walker, continued with a meeting on October 20, 1948, at New Toronto on invitation of that Library Board. These meetings have been of much mutual value. It is to be hoped that encouragement will be given to their continuance.

A year ago the members of this Board elected me to the Chairmanship of Canada's greatest civic library. I deem it a distinct honour to have had this privilege. To every one of my colleagues on this Board I extend my gratitude.

In the name of the members of the Board I express to our chief librarian, and all the members of the library staff, the appreciation of the Toronto Public Library Board for excellent co-operation and loyal civic service.

JOHN M. BENNETT,  
*Chairman*

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF LIBRARIAN FOR THE YEAR 1948

*To the Members of the Toronto Public Library Board:*

An event took place on October 26, 1948, which should be recorded as part of the history of the Toronto Public Libraries. On that date an outstanding honour was done to Dr. George H. Locke, and thereby indirectly to the Toronto Public Libraries. This was the erection by the Historic Sites and Memorials Board of a plaque recording Dr. Locke's birth at Beamsville.

The memorial is most appropriately fixed to the outside wall of the public library there. A photograph of the plaque appears elsewhere in this report.

Reeve Harold Freure, of Clinton Township, was the chairman at the ceremony which was attended by a widely representative gathering, including Mr. J. C. M. MacBeth, K.C., the second senior member of the Toronto Public Library Board; representatives of a number of historical societies in the Niagara Peninsula; the Beamsville Women's Institute; the Beamsville Public Library Board; Miss Freda Waldon, chief librarian of the Hamilton Public Library. Two sisters of Dr. Locke, Mrs. W. B. Sparling and Mrs. W. H. Lattimer, were present.

The Rev. C. W. Currie dedicated the memorial. Professor Fred Landon, M.A., F.R.S.C., vice-president of the University of Western Ontario, and a member of the Historic Sites and Memorials Board, spoke of the work and purposes of that Board, and of his personal association with Dr. Locke. Mr. Louis Blake Duff, of Welland, also spoke of his association from boyhood with Dr. Locke.

Your chief librarian was privileged to unveil the memorial. In doing so he said:

In my office I have a photograph of two men standing side by side on the campus of the University of Toronto. This photograph reminds me constantly of how fortunate I have been to have worked under each of these men as my chief at different periods in my life, because both of them were great men. One of them you would guess, and guess rightly, to be an Englishman, because he carries a tightly rolled umbrella. He is Dr.

Henry Guppy, librarian of the John Rylands Library in England. The other is a Canadian, an Irish Canadian, and carries a cane.

The Canadian is Dr. George H. Locke.

I wish I could make those of you who did not know George Locke see him as he was. Those of you who did know him will recall that he was tall, over six feet in height; handsome—just about as handsome as he was tall; fair in colouring, with a moustache that had a slight upward curl at the corners. His hat was a “fedora” which he loved to keep out of shape, and which he pushed on his head slightly tilted to one side so that it looked a bit rakish. His overcoat was generally unbuttoned and blowing in the wind. And he carried a cane which he swung in his hand as he walked along.

You will remember, too, his greeting as he passed people he knew—and he knew almost everyone. It was not a mere gesture of his hand, it was a warm and wide upward and outward sweep of his arm which was exactly expressive of himself. In his later years his hair was thinning a little and going grey, but his genial spirit and his kind heart remained unchanged. He was the kind of man that you meet perhaps once in a lifetime, who by his quick wit, his overflowing kindness, and his penetrating personality could make you smile away your worries and troubles. He gave of himself generously to everyone whom he could help, and he was a source of encouragement and inspiration to hundreds and hundreds of people.

He lived only to be sixty-seven. But his life was packed with achievement. At twenty-three he was a Bachelor of Arts; at twenty-five a Bachelor of Pedagogy; at twenty-six a Master of Arts. Later he taught on the staff of colleges and universities: Victoria, Chicago, Harvard, McGill, Macdonald; and later again became Dean of the College of Education in the University of Chicago.

One might think that this was surely achievement enough for one man's lifetime. But George Locke was still only thirty-eight years old, and his greatest work was still to begin.

When he was thirty-eight years old he came to Toronto as chief librarian of its public libraries. There were then five libraries and a staff of twenty-six. When he died twenty-nine years later there was the huge central building, with sixteen branch libraries and a staff of 250. His great work in the building up of the public library system of which Toronto is now so proud brought him fame on both sides of the Atlantic. He was internationally known, respected, admired, and loved.

Many honours came to him. The University of Toronto gave him an LL.D. when he was fifty-seven; the University of Western Ontario gave him an LL.D. when he was sixty-four.

He was a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto. He was a member of the Board of Regents of Victoria University. In turn he had been President of the Canadian Club, the Ontario Historical Society, the Methodist Historical Association, and of the great American Library Association.

There are other memorials to him in addition to the one which we have unveiled today. There is a magnificent life-size oil painting of him in the scarlet robes of his doctorate, presented to him by his staff to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his becoming their chief librarian. It now hangs at the end of one of the long rooms in the Toronto Reference Library. There is the George H. Locke Memorial Scholarship established in the University of Toronto by his staff in his memory, and which last year was a means of helping one of our librarians to spend a year at a British university. The most recent monument to his memory is the very beautiful new branch library in Toronto, to which the Library Board have given his name. Carved in large letters in the stone over the entrance are the words "George H. Locke Memorial Branch."

These memorials are in Toronto where the most important part of his life's work was carried out. Today we have unveiled a memorial to him in his birth-place, a memorial which is a lasting reminder that Beamsville gave to Canada a man whose fame will never die because it rests on a life-work which will endure for all time, and it is fitting that this memorial is now attached to the walls of the building which houses Beamsville's public library.

CHARLES R. SANDERSON,  
*Chief Librarian*

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

### THE CIRCULATION DIVISION

On Christmas Eve a small boy, wearing a fur parka, approached the librarian at the adult inquiry desk in a branch library, and said: "Can *I* ask you a question?" "Of course, that's what I'm here for." "Well, *is* there a Santa Claus?" The librarian, gaining time, asked: "Hasn't he treated you pretty well?" and the answer came, "Well, yes. But there's a guy lives across the street—he's a real smart guy and he only got one old game for Christmas last year. It certainly makes you think!"

Although the accepted form of an annual report is the enumeration of the normal activities of the past year, it might be permissible for one year to take as read the statistics of books circulated in libraries, in hospitals, in homes for the aged, the book talks given by librarians, the displays arranged, the book lists printed, the numerous and varied other activities, and instead to inquire what are our thousands of readers thinking about—are they finding in the books we provide the stimulus, and the information, and the recreation for which they are searching?

"To each according to his several necessities" comes to the mind of one librarian watching the growing acceptance of the library in her community as part of a normal way of life—the life of either an individual or an organization. That necessity may be a very practical one. "The hopeless housing situation has caused a great demand for books on all phases of building. Sometimes it seemed as if every other family was building something. Many young men with little or no building knowledge have been forced to build a home of their own. They come seeking ideas for plans and we end up by helping them, step by step, from plans to the detailed construction, carpentry, concrete and brickwork, housewiring and plumbing, painting and interior decorating, making simple furniture, and on to gardening. As one chap said: 'Gee, you seem to have a book for everything. I never realized the value of our library before.'"

Or the need may be a more personal one. "There is the young mother whose child is a victim of cerebral palsy, and who

is grateful for every scrap of new material on ways of teaching him, or the Cuban lad, a stranger in the city, who needed our books on electricity, but who also needed a friend when he rushed in to tell how the books had helped him get high marks in his examination."

For still other people their necessity lies in the creative realm, either in the practice of a craft or in the purely aesthetic appreciation of one or other of the arts. During 1948 more than 150,000 books dealing with music, art, photography, handicrafts of all kinds, and other leisure time activities were taken home by our readers. Special mention should be made of the libraries' splendid collections of art books covering both appreciation and practical instruction which, as one librarian has truly said, "completely justify their expensive existence."

Just before the war discussion of the ideologies and the various theories of government ran high, and during the war years many "blueprints for a new world" were drafted. In 1939 books dealing largely with political and economic theories and questions reached a record circulation of 87,000. In 1948 this total was reduced to 55,000. A time comes when action of some kind must supersede theory, and whether in disillusion or in a search for perspective, 1948 readers seem to have turned to the facts and conclusions of history, both the history of the immediate past as recorded in Churchill's *The Gathering Storm*, or Sherwood's *Roosevelt and Hopkins*, or Rebecca West's *The Meaning of Treason*, and the long view discussion of the progress of man and of civilization itself in such books as *Civilization on Trial*, by Toynbee, or *Human Destiny*, by du Nouy. Strangely enough (or perhaps logically enough) the books which have been in nearly as much demand as those dealing with the world's heaviest problems are such books as Liebman's *Peace of Mind*, Carnegie's *How to Stop Worrying and Start Living*, and *The Owl Pen*, by Wells. This last book opens another trail down which many readers willingly wander today, leading "back to the land," like *Green Mountain Farm* or *Pleasant Valley*.

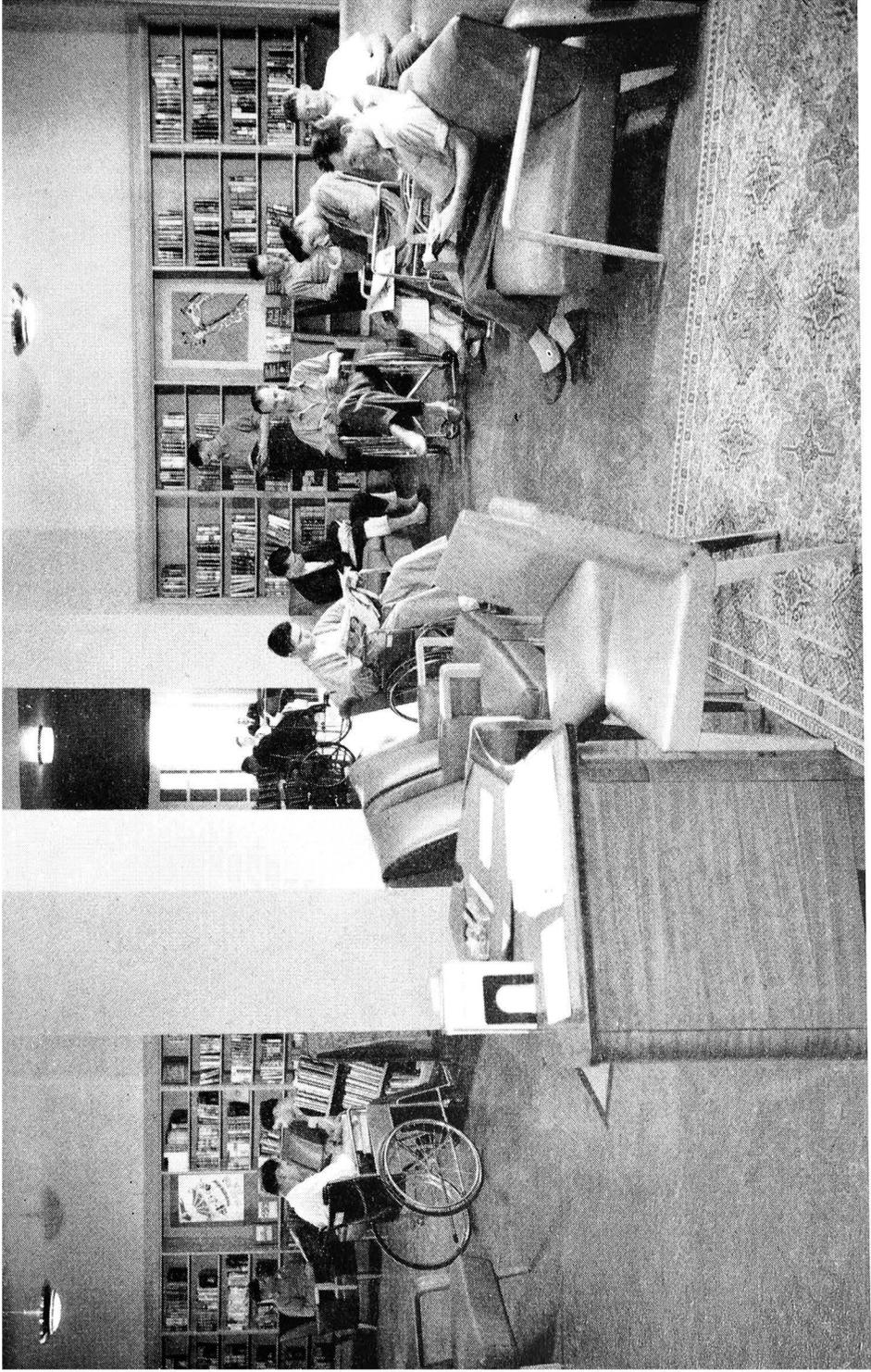
A tip to publishers—readers are starved for travel books! With increasing opportunity for travel, bona fide travellers and arm chair travellers alike are eagerly awaiting a form of literature

that was inevitably neglected during the war. Sometimes veterans too are anxious to see their "travels" in retrospect. One R.C.A.F. veteran said: "I want a book about where I was, I'd like to find out what I did, and why on earth I was there anyway"—a query that leads far beyond the bounds of physical travel.

Trends in reading are the result of varying influences and it is difficult to say which are primarily responsible. How far can the librarian *create* trends? It is a question for considerable discussion, but the librarian can most assuredly help in *developing* a trend. At least ten years ago, as has been mentioned in previous Circulation Division reports, the policy was established in this library that the lighter fiction would be bought only in reprint editions. During these ten years the percentage of non-fiction in circulation has risen steadily from 36% to 48% of the total circulation. Admittedly most of today's novels fail to scale the peaks of distinction—in fact many readers are turning from them in despair. This gives the librarian her opportunity to make a suggestion which frequently leads on to a wider range of reading interests. One reader who accepted *We Live in Alaska* in such a mood has since read everything we have on the Eskimos and the Northland. Her familiar greeting is: "Have you anything new on the North?" And many other examples of widening horizons might be given.

A recent item in the newspaper has some further bearing on the public library's trend towards non-fiction. It states: "Publishers of 25c. books upped their 1948 output to approximately 135 million volumes—over double the figure for 1945. Mysteries ran first with sales of 35 million copies, Westerns had the biggest gain from 2 million in 1945 to 24 million in 1948, light romances 11 million, etc." In the face of these figures the librarian need have no concern that the "light" reader is being neglected. It seems ideal that ephemeral reading matter should be given ephemeral housing, leaving public funds available for more permanent and more constructive material, which is needed and used.

Not that we question the value of first class fiction, particularly in our goal to develop personal rather than mass



Library at Sunnybrook Military Hospital, administered by Toronto Public Libraries as a branch library



reading tastes. In fact one branch librarian goes so far as to state: "What we need is not more facts, but more pattern, more imagination. 'Educated hearts' are more likely to result from reading imaginative fiction than from books on fur farming and frequency modulation." The sense of stability and settled values for which many people are searching is gained not only from psychological proddings but often from the family saga novel where each individual has a secure niche in the social picture. And one reader's comment on Graham Greene and Evelyn Waugh, "Those chaps are doing something worthwhile trying to get inside a man's mind," reveals something of the appeal of the probing sort of novel for someone who is not satisfied with surface values.

Perhaps it was looking for trouble to ask branch librarians to emphasize in their annual reports "What people read," for over 100 pages of enthusiastic comment was the result! And the phase that touched a spot especially close to the hearts of many of them was "What do young people read?" Circulation Division librarians firmly believe that we cannot expect to have adult readers tomorrow if we lose touch with young people today, and they thoroughly enjoy the enthusiasm, the stimulation, and even the vacillation of growing minds. Young people are among the library's best press agents and its most critical judges. They are interested in "everything" and understanding librarians capitalize these interests. Naturally their appearance, their social problems, and their future life work are important to them. (Even adults are avid readers of "personality" books!) But they are attracted too to other young people of no matter what nationality, and with the warm response of youth they are quick to sense justice, or injustice, in racial relationships. They are keenly interested in people who are overcoming handicaps, and who have written the story of their struggle. They have opinions of their own on world affairs, and surely to encourage and develop their thinking processes in that direction is a responsibility which the librarian cannot evade.

Animal stories, books about dogs, and especially about horses, are absorbing to the early teen agers. In fact, once a librarian finds out what are the main interests in the boys' or girls' life the breadth of their reading depends largely on the

librarian's skill in introducing them to books and further books on these and on allied subjects. The ballet lover doesn't worry if the book that appeals to her is fiction or non-fiction, the science fiction reader can be led on even to plays with a science background. Sports, Hobbies, Movies—the librarian can bring them all into focus, but obviously she must have the necessary training and time to equip herself for this very important phase of circulation work. And therein lies one of our most serious problems.

Recently an impromptu sampling of "most popular books" was taken by visiting librarians in Grade 10 of one of the larger city collegiates. The result showed an encouraging balance of time-tested titles mingled with more recent books. *Jane Eyre*, *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea*, *The Good Earth*, *Wuthering Heights*, and *The Count of Monte Cristo* headed the list; Daly's *Seventeenth Summer* (described by one of its selectors as "an exciting book of a summer romance, which some of us have experienced."); Hobson's *Gentleman's Agreement* (focussing attention on a pertinent racial problem and also a best seller); Mary O'Hara's horse stories, and Madame Curie's life of high achievement won high standing.

On *Great Expectations* the comments were frank. One reader complains "It uses too many words to say nothing" while another admits "The story alone is not so interesting but the characters that Dickens composes, although, I think, greatly exaggerated, are really wonderful." The beginnings of a sense of proportion are revealed in the summing up of *Our Hearts Were Young and Gay*—"I liked this book because it was very comical and at the same time sad; for example when one of the girls got the measles and was confined to bed, it was funny because it seemed odd for an older person to get the measles which seems a childish disease, and at the same time sad because she wanted to go out and see the city and she couldn't."

It is our experience that young people are not particularly interested in books written primarily for the teen age public, and we agree with their rejection, for such books are too often of inferior workmanship, and have little value in a collection of

books for young people. This collection has been aptly called "a springboard to the larger use of the library." It is a simile which well sums up our viewpoint as we do our share in moulding the readers and citizens of tomorrow.

ANNE M. WRIGHT,  
*Head of Circulation Division*

### THE REFERENCE DIVISION

For the third year in succession the Division experienced heavy pressure upon its accommodation, its resources, and its staff. All seem to have withstood the siege successfully, although the staff have often wondered how the legend survives that library work is a sedentary occupation. However, despite crowded rooms, queues of readers at the book-desks and throngs around the catalogues, every new opportunity to expand our field of service will be gladly accepted even when it is not possible for readers to "come early and avoid the rush."

Viewed quantitatively, the main features of the year's work were:

*Readers:* 234,920 or an average of one a minute for 11½ hours each day.

*Books consulted:* 284,570 books, pamphlets, periodicals, maps, microfilms and other materials, or an average of 82 an hour.

*Telephone service:* 22,016 calls, or one inquiry by telephone every ten minutes.

These statistics of use cover such a wide field that it is impossible to translate them effectively into terms of subject-matter. When an inquiry arising from a report in today's newspaper is followed, as likely as not, by a request for mediæval Italian tapestry designs, and that by an urgent demand for last year's export figures, it is only possible to state baldly that readers continue to seek information on every subject under the sun, and on a great many that aren't.

When the extent of one year's work has been about the same as the previous year's, and no outstanding development has occurred, one is inclined to record the year's activities as

“normal.” But, in a busy library there is no such thing as a normal year. Routine duties and routine inquiries may show little change over a long period, but these are only a small part of the total activity. A conspectus of any year’s work reveals a distinctive pattern—a sure reflection of current trends and interests and the efforts that a library has made to anticipate and satisfy them.

Notable in last year’s pattern was the unusual number of requests for information on books; not the normal, everyday inquiries at the desks and catalogues, but requests for help in suggesting books for particular purposes or in tracing books about which the inquirers had incomplete information. This has always been part of our work, but never to such an extent as last year. Perhaps it signifies a growing awareness of the value and significance of books in the life of society and the individual.

These requests came from far and near, through personal visits, by mail and over the telephone. A few examples will suggest their volume and scope:

1. One telephone inquiry in five (or over four thousand during the year) concerned authors, publishers, prices, titles, etc., of books and periodicals or the location of individual poems, short stories, essays or plays.

2. Several hundred inquiries by mail, mainly from other centres in Ontario but also from other provinces and from the United States, South America, Europe, Australia and Palestine. Two inquiries were rarely alike, but here is a selection of the subjects upon which correspondents wanted material:

Dictionaries for “new Canadians”	Foremanship
Ontario county maps	Swiss chalets
Meat packing industry	Conservation
Hospital organization	Indian folklore
Ornamental ironwork	Soap manufacture

3. Short lists of recent books on Canada were supplied to a government department, for use by embassies and missions abroad; to two American libraries wishing to revivify their stock of books on Canada; to a British publisher for inclusion in a new reference book; and to the author of a handbook for prospective immigrants, seeking advice on what books to recommend to his readers.

Finally, two other undertakings of international interest may be mentioned:

1. An organization proposing to spend \$10,000 on fifty standard collections of Canadian books for high schools and junior universities in China asked for help in selecting a basic list. Many desirable books were out of print, but an attractive group of books, including history and administration, art, poetry, and fiction, was chosen. By now these books have probably reached their destinations in China.

2. The British Council decided to enlarge the scope of its monthly *British Book News* by including not only books published in Great Britain but also outstanding current books from other Commonwealth countries. The library was asked to assume responsibility for the Canadian entries. With the co-operation of the Circulating and Boys and Girls Divisions a small committee has been set up to handle this exacting job. Special thanks are due to Mlle. Marguerite Brosseau of the Montreal Civic Library for her help with books published in the Province of Quebec.

*British Book News*, with a monthly circulation of over 20,000, reaches most parts of the world and is highly valued by the scholars, teachers, librarians, booksellers and others who use it. The regular inclusion of Canadian books is therefore a matter of more than local interest, and we are glad to be associated with this significant move.

The scope of inquiries by readers using the Business and Technical Section during the year broadened somewhat along business lines as distinct from the technical, and it is apparent that the business world is becoming more familiar with the resources and services of the library. Since its first full year, 1942, calls upon this special service have more than doubled. The use of periodicals and pamphlet material, which are of particular concern, has increased threefold. Bearing in mind that speed is usually the essence of good service in this field, it was no light task for the staff to deal with 36,000 visitors and 42,000 telephone calls during the year.

In the fall the Associate Head of the Division, who has charge of the Business and Technical Section, addressed a meeting of the local branch of the American Marketing Association, giving an outline of the library's holdings and explaining the methods by which current materials and information are collected and made

quickly available. There is no better way of reaching the business men, for it results not only in making the possibilities known but in developing co-operation which is valuable for the library as well as for the readers. More opportunities of this kind would be welcomed.

Last year the Community Research Committee of the Civic Advisory Council initiated a campaign to collect at the library research and source material which might not otherwise be preserved for current or future use. With the backing of the Mayor and the City Council, letters went out to more than two hundred organizations and corporations in the city asking for "surveys, reports and studies of any aspect of your work or that of your organization or firm, whether technical, economic, social (e.g. health, housing, welfare, personnel administration, etc.), also material of possible historical interest such as annual reports, catalogues, anniversary booklets, etc."

The response to this letter, personally signed by Mayor Hiram E. McCallum, has been very gratifying and has resulted in the acquisition of much valuable material. Some of this has been in the field of the general reference service. That added to the business and technical collection has included consumer and opinion surveys, annual corporation reports and technical information. It is expected that the organizations which have so generously contributed will continue to deposit such material for permanent preservation.

Many of these reports and surveys are in typescript or mimeograph form and are used by business men for their current problems. When their immediate use is over they are sometimes discarded. They are, however, important as source material for future use. It is the obligation and aim of the reference library to collect such material, but the obligation is difficult to fulfil without the valued co-operation of those who are preparing the current material. The library is therefore especially grateful to Mayor McCallum for his support of this project and to the Civic Advisory Council which initiated it.

Other noteworthy aspects of the year's work were as follows:

*Gifts*—Local readers and more distant friends of the library

presented 384 gifts of books and periodicals for the permanent collections and many hundred other publications of current interest. We warmly appreciate their kindness.

*Notable acquisitions*—The library's great collection of Canadiana was enriched by several important additions, including a fine copy in contemporary binding of Jacques Cornut's *Canadensium plantarum . . .* Paris, 1635 (the first Canadian flora, illustrated with full-page engravings) and P. F. X. de Charlevoix' *Letters to the Duchess of Lesdiguières*, London, 1763, which is an account of the author's travels through Canada to Louisiana in 1720-1723.

Two other rarities, each published in the same year, are curiously complementary. One is *A letter to a great m . . . r, on the prospect of a peace; wherein the demolition of the fortifications of Louisbourg is shewn to be absurd; the importance of Canada fully refuted . . .* [etc.]. *By an unprejudiced observer.* London, 1761. It is a vigorous plea for a treaty of peace which would guarantee to the British the French West India islands and Louisiana, and ensure the prompt return of Canada to France. But the other item is a broadside entitled *A letter from a Right hon. person to — in the city*, London, 1761, and containing a defence of William Pitt's conduct of affairs, with an appeal from the City of London that its representatives in Parliament should urge the retention of the acquisitions in North America and the fisheries. This is notable not only for its historical interest, but also because it is a fine example of the early use, perhaps the earliest use, of a mezzotint portrait on a broadside.

*Special collections*—There were forty additions to the map collection. These included Frederick de Wit's seventeenth-century map of North America, eighteenth-century maps by J. B. B. d'Anville and Thomas Jefferys, and topographical and geological maps received as gifts from the Dominion Government. During the year the physical re-arrangement of the collection, now comprising nearly four thousand maps, was completed. However, much work remains to be done before the collection can be brought to its maximum usefulness by integrating it completely with the book collections.

*Photographic service*—This supplied 1,355 separate prints

and made 140 feet of film. Purchases for the microfilm collection included a complete set of the thirty-one files of early Canadian newspapers copied by the Canadian Library Association.

Although direct public service occupied the staff so fully during the year, some work was done on each of the established special collections—manuscripts and maps—and even on a mass of uncatalogued pamphlet material which has been something of a problem for many years past. As we enter another year, plans are being made or work is in progress for a supplement to the *Bibliography of Canadiana*, for an exchange-list of duplicate government documents, and for a large display of travel literature for the spring of 1949.

R. D. HILTON SMITH,  
*Deputy Chief Librarian*

## BOYS AND GIRLS DIVISION

The library year, related in these pages, ends with the calendar year, and both induce the same inclination to look back over the old year and forward into the new, to assess what has been done and to plan for the future. Our work with the children, our internal organization and our public relations with other individuals, groups, institutions, are difficult to appraise because their real values are always intangible though not uncertain. In figures and statistical records lie the only tangible evidence of accomplishment we can provide.

The volume of books taken for home reading by boys and girls was greater in 1948 than in any previous year in our history, reaching a total of 1,670,517, an increase over 1947 of 143,442.

Although it is encouraging to know that such an unprecedented demand has been made on our book collection, I don't think that any children's librarian finds satisfaction in statistics alone. She is more vitally interested in the *kind* of books taken home by the children rather than the quantity.

An analysis of what the elementary school age children of Toronto read in 1948 is illuminating. We find that of every

# TORONTO PUB



Every building shown on this plan contains a library administered by the Toronto Public Libraries, namely: Central Library (Reference, Circulating, Boys & Girls House, Music, Films, Picture Collection, etc.)

- |                                    |                            |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 16 branch libraries                | 2 Settlement libraries     |
| 25 school libraries                | 1 reformatory library      |
| 3 hospital libraries               | 1 community centre library |
| 11 libraries in homes for the aged |                            |

# LIBRARIES



## KEY

- |  |                  |  |                    |
|--|------------------|--|--------------------|
|  | Branch Libraries |  | Hospitals          |
|  | Schools          |  | Homes for the Aged |
|  | Settlements      |  | Reformatory        |
|  | Community Centre |  |                    |



hundred books read, thirty-three are fiction, and of these, three are standard fiction such as Dickens or Scott, Jane Austen or Charlotte Bronte. Nine of each hundred books are fairy tales and hero stories such as Andersen or Sigurd, Grimm or Roland. Nine are history or biography, eight are animal stories or books about nature, seven are practical and pure science, five are books about other lands, two are poetry, two are art or music.

The little children of picture book age, and the slightly older ones who are beginning to read, take out the twenty-five picture books and easy reading books that make up the hundred.

I think the above analysis shows a good, steady stream of interest in many kinds of reading but the question that occurs to me is, what does the individual boy or girl think of the service we give and are the books we have chosen the ones that they will want to take home to read? For this is the real test of our book knowledge, our training in interpreting books and our understanding of the individual child's needs and interests.

All aspects of our work are organized with the purpose of bringing more and more children and books together. We try to do this in a way that will lead to permanent habits of good and diversified reading, but it is chiefly on the selection of books and the librarian's own fresh approach to them that the quality of our work, or the lack of it, depends.

Sometimes our inability to satisfy the children's requests lies not in ourselves but in the dearth of suitable books on a subject which is of great interest to children. For instance, nearly all boys and girls like to draw, paint, or model, yet we have found only about fifty titles which are of real value in giving children a glimpse of the pleasures and treasures of artistic beauty, and these fifty include books on picture appreciation and the history of the arts as well as those about drawing. Yet the boys and girls took home ten thousand of these books last year. There is room for many more books to meet the need. This is evident when the mere mention that suggestions for drawing locomotives are given in one of a series of books, published by the Studio Press, is sufficient to have the whole series literally swept off the shelves. If enterprising publishers could persuade Arthur Lismar and others who have participated in the experiment of

children's art centres, to put in print for children the kind of imaginative suggestion that released so much creative effort in the boys and girls, such books would be of incalculable value in our children's libraries.

Boys and girls are natural hero worshippers and if more worthy objects are not provided they will find plenty of unworthy ones in the comics and the films. In the stories of the heroes of the great epics and sagas, once they find them, boys and girls soon substitute Sigurd for Superman and Beowulf for bandits, and yet in the last fifteen years there have been almost no additions to our scanty number of "hero" stories with the distinguished exception of the books by Dorothy Hosford. Are publishers timid about publishing titles which are in this "special" field of literature, or are children's librarians so unaware of the rewarding nature of the field that they give little encouragement to publishers to make the venture?

In a more factual realm there are, we must admit, comparatively few books on the physical, economic and geographic life of Canada that the older grades can use satisfactorily, and such books are practically non-existent when we try to supply similar requests about the British Isles. We are best served in these subjects when our school courses of study run parallel with those of the United States and we can only hope that Canadian and English publishers will wake up to this need in the near future.

Although there are large gaps on our shelves waiting for the books still-to-be-written, it is from the book collection as it stands that we must examine the quality of the children's reading and the range of their interests. When we think of the thousands of boys and girls who visit our children's rooms during the year we wonder what impression the library has left on them. Do they come, find what they want (or not, as the case may be) and leave the library as untouched as they would be by a shopping trip to the local chain grocery store, or do they find something in the library that touches them closely, that stays with them and that lingers for years, perhaps for life?

The answer to this, I think, is given in the "feel" of the library when the children gather there. It is found in the informal approach to books and the sharing of enthusiasm about

them which keeps a lively spirit aflame for the adventures of the mind. One day a twelve year old boy was looking at one of our lists, *Books to Read*. "Gosh," he said, "books cost a lot of money. If it weren't for the library I'd be pretty lonesome." An older sister standing by as her little brother takes *Johnny Crow* to the desk, comments, "That's six times he's read it." Indignantly he exclaimed, "Read it! You mean take it home. A *hundred* times I've read *Johnny Crow*." A mother returning a book of poetry said "I don't think any family could enjoy this book more than we did. Even Susan who is seven now knows many of them by heart. We had so many happy hours together with the book." Not long ago a small child accompanied by his parents arrived in time for the story hour at a branch library. The young father turned to his wife and said "It isn't so very long since you came here yourself. Don't you remember how we used to come every Saturday morning and sit in front of the fire to listen to the stories?"

These comments from our borrowers are only variations on a theme that may be heard daily in any of our children's libraries, a theme that runs through all the days of the year telling us what these boys and girls think of the books they read and the stories they hear.

Boys and girls are eager, pliable and receptive. Their capacities are not narrowed by prejudice and disillusioning experience. They are open-minded, and it is easy to reach them with all kinds of interests. Every time a child reads of the courage of Beowulf or goes with Mowgli on his night-wanderings in the jungle or puts out to sea with Drake or Raleigh, he is fortifying himself against mediocrity and vulgarity. He is less likely to succumb to "the comics," on which the children of the United States are said to spend fifty-two million dollars, if he knows Tom Sawyer and the Bastables and reads these and many other real books with all the single mindedness and single heartedness of a child.

During 1948 we opened two school libraries and two children's libraries in community centres. We talked on children's reading to Home and School meetings, to church groups, playground workers, the University Women's Club and many others. We made lists of books on special subjects for such individuals and

groups as teachers, "New Canadians," the Museum, the Junior League and summer camps. We sent displays of books to the Art Gallery, the Museum, the Institute of Child Study, the Religious Education Council, the Education Week Centres, etc. We have given regular help and advisory service to several radio programmes through the year, and we have had requests by mail for information and assistance from every province of Canada, from many places in the United States, from England, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland and Ethiopia. The special activities of our children's libraries are given below:

#### STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF BOYS AND GIRLS DIVISION

Story hours and plays.....	1,190
Attendance.....	48,188
Book talks to school classes at library.....	2,924
School classes visited.....	1,225

LILLIAN H. SMITH,

*Head of Boys and Girls Division*

#### THE CATALOGUING DIVISION

The regular work of the Cataloguing Division went steadily on during 1948. Most of this work is in the "in progress" stage.

Although the number of new titles added to the Circulating division showed a slight increase over 1947, the total number of books catalogued showed a decrease. This enabled the Division to make considerable progress in its Literature problem, that is, in changing over the older books in the literature section to a new literature classification which has been in use for some time for new accessions. This work has been going on for several years, but it is only now that the Division can look hopefully towards its completion. In music, we are continuing with the cataloguing of the Campbell-McInnes and the Fricker collections and are also working on the Bruce Carey "Bach collection."

The opening of the branch in Sunnybrook hospital and the near-completion of the George H. Locke memorial branch meant the preparation of two new catalogues. It is always interesting to launch a new library with its catalogue as its guide.

Among the older catalogues, that at Deer Park had long been in need of a thorough revision. This has now been given and we hope to revise another catalogue next year.

At the end of 1944, we offered to furnish analytic cards for the Reports of the Public Archives of Canada to all libraries wishing to subscribe for the complete set of cards. Thirty-three sets were ordered. Owing to lack of staff the Reference cataloguers were obliged to discontinue their work on the analytics and no cards were supplied during 1948. A request that, if possible, this service be resumed was received from the Reference Workshop of the Ontario Library Association in November. A Nova Scotia library wrote to inquire if its name had been inadvertently dropped from the list of subscribers, as it was receiving no cards. Although no new sets of cards were ready to go out, we report one new subscriber in 1948. Thus encouraged we hope to resume this card service early in 1949.

A check of the holdings of periodicals in this library is being made for inclusion in a new edition of *A joint catalogue of the periodicals and serials in the libraries of the city of Toronto*. This checking will be completed within the next few months.

#### STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1948

##### *Circulation Division:*

New titles catalogued:	
Classed.....	2,763
Foreign.....	366
Music.....	406
Total.....	3,535
Books catalogued.....	23,887
Books transferred from Branches to Central.....	2,460
Cards filed in catalogues.....	90,394
Of these 24,475 were filed in Central catalogues.	

##### *Reference Division:*

New titles catalogued.....	2,596
Books catalogued.....	4,401
Pamphlets catalogued.....	352
Library of Congress cards used.....	4,675
Cards filed in catalogues.....	30,149
Telephone enquiries answered.....	2,640

GERTRUDE M. BOYLE,  
*Head of Cataloguing Division*

## THE JOHN ROSS ROBERTSON COLLECTION

There were 12,481 visitors to the John Ross Robertson Gallery in 1948. Groups of students in search of data on the growth of Canada from its discovery to the beginning of the twentieth century spent considerable time studying the pictures.

Representative views of each province were on display as well as portraits, naval and regimental prints, and water colours of Canadian birds.

The replica of the Coronation Chair continued to attract interest, many visitors being under the impression that it is the original chair, lent to us by Westminster Abbey.

There were many requests for framed pictures to hang on room or office walls, and it was necessary to explain that the Robertson pictures are for reference use and may not leave the Library.

## LOAN PICTURE COLLECTION

During 1948 more than 84,000 pictures were borrowed. Additions during the year brought the total number of clippings to 320,460. Illustrators and advertising firms continued to make good use of our files. Their needs were of infinite variety and ranged from fire making in prehistoric times to atomic energy and jet propulsion. Producers of ballets, operas and plays borrowed clippings on stage sets and costume. Commercial artists requested background material for designs for booths at the Canadian National Exhibition and International Trade Fair.

There was a marked increase in the number of art students making use of the files. Each new problem set by the Art College brought groups seeking pictorial references and inspiration.

The display departments of the large stores made constant demands upon our resources. For the latter part of the year the chief interest was in the Napoleonic era, the period which is expected to have the greatest influence on spring fashions and decorating.

ELSPETH SMITH

## EDUCATIONAL FILM LIBRARY

During its first full year the activity of the film library expanded greatly and it was used by increasing numbers of organized groups in greater Toronto. In November an annotated catalogue with a full subject-index was published. Supplements will be issued from time to time.

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1948

Number of films available, Dec. 31st, 1947.....	258	
Additions during 1948:		
By deposit (National Film Board, National Film Society, Sponsors).....	124	
By purchase.....	19	
	143	401
Deductions during 1948:		
(Change of units deposited, etc.).....		94
Number of films available, Dec. 31st, 1948.....		307
Number of films lent.....		4,252
Number of programmes.....		1,949
Total attendances.....		179,882

## REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1948

New registrations during 1947:		
Adult.....	30,264	
Boys and girls.....	14,476	
	44,740	44,740
Re-registrations:		
Adult.....	16,894	
Boys and Girls.....	7,226	
	24,120	24,120
Renewed filled cards:		
Adult.....	7,106	
Boys and Girls.....	4,136	
	11,242	11,242
Lost cards replaced:		
Adult.....	5,749	
Boys and Girls.....	8,048	
	13,797	13,797

Borrowers transferring from Boys and Girls to		
Adult Department:		
On pink transfer.....	1,629	
By adult application.....	1,598	
		3,227
Borrowers' notices of books overdue:		
Postcards:		
Adult.....	46,904	
Boys and Girls.....	30,839	
		77,743
2nd notice:		
Adult.....	19,609	
Boys and Girls.....	13,396	
		33,005
Finals:		
Adult.....	6,693	
Boys and Girls.....	6,030	
		12,723
		123,471
Cards cancelled for fines:		
Adult.....	3,735	
Boys and Girls.....	2,259	
		5,994
Applications cancelled and removed from files (deceased, moved out of town, etc.):		
Adult.....	612	
Boys and Girls.....	313	
		925
Change of address:		
Adult.....	5,956	
Boys and Girls.....	2,504	
		8,460
Revival notices:		
Checked with directory.....		38,073
Actual letters sent.....		8,051
Registrations returned.....		1,868
Total registration at December 31st, 1948:		
Adult.....		158,345
Boys and Girls:		
City.....	66,107	
East York.....	7,589	
		73,696
		232,041

CATHERINE LUND



A typical school library (St. Mary's) established and administered by the Toronto Public Libraries under the program of school library expansion



## BINDING AND BOOK REPAIR

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1948

	<i>Circulation Division</i>	<i>Reference Division</i>	<i>Miscel- laneous</i>	<i>Total</i>
Books repaired.....	22,154	383	18	22,555
Books rebound.....	1,516	340	1	1,857
New books bound.....	536	749	22	1,307
Periodicals bound.....	122	563	1	686
Pressboard covers.....	.....	32	.....	32
Special cases or portfolios.....	35	61	.....	96
New books stamped.....	5,919	386	.....	6,305
Old books stamped.....	492	.....	.....	492
Books discarded.....	404	.....	.....	404

TERENCE W. BARCLAY

### THE LIBRARY CLUB

Some 12,000 meals were served during 1948—far too few to bring prosperity—and it was necessary to raise the prices of most items on the menu. Wage increases were given the cook and the kitchen assistant, workmen's compensation put through, and a five-day week instituted in the cafeteria. Several cooks came and went in the course of the year, but now, happily, we have Mrs. Chatterton back again.

Owing chiefly to Mrs. Davidson's interest, and to the thoroughness of our new furnishing committee, Miss Procter (convener) and Miss Cooke, a good deal of redecorating was done—four rooms entirely renovated, a number of chairs repaired and recovered, new linoleum laid in the washroom, and a fan installed in the kitchen.

Our special thanks this year go to Miss Cleverly for carrying the work almost singlehanded for several weeks at the end of the year, between cooks; and to Mr. Piper and his staff, who designed and built a very successful utility table for the kitchen, and who promptly and pleasantly resolved most of our recurrent crises.

DONALDA PUTNAM, *Convener, 1948*

## LIBRARY CLUB FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1948

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Fees.....	\$ 478.00	Wages.....	\$2,322.15
Meals.....	6,463.99	Food.....	4,356.00
L.C.H. Account.....	45.00	Petty expenses.....	419.37
Account receivable, L.C.H.	15.00	Telephone and renovating...	120.56
Sundries (Interest, etc.)....	32.14	Laundry and gas.....	399.47
Inventory.....	379.00	Accounts payable.....	429.85
Deficit.....	634.27		
	<b>\$8,047.40</b>		<b>\$8,047.40</b>

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1948.....	\$ 10.00	Accounts payable.....	\$ 429.85
Balance in bank, Dec. 31, 1948.....	757.56	Surplus, Dec. 31, 1948.....	1,483.82
Accounts receivable.....	17.11		
Inventory.....	379.00		
Bonds.....	750.00		
	<b>\$1,913.67</b>		<b>\$1,913.67</b>

### BANK STATEMENT

Balance in bank, Dec. 31, 1947.....	\$1,355.98	Payments.....	\$7,617.55
Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1947.....	10.00	Balance in bank, Dec. 31, 1948.....	757.56
Receipts.....	7,019.13	Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1948	10.00
	<b>\$8,385.11</b>		<b>\$8,385.11</b>

DOROTHY CLARK,  
*Treasurer, 1948*

## THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY STAFF ASSOCIATION

During the year 1947-1948 the Toronto Public Library Staff Association held two regular meetings and eight executive meetings. The first general meeting was devoted to business and mostly concerned with the reorganization of the Staff Relations and Welfare Committee. Our second regular meeting took the form of a social evening—the Staff Party. In March the Staff Association presented the Library Revue, 1948, the first offering of the recently formed dramatic group. Two of our executive meetings were held jointly with the newly organized Staff Relations and Welfare Committee.

One of the conspicuous achievements of the Association was the reorganization of the Staff Relations and Welfare Committee with the inclusion of group representatives. It was also decided that all business must go through the Staff Association to the Chief Librarian for decision as to its being a matter of administration or one of policy for decision of the Library Board. Mr. Sanderson offered to sit in on a joint meeting of the Executive and of the Staff Relations and Welfare Committee to discuss a formula for the committees' policy.

It was decided to continue the bulletin of staff news to be issued four times a year, the cost to be paid out of Staff Association funds.

Our Association joined the Canadian Library Association as a corporate member.

The reception tendered the Staff by the Library Board was a happy occasion. We express our thanks to the Board for the opportunity to meet them thus informally and socially. We appreciate, too, their interest in our meetings and the efforts they have made to be present at those meetings.

Our Chief Librarian, Mr. C. R. Sanderson, spoke to the staff at the Association's annual meeting. He gave an outline of the expansion in our work during the year—the five-day week in

certain departments to be introduced progressively throughout the system in due time, the Film Library organized on a self-supporting basis, libraries in public schools for children who are too far from regular libraries—and closed on an optimistic note for the future.

There were a number of changes in the staff during the year. We hope that those who have left us will still think of themselves as members emeritus and will continue their interest in our activities.

Again our thanks are due to Mr. Noton for giving such a festive air to the meetings with his beautiful flowers.

M. JOSEPHINE PHELAN,  
*Secretary*

WILLIAM ROSS,  
*President*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY STAFF  
ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1948

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Cash in bank April 1, 1947	\$153.33	Expenses re staff meetings	\$109.60
Fees collected to March 31, 1948.....	146.00	Sundries (paper, postage, etc.).....	21.72
Proceeds from Carol Tea....	17.56	Fruit and flowers.....	54.39
		Staff gifts.....	50.00
		Fees and donations.....	42.00
			<u>\$277.71</u>
		Cash in bank, Feb. 29, 1948.....	\$15.20
		Fees deposited late....	40.00
			<u>\$55.20</u>
		Less outstanding cheque.....	16.02
			<u>39.18</u>
	<u>\$316.89</u>		<u>\$316.89</u>

MARGARET R. GARDINER,  
*Treasurer*

## STAFF CREDIT UNION

### ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1948

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Cash in Royal Bank.....\$1,012.04	Depositors.....\$1,809.74
Stationery Supplies..... 25.19	Shareholders..... 520.00
Loans to Members..... 1,362.42	Guarantee Fund..... 28.69
	Surplus, 1948..... \$51.78
	Less Deficit, 1947.. 10.56
	41.22
\$2,399.65	\$2,399.65

### RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

JANUARY 1, 1948, TO DECEMBER 31, 1948

RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS
Royal Bank, Jan. 1, 1948...\$1,179.78	Shares withdrawn.....\$ 95.00
Shareholders..... 80.00	Deposits withdrawn..... 1,577.76
Depositors..... 2,568.39	Loans..... 2,085.17
Loan repayments..... 875.33	Ontario Credit Union
Interest on loans..... 61.38	League..... 2.00
Bank interest..... 5.34	Royal Bank, Dec. 31, 1948.. 1,012.04
Fees, new Members..... 1.75	
\$4,771.97	\$4,771.97

Membership, 51; Depositors, 21; Loans, 8; Loans in arrears, none.

R. PIPER,  
*President*

R. L. CHARLES,  
*Secretary-Treasurer*

## THE POST-WAR GUILD

With the loyal support of the Library staff the Guild has been able to fulfil its commitments, in sending relief through the usual organizations as well as to individuals in desperate need.

Mlle. M. LeSoucelier, an ex-deportee, now lecturer at Lyons University, has given us yet more addresses from a reliable source, while she herself does all she can to help those who suffered in the Resistance movement.

In appreciation for the food parcels sent to France she has generously given us two books—*Les Temoins qui se firent égorgée*, a history of the French Resistance, and *Memoirs d'un agent secret de la France* by Rémy, both of which have been specially inscribed and presented to the Reference Library.

Among many letters of gratitude, one father writes, "It was a chorus of five little voices that cried out, when your parcel came—'Mercil Mercil Mercil' You cannot imagine our joy, when discovering all the delicious food you have sent to help our daily ration."

Another father writes, "We are so happy that friendship exists between France and Canada. If you or any of the Library staff come to this country, we shall be very happy to receive you. . . . *Un baiser bien sincère de la part de nos deux petits!*"

The Canadian Friends War Victims Relief Fund and the Save the Children Fund have sent letters of thanks for past contributions, adding that our help is needed more than ever. The situation in many countries is still very serious.

#### POST-WAR GUILD FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1948

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1948.....	\$ 33.31	Sponsorship for Dutch War Orphan.....	\$ 50.00
Library Staff contributions	343.04	Save the Children Fund.....	40.00
Bank Interest.....	.05	Friends War Victims' Relief Fund (Food in bulk to Europe).....	100.00
		10 food parcels to deportees	100.00
		Christmas parcels to Rodaway family.....	8.72
		Christmas parcels to Dutch Orphan.....	1.85
		Parcel to starving family in Leipzig.....	10.73
		Seamen's Mission (for Christmas cheer in England and Wales).....	10.36
		Stationery, stamps.....	5.62
		Bank charge.....	.27
		Balance on hand, Dec. 31, 1948.....	48.85
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$376.40		\$376.40

RONWEN STOCK,  
*Convener and Treasurer*

## USE OF BOOKS DURING THE YEAR

(For details see tables on pages 46-7)

	1948	1947
<b>Reference, including government documents, patent specifications, maps.....</b>	<b>284,570</b>	<b>285,467</b>
<b>Adult Circulating Libraries:</b>		
1. Central.....	352,586	337,730
2. Northern.....	170,167	168,323
3. Deer Park.....	161,222	151,555
4. Danforth.....	151,753	143,833
5. Runnymede.....	123,064	114,622
6. Beaches.....	116,014	111,336
7. High Park.....	114,399	112,634
8. Wychwood.....	112,998	107,250
9. Yorkville.....	109,101	99,290
10. Bloor and Gladstone.....	100,032	91,944
11. Earlscourt.....	88,099	89,695
12. Riverdale.....	82,380	82,084
13. Down Town (closed September 20, 1947).....		82,640
14. Gerrard.....	80,283	84,087
15. Eastern.....	79,967	79,822
16. Western.....	61,681	58,917
17. Queen and Lisgar.....	56,706	58,034
18. Music Library.....	25,228	26,275
19. Sunnybrook Hospital.....	25,005	9,197
20. Christie Street Hospital.....	12,546	24,259
21. Queen Elizabeth Hospital.....	9,080	7,168
22. Runnymede Hospital.....	2,631	2,579
	<b>2,034,942</b>	<b>2,043,274</b>

	1948	1947
<b>Boys and Girls Libraries:</b>		
1. Boys and Girls House.....	114,740	114,720
2. Gerrard.....	88,638	84,604
3. Earlscourt.....	84,691	88,849
4. Bloor and Gladstone.....	84,663	78,301
5. Danforth.....	83,636	79,835
6. Northern.....	68,150	70,773
7. Beaches.....	61,810	57,437
8. Eastern.....	54,482	50,738
9. Riverdale.....	51,572	47,800
10. Wychwood.....	45,457	41,796
11. Queen and Lisgar.....	44,519	49,519
12. Runnymede.....	42,039	41,331
13. High Park.....	39,616	35,098
14. Western.....	34,851	34,919
15. Yorkville.....	29,762	25,338
16. Deer Park.....	26,961	26,228
Settlements.....	42,624	50,047
Schools.....	514,891	403,182
East York Libraries.....	157,415	146,560
	<b>1,670,517</b>	<b>1,527,075</b>

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 1948

## RECEIPTS

Balance, January 1st, 1948.....	\$ 29,123.07
Fines.....	\$ 34,025.19
Readers' Cards.....	7,598.87
Reserve Service.....	686.37
Books Lost.....	734.48
Books Damaged.....	144.77
Bank Interest.....	213.02
Waste Paper Sold.....	342.21
Sundry Rents.....	591.00
Packing Charges.....	41.25
Legislative Grant.....	38,000.00
Film Library.....	2,658.22
Duplicate Service.....	9.50
	85,044.88
City's Library Appropriation.....	727,329.00

## PAYMENTS

Salaries and Wages (including Occasional Assistants).....	\$452,325.07
Books, Maps, Freight (including 1948 Commitments \$7,950.91).....	105,853.23
Newspapers, Magazines and Learned Societies.....	4,146.77
Bindery and Book Repairs:	
Bindery Wages.....	3,824.42
Book Repair Wages.....	16,174.06
Book Repair Supplies.....	442.52
Outside Binding (including 1948 Commitments \$1,139.45).....	14,625.62
Furniture and Equipment (including 1948 Commitments \$865.18).....	3,009.83
Rent of Branches.....	2,580.00
Trucking and Transport Service:	
Delivery Service Wages.....	2,094.67
Maintenance and Repairs.....	198.32
Gas and Oil.....	472.95
Board Taxis and Staff Service.....	691.70
New Vehicle.....	1,772.20
John Ross Robertson and Loan Picture Collection (including 1948 Commitments \$80.00).....	160.65
Printing, Stationery, and General Supplies:	
Cataloguing.....	657.43
Stationery, Forms.....	3,346.57
Branch and Department Supplies.....	2,561.39
Printing.....	2,166.79
Postage.....	2,461.25
Telephones.....	2,893.58
Petty Expenses.....	574.66
Bank Charges.....	291.70
Travelling Expenses.....	731.74
Insurance.....	4,295.40

Maintenance and Repairs to Buildings:	
Caretaking Wages.....	53,049.61
Caretaking Supplies.....	4,941.65
Firemen's Wages.....	7,462.62
Engineering Maintenance Wages.....	11,393.34
Engineering Maintenance Supplies (in-	
cluding 1948 Commitment \$2,837.00)	21,616.62
Wages.....	4,294.07
Supplies.....	694.95
Lighting, Heating, etc.:	
Lighting and power (including 1948	
Commitments \$360.00).....	5,817.36
Lighting, Remodelling.....	1,575.83
Heating.....	17,902.53
Gas.....	337.71
Water.....	503.36
American Library Association.....	300.00
Workmen's Compensation Board.....	848.56
Canadian and Ontario Library Associa-	
tions.....	312.00
Unemployment Insurance (Employers)....	1,280.56
Retirement Allowances.....	6,014.00
City Auditors' Fees.....	2,403.00
Pensions.....	48,792.00
Cumulative Sick Leave.....	1,528.67
Film Library (including 1948 Commit-	
ments \$115.00).....	1,017.66
	<u>\$820,438.62</u>
Internal Revenue in excess of estimate.....	\$ 1,344.95
Estimate.....	\$840,152.00
Expenditures.....	<u>820,438.62</u>
	19,713.38
	<u>21,058.33</u>
	<u>\$841,496.95</u>

\$841,496.95

Subject to completion of audit  
by the City Auditor  
January 27, 1949

R. L. CHARLES,  
Head of Business Department

**TRUST AND ENDOWMENT ACCOUNTS**  
**DEPOSIT ENDOWMENT FUND**

<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>	
Investments, January 1, 1948.....	\$800.00
Receipts.....	69.56
	\$869.56
Investments, December 31, 1948.....	\$800.00
Dominion Bank, December 31, 1948 (awaiting investment).....	69.56
	\$869.56

**DEPOSIT ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT**

<b>RECEIPTS</b>		<b>PAYMENTS</b>	
Dominion Bank, January 1, 1948.....	\$ 7.76	To Capital Account.....	\$69.56
Visitors' deposits.....	30.00		
Interest on Bonds.....	21.75		
Bank Interest.....	.05		
Donations.....	10.00		
	\$69.56		\$69.56

**VISITORS' DEPOSITS (Under Seven Years Old)**

<b>RECEIPTS</b>		<b>PAYMENTS</b>	
Dominion Bank, January 1, 1948.....	\$199.62	Visitors' Deposits over 7 years transferred to Deposit Endowment.....	\$ 30.00
Additions 1948.....	15.00	Dominion Bank, December 31, 1948.....	185.53
Bank Interest.....	.91		
	\$215.53		\$215.53

**SENATOR JOHN M. LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND**

<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>	
Investments, January 1, 1948.....	\$2,050.00
Receipts.....	22.66
	\$2,072.66
Investments, December 31, 1948.....	\$2,050.00
Dominion Bank, December 31, 1948 (awaiting investment).....	22.66
	\$2,072.66

**SENATOR JOHN M. LEWIS MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT**

RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS
Bank Balance, January 1, 1948.....	Books purchased.....
Interest from Investments.....	To Capital Account, December 31, 1948.....
\$ 7.73	\$76.57
91.50	22.66
\$99.23	\$99.23

**CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND**

CAPITAL ACCOUNT
Investments, January 1, 1948.....
Receipts.....
\$4,300.00
21.23
\$4,321.23
Investments, December 31, 1948.....
Dominion Bank, December 31, 1948 (awaiting investment).....
\$4,300.00
21.23
\$4,321.23

**CHARLES GRAHAM SANDERSON MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT**

Dominion Bank, January 1, 1948.....	\$ 1.07
Interest on Investments.....	129.00
Bank Interest.....	.14
\$130.21	\$130.21
Books Purchased.....	\$108.98
To Capital Account.....	21.23

Subject to completion of audit  
by the City Auditor  
January 27, 1949

R. L. CHARLES,  
*Head of Business Department*

**CIRCULATING LIBRARIES: BOOK STOCK BY CLASSES AND LIBRARIES**

	Central	Beaches	Bloor and Gladstone	Christie Hospital	Danforth	Deer Park	Down Town (Reserve)	Barlscourt	Eastern	George H. Locke Memorial	Gerrard	High Park	Northern	Queen and Lisgar	Queen Elizabeth Hospital	Riverdale	Runnymede	Runnymede Hospital	Sunnybrook Hospital	Travelling Branch	Western	Wychwood	Yorkville	Total	
General Works.....	1,956	55	55	3	42	55	31	61	58	72	30	38	70	43	11	48	45	1	16		38	32	60	2,870	
Philosophy.....	2,216	246	272	18	287	312	104	283	268	309	239	311	369	237	2	248	303	2	26	7	230	286	318	6,893	
Religion.....	4,738	172	228	14	194	208	81	253	161	203	129	180	212	148	17	179	155	4	31	18	128	148	204	7,805	
Sociology.....	9,418	593	569	45	548	667	336	661	587	550	414	547	921	452	10	543	594		83	8	501	592	585	19,274	
Language.....	9,476	28	38	8	29	42	33	35	37	32	23	35	53	33	3	30	32		16	2	24	27	36	1,072	
Natural Science.....	3,950	517	513	90	614	417	207	674	597	561	461	570	714	478	10	487	509	1	107	6	452	471	409	12,809	
Useful Arts.....	8,458	1,431	1,362	74	1,640	1,089	447	1,648	1,631	1,203	1,328	1,386	1,689	1,174	10	1,317	1,252	6	165	20	1,233	1,260	1,660	31,301	
Fine Arts.....	*29,864	1,300	1,218	112	1,242	1,256	347	1,156	1,157	1,070	953	1,239	1,455	833	9	1,934	1,274	3	292	16	1,607	1,114	1,262	49,112	
Literature.....	15,402	1,322	1,300	60	1,175	1,402	559	1,221	1,312	1,197	943	1,209	1,720	1,040	11	1,076	1,138	23	266	78	901	1,373	1,509	36,289	
History.....	10,400	1,322	1,061	125	928	1,074	452	1,074	1,107	634	831	1,064	1,428	909	26	957	1,041	2	172	12	855	921	1,011	27,190	
Travel.....	11,139	1,200	950	125	869	973	302	1,021	910	690	799	980	1,237	907	26	760	847	18	213	61	811	920	1,011	27,190	
Biography.....	14,101	1,291	1,316	112	1,269	1,555	470	1,197	1,544	1,040	1,035	1,274	1,891	1,161	32	1,024	1,227	28	293	157	943	1,290	1,181	26,708	
Fiction.....	15,236	4,911	4,891	766	5,689	9,257	1,301	4,293	7,189	4,869	5,195	5,189	6,817	5,175	764	4,721	5,220	237	1,019	1,071	3,993	5,566	5,551	106,560	
Other Languages.....	4,766	81	93	4	144	247	6	180	99	24	157	166	150	141	8	146	115		13	8	248	152	113	6,668	
Reference.....		167	320	7	150	148	138	179	165	42	157	170	298	183	1	443	135		60	19	248	152	216	3,098	
Total Adult.....	132,210	14,359	14,276	1,603	14,840	15,722	4,814	13,836	16,822	12,502	12,614	14,363	19,024	12,914	900	12,613	13,887	323	3,375	1,525	11,257	14,283	15,599	373,661	
Boys and Girls.....	†13,764	8,501	9,865		8,340	5,629		11,277	7,462	4,816	8,516	5,965	7,673	5,821		6,017	6,790				7,403	6,857	5,076	129,772	
Schools.....	42,397																								42,397
Settlements.....	9,135																								9,135
East York.....	†14,311																								
Grand Total.....	197,506	22,860	24,141	1,603	23,180	21,351	4,814	25,113	24,284	17,318	21,130	20,328	26,697	18,735	900	18,630	20,677	323	3,375	1,525	18,660	21,140	20,675	554,965	

†Boys and Girls House

\*Including 23,691 in Music Library

‡Property of East York Township—not included in totals of this table

**CIRCULATING LIBRARIES: BOOKS ADDED DURING 1948**

	Central	Beaches	Blood and Gladstone	Christie Hospital	Danforth	Deer Park	Earlscourt	Eastern	George H. Locke Memorial	Gerrard	High Park	Northern	Queen and Lisgar	Queen Elizabeth Hospital	Riverdale	Runnymede	Runnymede Hospital	Sunnybrook Hospital	Travelling Branch	Western	Wyckwood	Yorkville	Total
General Works.....	54	13	9	1	10	13	8	10	72	8	8	9	10	16	9	11	16	107	10	10	7	9	287
Philosophy.....	120	49	35	38	37	40	35	37	309	35	37	48	31	26	45	51	26	129	32	32	43	43	1,052
Religion.....	127	29	21	24	24	34	14	13	203	14	22	29	14	31	29	25	31	167	12	12	24	15	896
Sociology.....	318	79	56	63	62	75	54	42	550	72	72	91	50	83	72	79	83	299	44	44	63	58	1,914
Language.....	21	4	2	3	2	7	2	2	32	2	2	4	4	16	2	5	16	2	3	3	4	4	121
Natural Science.....	154	60	46	48	50	70	55	46	561	48	48	70	50	60	58	60	107	35	35	49	52	52	1,626
Useful Arts.....	478	155	167	168	157	156	159	167	1,203	159	165	166	114	114	180	155	167	129	129	139	159	159	4,204
Fine Arts.....	*1,247	191	164	162	183	124	143	146	1,070	143	154	193	125	174	174	173	299	121	121	175	177	177	5,052
Literature.....	1,419	158	109	113	103	169	117	95	1,197	117	116	164	83	83	127	146	272	74	74	122	146	146	3,750
History.....	248	96	71	84	72	124	84	73	634	84	96	119	71	71	83	97	175	58	58	79	85	85	2,369
Travel.....	264	119	100	102	107	125	101	82	696	100	103	134	81	81	114	130	213	79	79	115	124	124	2,825
Biography.....	404	183	131	9	173	191	140	123	1,040	128	164	217	111	111	164	185	295	19	111	155	150	150	4,101
Fiction.....	2,161	1,162	975	53	1,316	1,365	888	824	4,869	832	1,021	1,760	742	164	870	1,004	1,644	151	828	1,050	1,060	1,060	24,789
Other Languages.....	399	3	1	20	2	10	3	5	24	3	8	2	25	2	2	4	13	1	5	3	3	9	539
Reference.....	14	14	21	1	11	10	11	10	42	11	17	10	15	11	11	9	61	19	12	11	11	13	319
Total Adult.....	6,414	2,315	1,908	123	2,340	2,572	1,795	1,671	12,502	1,745	2,037	3,016	1,526	176	1,940	2,134	3,418	245	1,553	2,039	2,104	2,104	53,630
Boys and Girls.....	†2,556	841	1,110	1,013	424	1,101	425	849	4,816	1,129	1,129	849	791	704	704	516	516	580	497	580	580	354	18,542
Schools.....	7	341	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,341
Settlements.....	7	866	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	866
East York.....	†1,772	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total.....	17,177	3,156	3,018	123	3,353	2,996	2,896	2,507	17,318	2,874	2,462	3,865	2,317	176	2,644	2,650	3,418	245	2,050	2,619	2,458	2,458	80,379

†Boys and Girls House

\*Including 809 in Music Library

†Property of East York Township—not included in totals of this table

‡Including initial stock of George H. Locke Memorial and Sunnybrook Hospital Branches

## USE OF BOOKS DURING 1948

	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>Beaches</i>	<i>Bloor and Gladstone</i>	<i>Christie Hospital</i>	<i>Danforth</i>	<i>Deer Park</i>	<i>Earlscourt</i>	<i>Eastern</i>
General Works.....		1,741	1,126	967	6	598	859	394	303
Philosophy.....		8,509	1,458	1,352	101	1,876	2,138	1,019	972
Psychology.....		4,126	910	986	26	940	1,028	873	595
Religion.....		6,837	766	744	16	1,165	1,201	839	553
Sociology.....		17,842	2,268	2,340	87	2,828	3,628	1,984	2,167
Language.....		1,083	204	206	30	153	321	147	115
Natural Science.....		10,012	2,254	1,956	136	2,668	2,928	2,048	1,999
Useful Arts.....		23,752	5,765	5,490	212	8,863	6,457	5,747	5,081
Engineering.....		4,312	1,092	1,283	62	1,810	823	1,277	1,301
Gardening.....		1,990	1,268	667	31	1,229	1,150	633	965
Fine Arts.....		14,781	4,293	3,354	232	4,999	4,890	2,687	2,673
Music.....		*25,228	546	584	13	715	841	595	501
Amusements.....		9,594	2,461	2,165	143	3,392	3,290	2,113	2,124
Literature.....		14,535	3,442	2,750	250	4,263	6,489	2,922	2,168
Poetry.....		6,262	723	693	59	1,052	1,188	666	677
Drama.....		10,085	1,402	1,443	40	1,762	2,393	983	958
History.....		19,130	5,253	3,983	472	6,930	6,262	3,845	3,866
Travel.....		18,099	6,380	4,476	776	7,572	9,368	5,086	4,605
Biography.....		33,504	8,581	6,685	559	11,282	13,286	6,264	6,759
<b>Total Non-fiction.....</b>		<b>231,422</b>	<b>50,192</b>	<b>42,124</b>	<b>3,251</b>	<b>64,097</b>	<b>68,540</b>	<b>40,122</b>	<b>38,382</b>
Fiction.....		134,516	65,564	57,637	9,282	87,164	91,641	47,743	41,356
Other Languages.....		11,876	258	271	13	492	1,041	234	229
<b>Total Adult.....</b>		<b>377,814</b>	<b>116,014</b>	<b>100,032</b>	<b>12,546</b>	<b>151,753</b>	<b>161,222</b>	<b>88,099</b>	<b>79,967</b>
Boys and Girls.....		114,740	61,810	84,663		83,636	26,961	84,691	54,482
East York Settlements.....		157,415							
Schools.....		42,624							
		514,891							
<b>Total Boys and Girls.....</b>		<b>829,670</b>	<b>61,810</b>	<b>84,663</b>		<b>83,636</b>	<b>26,961</b>	<b>84,691</b>	<b>54,482</b>
Reference.....	†284,570								
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>284,570</b>	<b>1,207,484</b>	<b>177,824</b>	<b>184,695</b>	<b>12,546</b>	<b>235,389</b>	<b>188,183</b>	<b>172,790</b>	<b>134,445</b>
<b>Total for 1947.....</b>	<b>285,467</b>	<b>1,078,514</b>	<b>168,773</b>	<b>170,245</b>	<b>24,259</b>	<b>223,668</b>	<b>177,783</b>	<b>178,544</b>	<b>130,560</b>

\*Music Library

†No count is made of use of reference books in Circulating Libraries

‡Including Down Town Library closed September 20, 1947

## USE OF BOOKS DURING 1948

<i>Gerrard</i>	<i>High Park</i>	<i>Northern</i>	<i>Queen Elizabeth Hospital</i>	<i>Queen and Lisgar</i>	<i>Riverdale</i>	<i>Runnymede</i>	<i>Runnymede Hospital</i>	<i>Sunnybrook Hospital</i>	<i>Western</i>	<i>Wychwood</i>	<i>Yorkville</i>	<i>Total</i>
208	298	576	120	253	310	575	87	896	422	698	1,230	11,667
854	1,255	2,597	21	730	1,118	1,593	6	127	799	1,568	1,451	29,544
444	994	1,174	7	465	659	1,124	5	8	577	1,135	694	16,770
421	814	1,436	102	298	720	794	18	71	355	774	749	18,673
1,638	2,663	4,164	12	1,451	2,283	3,116	3	227	1,340	2,262	2,898	55,201
55	181	218	40	69	103	197	.....	52	100	186	103	3,563
1,638	2,433	3,883	32	1,459	2,130	2,877	4	460	1,301	1,932	2,110	44,260
4,732	5,573	8,294	98	3,352	5,222	6,718	20	503	3,848	4,977	4,693	109,402
1,205	871	1,186	44	689	1,060	1,063	22	165	866	800	893	20,824
475	822	1,281	33	406	453	806	41	83	507	660	1,253	14,753
2,707	3,658	6,096	37	2,120	2,840	4,877	32	1,148	2,152	4,043	3,577	71,196
389	581	1,054	22	343	436	712	.....	83	340	722	518	34,223
1,734	2,621	4,043	17	1,515	2,016	3,058	8	397	1,380	1,984	2,207	46,262
1,928	3,687	6,230	29	1,762	2,556	4,544	23	538	2,216	3,663	4,445	68,440
704	782	1,316	18	482	830	883	16	221	397	803	772	18,544
1,222	1,017	2,214	11	942	1,863	1,373	2	143	607	1,960	1,386	31,806
4,024	5,984	7,425	57	2,694	4,250	5,853	19	1,028	3,339	4,545	4,840	93,799
4,052	6,398	9,168	226	2,902	4,850	7,570	252	1,662	3,822	5,993	7,275	110,532
5,395	9,471	13,588	310	4,180	6,614	9,748	152	1,290	5,101	10,150	10,551	163,470
33,830	50,103	75,943	1,236	26,112	40,313	57,481	710	9,102	29,469	48,855	51,645	962,929
46,239	63,958	93,679	7,783	29,949	41,605	65,332	1,921	15,813	32,085	63,800	57,089	1,054,156
214	338	545	61	645	462	251	.....	90	127	343	367	17,857
80,283	114,399	170,167	9,080	56,706	82,380	123,064	2,631	25,005	61,681	112,998	109,101	2,034,942
88,638	39,616	68,150	.....	44,519	51,572	42,039	.....	.....	34,851	45,457	29,762	955,587
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157,415
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,624
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	514,891
88,638	39,616	68,150	.....	44,519	51,572	42,039	.....	.....	34,851	45,457	29,762	1,670,517
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	284,570
168,921	154,015	238,317	9,080	101,225	133,952	165,103	2,631	25,005	96,532	158,455	138,863	3,990,029
168,691	147,732	239,096	7,168	107,553	129,884	155,953	2,579	9,197	93,836	149,046	124,628	3,855,816

## BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, ETC.

**BOOK STOCK AT DECEMBER, 1947:**

<i>Circulating Libraries</i> .....	515,880	
<i>Reference Library:</i>		
General Reference.....	174,851	
Patents.....	17,818	
Hallam Room.....	7,430	
John Ross Robertson Room.....	22	
	200,121	716,001

**ADDITIONS DURING 1948:**

<i>Circulating Libraries</i> .....	80,379	
<i>Reference Library:</i>		
General Reference.....	3,767	
Patents.....	192	
Hallam Room.....	986	
	4,945	85,324

**DEDUCTIONS DURING 1948:**

<i>Circulating Libraries:</i>		
Lost and paid for.....	962	
Taken by Medical Health Department....	18	
Otherwise withdrawn and written off.....	40,314	
	41,294	
<i>Reference Library:</i>		
General Reference, withdrawn.....	1,370	
Hallam Room, withdrawn.....	232	
	1,602	42,896

**BOOK STOCK AT DECEMBER, 1948:**

<i>Circulating Libraries</i> .....	554,965	
<i>Reference Library:</i>		
General Reference.....	177,248	
Patents.....	18,010	
Hallam Room.....	8,184	
John Ross Robertson Room.....	22	
	203,464	758,429